

HB

1

E24

Vol. 9

1961/62

PER

# **ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS** //

Semi-monthly review of abstracts on economics,  
finance, trade and industry,  
management and labour

## **Volume 9 1961/62**

MARTINUS NIJHOFF/THE HAGUE

Reprinted with the permission of the original publishers

JOHNSON REPRINT CORPORATION  
111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10003

JOHNSON REPRINT COMPANY LIMITED  
Berkeley Square House, London, W. 1

20 Mar 69

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS, prepared by the Library of the Economic Information Service (Ministry of Economic Affairs) with the collaboration of the Library of the Netherlands School of Economics and the Library of the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Managing editor: the Library of the Economic Information Service, 95, Be Zuidenhoutseweg, the Hague/Netherlands.

All rights reserved

Reprinted from a copy in the collections of  
The New York Public Library  
Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

First reprinting, 1966, Johnson Reprint Corporation  
Printed in the United States of America



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	1
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1
Sociology 30	1
Statistics 31	1
Politics 32	2
Economics 33	2
Public administration. Administrative law 35	34
Social relief and welfare. Insurance 36	36
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	36
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	42
Engineering 62	42
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	45
Business economics. Organization and management 65	47
Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68	57
Building industry 69	58
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, a.o. 7	59

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Africa I 18, I 72, I 86
- Agricultural policy
  - U.S.S.R. I 75
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 113
  - France I 126
- Air transport
  - England I 87
  - U.S.A. I 88
- Aircraft I 96
- Albania I 58
- Analysis I 108
- Annual reports I 1
- Anti trust laws
  - Europe I 92 (E.C.C.S. art.65)
  - U.S.A. I 120 (discount)
- Asia I 13, I 60, I 94
- Assortment I 117
- Auctions
  - Germany (W.) I 81 (wholesale)
- Australia I 12, I 20, I 40, I 124
- Automobiles
  - Asia I 94
  - U.S.A. I 95 (collective bargaining in automotive parts)
- Balance of payment
  - General I 22
  - U.S.A. I 23, I 24
- Balance of trade I 22 (foreign trade balance and national income)
- Banking
  - Asia I 13
  - England I 74 (Bank of England)
- Belgium I 38, I 89, I 122
- Budgets and budgetary control I 111
- Building industry I 125
- Bulgaria I 58
- Burma I 85
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 28 ( - and inflation), I 29 ( - and inflation), I 31 ( - and inflation), I 35 ( - and investment), I 47 ( - and industrial production), I 51 ( - and industrial production), I 63 (theory), I 64 (growth and elasticity of factor substitution), I 65, I 66 (Harrod), I 67 (theory), I 68 (theory), I 69 (policy)
- Netherlands, The, I 4
- New Zealand I 26
- U.S.S.R. I 51 ( - and industrial production)
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - U.S.S.R. I 52
- Business forecasting. Predicting
  - I 102, I 103
- Business and industrial management
  - England I 114
- Capital investment
  - general I 34, I 35, I 57
  - England I 36
  - Germany (W.) I 37
  - Switzerland I 77 (life insurance companies)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Switzerland I 43



- Chile I 31
- Coal
  - Europe I 92
- Collective agreements. Collective bargaining
  - U.S.A. I 95 (automotive parts)
- Commercial law
  - Europe (East) I 84
- Congo I 56
- Consumer goods. Consumer durables I 7
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 57
  - U.S.S.R. I 73 (living standard)
- Consumption goods
  - Germany (W.) I 49
- Controlled economy I 6
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general I 97 (farms), I 111 (overhead variances), I 113, I 125 (building industry)
  - U.S.A. I 112
- Cotton
  - Australia I 124
- Credit
  - general I 16 (N.F.I. and credit creation)
  - Australia I 20 (N.F.I. and credit creation)
  - Belgium I 38 (small and middle sized enterprises)
  - France I 39 (export credit)
  - Germany (W.) I 37 (trade and industry)
- Discipline and order. Instructions, a.o. I 107
- Economic development
  - Albania I 58
  - Asia I 60
  - Bulgaria I 58
  - Far East I 60
  - Mexico I 79
  - Somalia I 61
  - Yugoslavia I 59
- Economic history
  - Netherlands, The, I 4
- Economic integration
  - Europe I 45, I 46 (- and aid underdeveloped countries), I 123 (- and forestry)
- Economic policy
  - general I 6, I 65
  - England I 48 (industry), I 74
- Economic research I 5
- Economic systems I 8 (Keynes and followers), I 63 (theory economic growth)
- Economic theory I 6
- Electrical engineering. Electricity. Electrical power
  - Europe I 90
  - Germany (W.) I 90
- Employment. Unemployment.
  - Labour market
  - Australia I 12
  - U.S.A. I 11
- Energy, General economics of
  - Belgium I 89
  - England I 32, I 36, I 42, I 48, I 74, I 87, I 110, I 114
- Enterprises, Extent of
  - Belgium I 38 (financing small and middle sized enterprises)
- Establishment
  - Congo I 56
  - Europe I 90, I 92, I 123
  - Europe (East) I 84
- European community on coal and steel I 92 (Art. 65)
- European Free Trade Association
  - Europe I 123 (- and forestry)



- Exchange rates I 21 (theory)
- Export
  - Burma I 85 (rice)
  - Peru I 85 (guano)
  - Spain I 98 (fruit, vegetables)
- Farm management I 97
- Fertilizers
  - Peru I 85 (guano boom)
- Finland I 54
- Forecasting. Forecasts I 62
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - Europe I 46 (aid underdeveloped countries)
  - Germany (W.) I 25 (aid underdeveloped countries), I 37 (E.R.P.)
  - New Zealand I 26
- Foreign trade
  - Latin America I 83
- Forestry
  - Europe I 123
- France I 39, I 126
- Fruit. Vegetables
  - Spain I 98 (export)
- Germany (W.) I 25, I 37, I 49, I 81, I 90
- Highways. Roads I 93
- Housing problem
  - Australia I 40
- Industry. Industrial production
  - general I 47
  - Australia I 12 (employment)
  - England I 48 (20th century)
  - Finland I 54 (productivity)
  - Germany (W.) I 49 (consumption goods)
  - U.S.S.R. I 50, I 51, I 52, I 70
- Inflation
  - general I 27, I 28 (- and fiscal policy), I 29 (- and econ. growth)
- Austria I 31
- Belgium I 31
- Chile I 31
- U.S.A. I 30 (as a tax in World War II)
- Interest I 14, I 34
- Investment
  - general I 115
  - U.S.S.R. I 116
- Iron and steel
  - Europe I 92 (Art. 65 E.C.C.S.)
- Italy I 80
- Japan I 2
- Lambs
  - New Zealand I 99
- Latin America I 3, I 83
- Life insurance
  - Switzerland I 77 (investment)
- Local government
  - England I 74
- Management or directorate.
  - Authority. Executives I 105, I 106
- Management guides. Manuals
  - U.S.A. I 100 (Personnel procedure manuals)
- Market research
  - Italy I 80
- Markets
  - Latin America I 83
  - Mexico I 79
- Mexico I 79
- Monetary policy
  - general I 8, I 15, I 16 (N.F.I.), I 17
  - Africa I 18 (new countries of Africa)
  - Australia I 20 (N.F.I.)
  - U.S.A. I 19, I 24
- Money I 8 (theory)
- Money exchange I 33 (forward ex-

- change market)
- Multiplier I 67, I 68
- National income. National accounts
  - general I 22 (- and foreign trade balance), I 93 (- and road construction)
  - Africa I 72
- National wealth. National income I 41
- Nationalization
  - England I 74
  - Netherlands, The, I 4
  - New Zealand I 26, I 99
- Office management I 109 (work classification)
- Operation research. Linear programming, a.o. I 96 (used commercial aircraft), I 103 (improvement phenomenon), I 105 (- and management), I 118 (- and stock control)
- Organization, Forms of. Over-organization
  - U.S.A. I 104
- Packaging I 91
- Personnel management
  - general I 100 (personnel procedure manuals)
  - U.S.A. I 100 (personnel procedure manuals)
- Peru I 85
- Planning. National economic plans
  - U.S.S.R. I 70
- Politics
  - Japan I 2
  - Latin America I 3 (internal politics)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 14 (saving and - ), I 78 (price velocity commodities), I 96 (used aircraft)
- New Zealand I 99 (lamb prices)
- U.S.S.R. I 55, I 75 (farm products)
- Private capital. Income I 14, I 71 (theory)
- Production, Theory of, I 53
- Productivity
  - general I 53
  - Finland I 54
- Protection I 44
- Public finance. State finance
  - general I 17 (policy), I 28 (fiscal policy and inflation), I 41
  - Africa I 18 (policy)
  - England I 74
- Public loans
  - Switzerland I 43
- Regional economy I 9
- Regional planning
  - France I 126
- Report writing. Reporting I 1
- Research. Investigation. Observation I 101
- Retail trade
  - general I 117 (assortment policy)
  - Yugoslavia I 82
- Rice
  - Burma I 85 (rice export monopoly)
- Road transport
  - England I 110 (London cub trade)
- Savings banks. Savings I 14, I 64 (saving ratio and rate of growth)
- Selling prices
  - U.S.A. I 120
- Social legislation
  - U.S.S.R. I 76
- Sociography
  - Japan I 2

Netherlands, The, I 4  
Somalia I 61  
South Africa (Union) I 10  
Spain I 98  
Statistics  
    U.S.A. I 11 (employment),  
        I 19 (test rival monetary rules)  
Stock control. Inventories.  
    Storing I 118 (stock control),  
        I 119  
Stock exchange business I 21 (for-  
ward exchange market), I 33  
Stock exchange quotation  
    England I 32  
Supermarket  
    U.S.A. I 121 (non-food manu-  
facturers)  
Supply and demand. Market struct-  
ures I 66, I 78, I 102  
Switzerland I 43, I 77  
Taxes  
    general I 28 (fiscal policy and  
        inflation)  
    England I 42 (income)  
    U.S.A. I 30 (inflation as a tax  
        in World War II )  
Technology  
    England I 48  
Television, Commercial  
    Belgium I 122  
Timber industry  
    Europe I 123  
Trade agreements  
    Europe (E.) I 84

Trade technique  
    Europe (E.) I 84  
    Somalia I 61  
Training on the job I 106 (executives)  
Transfer  
    Europe (E.) I 84  
Transport. Transport organization  
    Africa I 86 (Tropical Africa)  
    Asia I 60  
    Far East I 60  
Trusts  
    Congo I 56  
Underdeveloped countries. Develop-  
ment I 25 (aid Germany),  
    I 44 (- and protectionism),  
    I 46 (- and Europe), I 57  
U.S.A. I 11, I 19, I 23, I 24,  
    I 30, I 37, I 88, I 95, I 100,  
    I 104, I 112, I 120, I 121  
U.S.S.R. I 50, I 51, I 52, I 55,  
    I 70, I 73, I 75, I 76, I 116  
Wages  
    general I 57, I 71  
    South Africa (Union) I 10  
Wealth I 6  
Wholesale trade  
    Germany (W.) I 81  
Work classification I 109  
Work study. Time and motion study.  
    Work analysis I 108  
World economy I 9  
Writing off. Depreciation  
    U.S.S.R. I 116  
Yugoslavia I 59, I 82







0            GENERALITIES

001.818    REPORT WRITING

001.818:058.2

- \*I 1        FLOYD, E.R. Preparing the annual report; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1960. 107 p. A4. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (AMA research study, nr 46).

Steps in producing the annual report: over-all responsibility; authorization of expenditure; the planning process; working up the manuscript; distribution of the annual report; the respondents' annual reports. Content of annual reports; organisation of information; the sections. Exhibits.

3            SOCIAL SCIENCES

308        SOCIOGRAPHY

See also: I 4

308(52)    32(52)

- I 2        POST-WAR democratization in Japan. 85 p. A5. (International social science journal, Paris, no. 1, 1961, p. 7).

KENZO TAKAYANAGI. The constitution. The 1946 Constitution of Japan is a document of cardinal importance in the process of post-war democratization. Discussion of a few major political problems that arose under the new constitution. TAKEYOSHI KAWASHIMA. Law. A sketch is given of the legal, political and social institutions of pre-war Japan. SHIGETO TSUFU. Economics. The dual structure of the labour market and the high rate of growth. TATSUMI MAKINO. Japanese education. The aspects of education in Japan are discussed to illustrate the way in which the process of democratization has taken place. SETSU TANINO. Family life. It is shown that one of the most characteristic changes in the post-war Japanese society has been the democratization of family life. TADASHI FUKUTAKE. Rural society. The ancient structure of rural society. AKIRA TAKAHASHI. Development of democratic consciousness among the Japanese people. Graphs. Tables.

31        STATISTICS

See: I 11, I 19

See also: I 2

323(7/8=6)

- I 3 LATIN AMERICA's nationalistic revolutions; ed. by R.N.Burr. 147 p. A5. (The Annals of the American Academy of political and social science, Philadelphia, no. 334, March, 1961, p.1).

Nationalism and the revolution of expectations: K.H.SILVERT. Nationalism in Latin America. G.I.BLANKSTEN. The aspiration for economic development. Revolutionary factors and forces. J.J.JOHNSON. The political role of the Latin American middle sectors. E.LIEUWEN. The military: a revolutionary force. R.J.ALEXANDER. Labor and inter-american relations. J.J.KENNEDY. Dichotomies in the church. L.MON-GUIO. Nationalism and social discontent as reflected in Spanish-American literature. J.P.HARRISON. The confrontation with the political university. The Latin American revolutions. H.F.CLINÉ. Mexico; a matured Latin American revolution 1910-60. T.LYNN SMITH. The giant awakes; Brazil. A.P.WHITAKER. The Argentine paradox. R.H.FITZGIBBON. Cuba. R.W.PATCH. Bolivia. The United States response. M.BARALL. The U.S. government responds. J.P.GRACE. U.S. business responds.

33:9(492) 308:33:9(492) 338.972(492)

- \*I 4 BRUGMANS, I.J. Paardenkracht en mensenmacht; sociaal-economische geschiedenis van Nederland 1795-1940. 's-Gravenhage, Nijhoff, 1961. 570 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn.

I. Vernieuwing en neergang 1795-1813. De eenheid gesmeed. Ondergang van de stapelmarkt. Nijverheid, landbouw en visserij in oorlogstijd. Slinkende welvaart. II. Nadagen van het vroeg-kapitalisme 1813-1850. De oude grondslagen ondermijnd. Industriële verhoudingen. De geest van het economisch leven. Stoomboot en spoortrein. Betrekkingen met Indië. Doorvoer, entrepôt, Rijnvaart. Organisatie en omvang des handels. Laat-mercantilistische politiek. Landbouwtoestanden. Geld en crediet. Sociale verhoudingen. III. Industriële revolutie 1850-1870. Fabriekswezen. Liberale economische politiek. Verkeer. Nederland en

de wereldmarkt. Landbouwbeleid. Munthervorming. Welvaart. Van pauperisme tot vakbeweging. IV. Modern kapitalisme 1870-1914. Agrarische revolutie. Industrie. Verkeer. Handel. Financiën. Arbeidsbeweging. V. Kentering 1914-1930. Wereldoorlog. Wederopbouw. Tweede industriële revolutie. VI. Het nieuwe kapitalisme 1930-1940. Werelddepressie. Crisismaatregelen. Na de devaluatie.

Summary: Horse power and human power; socio-economic history of the Netherlands, 1795-1940. I. Discontinuation of the regional sovereignty. Amalgam of the debts. The public debt. The taxation system of Gogel. Foreign investments. Downfall of the staple market. Import and export figures and measures. Review of industry, agriculture and fisheries in the Napoleonic time. No restoration of the prosperity. II. End of the early capitalism (1813-1850). Industrial relations. Steamship and railways. Relations with the East Indies. Transit. Bonded warehouse. Rhine navigation. Organization and volume of trade. Mercantilist character of the economic policy. Money and credit. Insurance. III. The industrial revolution (1850-1870). Liberal economic policy. Traffic. The Netherlands and the world markets. Banking. Trade unionism. IV. The modern capitalism (1870-1940). The agrarian revolution. The modern industry. Flourishing trade. Protection of labour. The workers' movements. V. The world war and the restoration (1914-1930). The second industrial revolution. VI. The new capitalism (1930-1940). World depression. War-time measures. After the devaluation.

### 33.001.5 ECONOMIC RESEARCH

33.001.5:301

- \*I 5 SCHERHORN, G. Methodologische Grundlagen der sozial-ökonomischen Verhaltensforschung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 179 p. A4. Bibliogr. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, no. 942).

Der Leser soll in die Lage versetzt werden, das Vorgehen des Forschers von seinen denkpsychologischen Anfängen her zu verstehen, methodologischer Kritik zu unterziehen und die anwendbaren Forschungstechniken als Kombinationen weniger Elemente zu begreifen. Die Aufgabe der Arbeit ist erfüllt, wenn sie dazu beiträgt, dem Leser die Vielgestaltigkeit der Forschungsmethoden und -techniken durchsichtiger und übersichtlicher zu machen. Die Sozialwissenschaften befinden sich in einer Phase, in der Sachforschung und Methodenbesinnung noch anein-

ander entwickelt werden. Verhaltensforschung ist eine empirische Methode, die in allen anthropologischen Disziplinen gleichermaßen verwendet sind. Im ersten Kapitel geht es um die Psychologie des wissenschaftlichen Denkens, im zweiten um die Methoden dieses Denkens, im dritten um die allgemeinen Voraussetzungen einer Methodologie der Verhaltensforschung und im vierten um die Grundzüge einzelner methodologischer Theorien. (Bibliographie von 167 Büchern und Artikeln).

### 330.1 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1 330.1/3 339.11 351.82

- \*I 6 JOCHIMSEN, R. Ansatzpunkte der Wohlstandsökonomik; Versuch einer Neuorientierung im Bereich der normativen Lehre vom wirtschaftlichen Wohlstand. Basel, Kyklos, 1961. 109 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Studien zur Oekonomie der Gegenwart; Reihe B).

Der Verfasser hat sich zum Ziel gesetzt eine Abhandlung über den erkenntnistheoretischen und methodologischen Ansatzpunkte für eine logisch fundierte Wohlstandsökonomik zu schreiben. Grundlegung einer Theorie vom wirtschaftlichen Wohlstand. Abgrenzungsprobleme normativer Wirtschaftswissenschaft. Die allgemeine Problematik des Wohlstandsbegriffs. Kritische Untersuchung der Ansätze der Wohlstandsökonomik. Der physische Wohlstands begriff. Der Wohlstands begriff der Utilitaristen und ihrer Nachfolger. Der behavioristische Wohlstands begriff der Paretianischen Wohlstandsökonomik. Ein Neuansatz für die normative Wohlstandsökonomik. Der Formalapparat einer allgemeinen Wohlstandsökonomik. Zur Bestimmung der Wohlstandsfunktion. Das Problem der Beschaffung der Wertprämissen. Spezifische Wohlstandsökonomik als Aufgabenstellung.

### 330.123.5 CONSUMER GOODS

330.123.5 339.2

- I 7 OSHIMA, H. T. Consumer asset formation and the future of capitalism. 16 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 20).

By consumer asset formation is meant the purchase of dwellings and durables by households corresponding to the purchase of factories and machinery by business. The quantitative importance and some of the



basic characteristics of consumer asset formation are set forth. Comparison of consumer asset formation in the U.S.A. and in Japan, Income distribution and the share of wages. The average rate of profit in the long run. The implications of consumer asset formation for short-term fluctuations. The substitution of consumer asset formation for business capital formation. The marginal utility of consumer assets to the masses of households. The impact of consumer durables on social life. Comparison of growth rates between a fully developed and a semi-developed economy.

# 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: I 63

- 330.187.4 332.4.001.7:330.187.4 332.402.2:330.187.4  
 \*I 8 FRIEDMAN, M. Essays in positive economics. Chicago, University press, 1959. 317 p. A5. Grafn.

The book is concerned primarily with certain methodological problems that arise in constructing the "distinct positive science" Keynes called for - in particular, the problem how to decide whether a suggested hypothesis or theory should be tentatively accepted as part of the "body of systematized knowledge concerning what is". The methodology of positive economics. Price theory. Monetary theory and policy. Comments on method.

# 330.191.4 REGIONAL ECONOMY

- 330.191.4 330.191.6  
 I 9 GORDON, L. Le "régionalisme économique" reconsidéré - un point de vue américain. 23 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, janvier, 1961, p. 5).

L'opinion selon laquelle la réorganisation de la structure économique du monde au moyen de blocs régionaux marquerait un grand progrès dans les relations économiques internationales et pourrait aider à résoudre certains problèmes politiques internationaux importants a acquis une popularité considérable. Il paraît opportun de réexaminer le bien-fondé de cette opinion. L'économie mondiale, comment sa structure se compare-t-elle avec les plans de Bretton Woods ? Pays libres industrialisés. Bloc communiste. Pays semi-industrialisés. Régionalisme européen et politique américaine. Régionalisme dans les pays en voie de

développement. Relations interrégionales. Participation américaine aux blocs régionaux.

331        LABOUR

331.2      WAGES

See also: I 57, I 71

331.2(680)

I 10      VILJOEN, S. Higher productivity and higher wages of native labour in South Africa. 10 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 1, March, 1960, p.35).

What are the factors which limit the effectiveness of competition in the labour market. The possibility of instituting a general minimum or basic wage for South Africa and what one wishes to attain by the setting-up of such a minimum standard. Discussion of the relationship between higher wages and increased productivity, and how far wages can be raised by modifying the pattern of income distribution in South Africa. The analysis shows that there is considerable scope for improving the real wages of the lowest paid categories of employees. Discussion of the existence of full employment and of the optimum allocation of resources. Comment by W.F.J.Steenkamp.

331.6      EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT. LABOUR MARKET

331.6:31(73)

I 11      HENDERSON, J.P. Comparability of estimates of the industrial distribution of employment (U.S.A.). 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 36).

Since about 1950 the Bureau of labor statistics (B.L.S.) has been publishing a monthly series of the industrial distribution of the employed non-farm labor force. The B.L.S. estimates have several advantages over the usual statistical series used to evaluate long-run changes in employment patterns. Typically such series rely exclusively upon decennial data. The major weakness in such dependence stems from the obliteration of cyclical changes in the composition of employment, and what may be short-run changes can too easily be interpreted as long-run movements. The author contrasts the industrial distribution of employment obtained from B.L.S. data with two distributions derived from de-

cennial data: the Carson-Barger estimates for the labor force and J.W. Kendrick's more recent employment figures. Tables.

331.6 : 338 : 62 (94)

- I 12 CAMERON, B. The anatomy of high employment (Australia). 8 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 542).

For almost two decades Australia has enjoyed nearfull employment. The growth of the work force in industries 1921-1954. The relationship between demand and employment. Examination of the recent structural changes in employment. The growth of heavy industry, 1954 to 1958. In this period the growth of factory employment depended primarily on engineering, chemicals and paper. The high growth rates of output of heavy industry have been sustained by three kinds of change: switches in final demand, changes in technology and changes in trade. The slow growth of exports suggests that the expansion of manufacture must have a bias towards import-competing heavy industries, since significant savings in the rest of Australian imports are very difficult to make. Tables.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

See also: I 74

332.1(5)

- I 13 BANKING in Asia. 21 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 1, April 6, 1961, p. 23).

Public finance in Asia. Trends in central banking. Japan: keen competition. India: adjusting to a mixed economy. Ceylon: inflation and deposits. Malaya: structure of banking. Progress in Nepal. Indonesia: banking under guidance. South Korea: higher interest rates ? Hongkong: the boom continues. Thailand: the Thai Exchange equalisation fund.

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

See also: I 64

332.2 : 332.815    332.2 : 339.233    332.2 : 338.5

- I 14 BEAR, D.V.T. The relationship of saving to the rate of interest, real income, and expected future prices. 8½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961,

p. 27).

It is widely believed that for some individuals saving may be negatively related to the rate of interest. The author criticizes the extension of this proposition about individuals to the body of consumers in aggregate. He takes issue with those who contend that the aggregate saving - interest function for households may be "perverse". The use of the saving-for-a-fixed-future-sum argument as support for the hypothetical negative relation between aggregate personal saving and interest has unacceptable implications; it implies that aggregate personal saving is non-positively associated with aggregate real income. A more general way to discuss a negative saving-interest relation is in terms of the price elasticity of demand for future goods. Saving for a fixed future sum is a special case of this more general phenomenon. If the aggregate saving-interest rate relation is perverse, the implied reaction of consumers to changes in expected future money prices would also be perverse. Graphs.

332.4 MONEY

See: I 8

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 24

332.4.001.7

- \*I 15 EMMINGER, O. Die Herrschaft der Schlagworte in der jüngsten währungspolitischen Diskussion; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel; Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Kiel, 1961. 22 p. A5. (Kieler Vorträge; neue Folge, Nr 17).

Es lohnt sich mit den vielen Schlagworten der jüngsten vergangenen währungspolitischen Diskussionen auseinanderzusetzen, weil sie auch für die zukünftige währungspolitische Diskussion von Bedeutung sind oder sein können. Importierte Inflation. Kaufkraftdisparitäten als Ursache von Zahlungsbilanz-Ungleichgewichten. Die Schlagworte von der "reichen" und der "kapitalarmen" Bundesrepublik. Die Frage inwieweit und unter welchen Voraussetzungen man bei Kapitalexporten und sonstigen einseitigen Auslandszahlungen mit Bumerang-Effekten zu rechnen hat. Das "Dilemma" der Währungspolitik. Lehren aus der Aufwertungs-Debatte. Goldlegenden.



332.4.001.7:332.7

I 16

ARGY, F. Non-banking financial intermediaries and the process of credit creation. 12 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 530).

Monetary authorities can to a large extent control the supply of trading bank credit but they have no direct means of controlling the expansion of Non-trading bank financial intermediaries (N.F.I.) credit. An attempt is made to show in what ways and by what processes N.F.I. can theoretically influence the supply of credit, the level of interest rates and the level of economic activity. It is shown that N.F.I. can cause an increase in credit by altering their investment portfolio, and that the monetary and fiscal authorities are powerless to stop it. Whether the presence and growth of N.F.I. has reduced the ability of monetary authorities to control short-term inflation. The author thinks that the N.F.I. have in some respects weakened in other respects increased the effectiveness of monetary policy. Tables.

332.4.001.7:336.001.7

I 17

SCHLESINGER, J.R. A suggested framework for monetary-fiscal analysis. 6½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 44).

From the beginning it has been recognized that monetary and fiscal policy are not independent: they are connected by the problem of debt management, and a budget deficit may carry with it implications for the stock of money. The fact that both policies, by different means, achieve their goals through their complimentary influence on the same variables means that they must be coordinated. The connection between them is demonstrated by tracing the impact of each on the division of total expenditures between consumption and investment. The capital funds - income funds scheme is useful in analyzing the proposition that any given growth rate can be attained through the expedient of expanding the supply of investible funds by means of a restrictive fiscal policy. W. Smith's ingenious diagram indicates the array of different growth rates attainable under full-employment, each rate being consistent with an infinite number of possible combinations of monetary and fiscal policies. Through coordination of both policies, the volume of capital funds needed for any selected growth rate can be provided and absorbed. Graphs.

332.4.001.7(6) 336.001.7(6)

- I 18 JUCKER-FLEETWOOD, E. E. Monetary and financial problems of certain new countries in Africa. 22 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 1).

The article is based on studies of Nigeria, Ghana, Morocco, Tunisia, the Sudan and the Federation of Rhodesia. It is with the political independence of the new countries of Africa that real problems of a monetary or financial nature have arisen in Africa. Discussion of the monetary and financial problems of the new countries of Africa, which fall into three broad categories: the building up of a financial system, domestic monetary and financial policy and external monetary and financial policy. The author thinks, that if the means of control that the authorities have at their disposal are used in time, no major crisis caused by incorrect internal policies would need to arise. Tables.

332.4.001.7:311.2(73)

- I 19 BRONFENBRENNER, M. Statistical tests of rival monetary rules (U. S. A.). 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 1).

The essay compares statistically the performance since 1900 of four rival monetary rules in the American economy. These rules are: the "judgment" rule, according to which the monetary authorities meet each situation to the best of their own judgements, the "inflexible" rule, according to which the money supply grows at 3% per year, a variant of the "inflexible" rule, according to which the growth rate is 4% per year and the "lag" rule according to which the growth rate of the money supply is adjusted to prior fluctuations in the growth rates of real national output. Identification of an ideal consequence of monetary policy with the stability of some price-index number. Definitions of variables. Two over-all tests are provided by comparing the average deviations of each rule from the pattern of price stability. Pairwise tests. Postscript: Friedman's tests comparing the judgement and the inflexible rule.

332.4.001.7:332.7(94)

- I 20 HOGAN, W. P. Monetary policy and the financial intermediaries (Australia). 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 517).

The main finding of the investigations made by R. W. Goldsmith into

the role of financial intermediaries in the American economy was the decline in economic importance of the commercial banking system relative to other financial institutions in the U.S.A. since 1900. The American discussion is not without relevance to the Australian monetary and financial system, as the rise of the non-banking intermediaries gave cause for alarm. When three measures of the income-velocity of circulation are analysed, some useful contrasts seem to emerge. Effects of non-banking intermediaries on the trading banks and the financial system in Australia. The monetary policy in Australia over the past few years. It is shown that the non-banking financial intermediaries in Australia have nothing to fear and much to gain from quantitative credit regulation. Tables.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

See: I 33

### 332.453.1 EXCHANGE RATES

332.453.1 332.64:332.453.1

- \*I 21 SOHMEN, E. Flexible exchange rates; theory and controversy. Chicago, University press, 1961. 165 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The larger part of this study is devoted to pure theory. It is shown that the belief that flexible exchanges may be rendered unworkable by low elasticities of import and export demand, is unfounded. The effects of capital movements on exchange rates, the volume of credit, the national income and the terms of trade are investigated. It is shown that the presumption that speculation will generally be a stabilizing force is at least as strong as the presumption that speculation must accentuate exchange-rate instability when the rates are not pegged. Theoretical treatment of forward exchange markets. Little help from monetary authorities can insure that speculation will be stabilizing, although it is argued that such help will be unnecessary after an initial adjustment period. Analysis of a few aspects of income effects of exchange-rate movements. Currency depreciation as a cause of inflation. Policy implications. Welfare aspects of international trade.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2:339.32 382.16:339.32 382.16:337.37

- I 22 ALLEN, W.R. A note on some mechanics of the absorption approach.

17 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Bd 86, 1961, p. 69).

A major objective of the "absorption", or aggregate-spending", approach to balance of payments analysis is to make explicit the connection between the foreign trade balance and the domestic variables in national income. An income model is presented on the basis of which the author reviews alternative changes of exports and imports yielding in each case a given change in the trade balance and the necessary concomitant adjustment of domestic variables. The case of improving the trade balance solely by curtailing imports is taken up in detail. The effects of an initial change of the trade balance on income and the subsequent repercussions on the balance are considered. The relationship between changes in the trade balance expressed in domestic currency and in a foreign currency when the exchange rate has been altered is demonstrated. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; résumé en français; resumen espanol; riassunto italiano).

332.453.2(73)

- I 23 BALANCES, Les, extérieures américaines au cours des trois récessions. 73½ p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1961, p.284).

Situation économique. Analyse théorique. La balance générale des règlements et l'approvisionnement du reste du monde en or et en dollars. L'aide américaine à l'étranger "lato sensu". Mouvements de capitaux privés. La balance des règlements courants et la balance des services. La balance des échanges visibles. Fluctuations des importations par principaux groupes de marchandises. Fluctuations des exportations. Tableaux.

332.453.2:332.4.001.7(73)

- I 24 AUBREY, H.G. Financial policy and American purpose. 10 p. A5. (Foreign affairs. New York, no. 3, April, 1961, p.471).

The balance of payments problems. The growing need for financial resources. The background of the present policy dilemma that arises from too many demands upon limited American resources. East-West economic competition in the underdeveloped world is one of the major causes of greater American involvement abroad. A solution of the balance-of-payments problem means finding a more genuine approach to international problems. Policy formulation must take account of the

increasing role of American finance in the international order. The central position of the United States in world affairs as the largest trader, the biggest capital market and the holder of the strongest currency.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 37, I 46

332.453.4:338.92(430.1) 332.453.4:338.92

- I 25 HELMSTAEDTER, E. Kapitalexport nach Entwicklungsländern; ein Mittel für Zahlungsbilanzausgleich und Konjunkturdämpfung ? 6 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Information und Diskussion über Entwicklungsländer, Baden-Baden/Bonn, no. 6, Dezember 31, 1960, p. 185).

Es ist kein Unglück, dass der in Aussicht stehende zusätzliche Kapitalexport nach Entwicklungsländern nicht ausgleichend auf die Zahlungsbilanz und nicht konjunkturdämpfend wirkt. Der Kapitalexport in der volkswirtschaftlichen Theorie. Bumerang-Effekt des Kapitalexports. Kapitalausfuhr nach Entwicklungsländern. Aussenhandel mit Entwicklungsländern. Deutscher Kapitalexport nach Entwicklungsländern.

332.453.4:338.972(931)

- I 26 ROSENBERG, W. Capital import and growth - the case of New Zealand - foreign investment in New Zealand, 1840-1958. 21 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 93).

J. Knapp in an article "Capital exports and growth" (The Economic journal, no. 267, September, 1957, p. 432) has argued that the importance of capital export in giving rise to growth in the past has tended to be much exaggerated. The article illustrates Knapp's thesis in the case of New Zealand capital imports. Some facts about net capital imports into New Zealand and about foreign investment in New Zealand 1840-1958. Comments upon New Zealand's capital imports. It is indicated that while on the surface foreign investment may stimulate a country's development in certain fields, looking at it over a period of years, excessive foreign investment leads to reduction of growth through its effect on the greater variability of the national income and through the element of excessive liquidity preference. Appendix. Tables.

#### 332.453.7 TRANSFER

See: I 84



## 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2

- \*I 27 HABERLER, G. Inflation; its causes and cures; publ. by the American Enterprise association. Washington, 1960. 85 p. A5. Bibliogr.

It is the objective of the study to give a rounded picture of inflation and to emphasize fundamental issues which seem in danger of being obscured by the great mass that has been written. The meaning of inflation and deflation. It is a condition of rising prices, and the level of consumer prices is an indicator and rough measure of inflation. The general types of inflation that can be distinguished. Causes of inflation. It is shown that many different factors and policies may be held responsible for inflation. Conflicting interpretations of the 1955-58 inflation in the U.S. Some consequences of inflation. How it damages the economies of underdeveloped countries and retards their economic growth. The slow creeping type of inflation with which the U.S. and other industrial countries are confronted. Business cycles, growth, and inflation. Inflation and the deficit in the U.S. balance of payments. Anti-inflation policy.

332.571.2 : 336.2 : 338.972.3

- I 28 ARNDT, H. W. Control of inflation through fiscal policy: a reappraisal. 12 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 505).

There has been a striking division between professional and lay opinion in Australia on the merits of fiscal policy for the control of inflation. Professional economists are unanimous in their acceptance of Keynesian principles of fiscal policy. A restatement is given of the case for fiscal measures to control inflation. Discussion of the economic, political and administrative objections that have been advanced against the approach to control inflation. It is shown, that the economic objections to the use of fiscal policy as a short-term instrument for the control of demand inflation are very largely invalid. Graph.

332.571.2 : 338.972

- I 29 EMMINGER, O. Wirtschaftswachstum oder Inflation. 16 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a. M., no. 6, März 25, 1961, p. 125).

Die Frage, wie man ein nachhaltiges Wirtschaftswachstum ohne schlei -

chende Inflation in einer freien Wirtschaft erreichen könne in den U.S.A. und in Grossbritannien. Verlangt man nichts Unmögliches? Vollbeschäftigung und Wirtschaftswachstum. Zweck eines hohen Wirtschaftswachstums. Hohes Wirtschaftswachstum und schleichende Inflation. Gewinn, Inflation und Wirtschaftsfortschritt. "Peistreppe" und Konjunkturzyklen. Geldstabilität und gesunde Expansion. Mut zur Atempause. Wachstumsrate und Produktivität. Wirtschaftswachstum und Lohnentwicklung. Koordinierung von Kredit- und Fiskalpolitik. Internationale Interdependenz. Wachstum und Preisstabilität.

332.571.2:336.217(73)

- I 30 TURVEY, R. Inflation as a tax in world war II (U.S.A.). 4 p.A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.1, February, 1961, p.70).

The discussion falls into three parts: first, the direct effect upon consumers of an assumed 10% rise in the price level is estimated; second, something is said about the indirect effects upon their real net worth; third, the tax on wealth constituted by a rising price level during the war years is computed and compared with the yield of ordinary taxes. It is shown how the federal government obtained the money it spent during World War II. The proportion raised by taxation rose from one-quarter to one-half of the total. Comparison with the amount of tax on net monetary wealth imposed by rising prices. It appears that in terms of impoverishing taxpayers, inflation constituted a very important tax. Tables.

332.571.2:338.972.3 332.571.2(493)

332.571.2(436) 332.571.2(83)

- \*I 31 STABILE Preise in wachsender Wirtschaft; das Inflationsproblem; Erich Schneider zum 60. Geburtstag; hrsg. von G.Bombach; mit Beitr. von J.Aekerman, L.Dupriez, C.Föhl, u.a. Tübingen, Mohr, 1960. 272 p. A5. Grafn.

Sammlung von Aufsätzen Erich Schneider gewidmet. J.AEKERMAN. An institutional approach to the problem of inflation. J.PEDERSEN. A chapter of the history of monetary theory and policy. L.H.DUPRIEZ. Politique monétaire belge et inflation. W.WEBER und K.SOCHER. Inflation und Inflationsbekämpfung in Oesterreich seit 1945. J.RUEFF. Vers une "économie fine". G.HABERLER. Geldinflation, Nachfrageinflation, Kosteninflation. R.FRISCH. The infra effect of investments. J.TINBERGEN. Economic models for the explanation of inflation. J.NIE -

HANS. Ueber die Wirkung der Zinspolitik auf die Güterpreise. C. FOEHL. Geldwertstabilisierung bei Vollbeschäftigung. G. U. PAPI. On some factors causing inflation. R. HARROD. Inflation in dynamic theory. A. H. HANSEN. Inflation and growth. G. BOMBACH. Ursachen der Nachkriegsinflation und Probleme der Inflationsbekämpfung. A. T. PEACOCK. Built-in flexibility and economic growth. H. HALLER. Finanzpolitische Massnahmen zur Inflationsverhinderung. B. KRAGH. The problem of inflation in developing countries: Chile, a case study.

# 332. 615 STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATION

332. 615(42)

- I 32 FISHER, G. R. Some factors influencing share prices (United Kingdom). 21 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 121).

The part that security prices play in channelling the flow of capital into various industries and firms is often stressed. The knowledge of British security prices, apart from the work of Morgan and Taylor, is deficient. This paper presents some estimates of the influence of dividends, undistributed profits and company size on share prices obtained from some cross-sectional samples of equities quoted on the London Stock exchange between 1949 and 1957. The model reported in the paper uses a linear combination of dividends and undistributed profits to explain prices and a justification for this action. The discussion provides a transition from well-known economic theory to the practical case examined in the paper. A discussion of estimation procedure together with practical difficulties. Examination of two extensions of the model. Graphs. Tables.

# 332. 64 STOCK EXCHANGE BUSINESS

See also: I 21

332. 64 332. 45

- I 33 AUTEN, J. H. Counter-speculation and the forward exchange market. 7 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 49).

The author considers arguments advanced in some recent contributions to the theory of forward exchange rates and he seeks to establish more clearly than before the limitations of official counter-speculation in

the forward exchange market. Illustration of the case for intervention which has been argued by Jasay and Spraos. A serious objection to official intervention has been presented by S.C. Tsiang. The deferred effects that Tsiang claims to establish refer to a lagged impact upon the spot exchange market of current official intervention in the forward market. He also considers the deferred effects upon the trade balance. Evaluation of the Jasay-Spraos plan. The author concludes that the case for official counter-speculation has not been established in recent literature. Graph.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 77

332.67 : 332.815

- I 34 KRELLE, W. Die Investitionsfunktion. 47 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5, Dezember, 1960, p. 345).

Bestimmungsgründe der Investition. Die These von der Zinsabhängigkeit der Investition kann so aufgefasst werden, dass der Zins die finanzielle Investitionsmöglichkeit beschneidet. Eine andere Investitionstheorie ist das Akzelerationsprinzip. Der Zusammenhang von Investition und Zins und die Grenze der Investition nach Preiser. Welche Zinssätze Preiser unterscheidet. Der weitere Gedankengang beruht auf der Unterscheidung von Investitionsneigung und Investitionsmöglichkeit. Analysierung der Zinsabhängigen Investition und der wachstumsabhängigkeit der Investitionen. Es zeigt sich, dass es neben der induzierten Investition auch eine autonome geben wird. Aufstellung einer allgemeinen Investitionsfunktion, die die wesentlichen Ergebnisse der Überlegungen zusammenfasst. Graphische Darstellungen.

332.67 : 338.972

- I 35 HAMBERG, D., and C.L. SCHULTZE. Autonomous vs. induced investment: the interrelatedness of parameters in growth models. 13 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 53).

Discussion of the usefulness of the distinction and parallels that have been drawn between autonomous and acceleration-induced investment. It is the object of the discussion to point out, wherein these two components of investment are related. An attempt is made to develop simple and familiar models that demonstrate more precisely the difference between, and the interrelatedness of, autonomous and induced investment.

It is shown that a steady or equilibrium growth rate must fulfil two requirements: it must equate aggregate supply and demand or planned saving and investment and it must guarantee full utilisation of the growing capital stock.

332.67(42)

- I 36 INVESTISSEMENTS, Les, intérieurs en capital fixé au Royaume-Uni. 26 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1961, p. 258).

Politique d'investissement. Mise en oeuvre des moyens d'actions. Evolution et structure des investissements fixés; structure des investissements. Financement des investissements, 1949-59, utilisation des fonds; épargne des sociétés; sources de capitaux des industries nationalisées et des services publics; épargne du gouvernement central; sources de capitaux des collectivités locales. Conclusion. Tableaux.

332.67(430.1) 332.453.4(73:430.1) 332.742(430.1)

- \*I 37 BAUMGART, E.R. Investitionen und E.R.P.-Finanzierung; eine Untersuchung über die Anlage-Investitionen als Wachstumsdeterminante des Wirtschaftsprozesses in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und die wirtschaftspolitische Einflussnahme durch Investitionsfinanzierung aus dem E.R.P.-Sondervermögen in empirischer Sicht von 1949 bis 1956; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Institut für Konjunkturforschung). Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 128 p. A5. (Sonderhefte, neue Folge, Nr 56, Reihe A. Forschung).

Eine besondere Zielsetzung der Arbeit: den engen Zusammenhang der der öffentlichen Hand unterstellten Finanzierungsinstitution mit der westdeutschen Wirtschaftsentwicklung herauszuarbeiten und die wirtschaftspolitisch gezielte gesamtwirtschaftliche Einflussnahme des Fonds kritisch zu analysieren. Die Investitionen im wirtschaftlichen Wachstumsprozess. Grundsatzfragen des Kapitalmarkts. Das E.R.P.-Sondervermögen, Entstehung und Verwendung; Stellung innerhalb der Wirtschaftsordnung. Die Entwicklung der Investitionen in der Bundesrepublik und der Beitrag des E.R.P.-Sondervermögens zu ihrer Finanzierung. Zusammenfassung und Ausblick auf die weiteren Wirkungsmöglichkeiten des E.R.P.-Sondervermögens.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 16, I 20, I 37



332.742:338.963/.964(493)

- I 38 DIRCKX, A. Le financement des petites et moyennes entreprises (Belgique). 24 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1961, p. 11).

L'étude des problèmes financiers des petites et moyennes entreprises sous un double aspect: l'aspect théorique et l'aspect pratique. Définition de l'entreprise et du crédit. L'importance des besoins en capitaux de l'entreprise en général et des besoins en capitaux des petites et moyennes entreprises. Description des institutions de crédit qui furent créées en Belgique avant 1930. La caisse centrale du petit crédit professionnel créée par la loi du 11 mai 1929. Réorganisation et coordination du crédit professionnel. Description du crédit à l'industrie. L'étude permet de conclure que, dans le domaine du crédit aux affaires modestes, les établissements financiers doivent normalement procéder d'une manière très sélective et user de beaucoup de perspicacité.

332.742.2(44) 332.742.2

- \*I 39 MAURIN, R. Les financements du commerce international; les financements des exportations; publ. par le Centre français des conseillers financiers. Paris, Ed. d'organisation, 1960. 153 p. A5. Tabn.

Pour bien saisir les problèmes posés par l'exportation, et plus particulièrement les problèmes financiers, il convient de considérer l'exportation à sa place et dans son cadre à savoir le commerce international dans son ensemble. Complexité du commerce international. Méthodes actuelles du commerce international. Le commerce international de demain. Les caractéristiques du commerce international. Le financement. Le financement des exportations. Les opérations au comptant. Financement à court, à moyen et à long terme. Financement des programmes. Relais financiers. Financement des stocks à l'exportation. Investissements à l'étranger. Sociétés conventionnées. Annexes.

332.815 INTEREST  
See: I 14

333.32 HOUSING PROBLEM

333.32(94)

- I 40 HALL, A. R., and M. R. HILL. Housing demand in Australia, 1959-1974. 18 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960,

p. 550).

The factors which are discussed are not those which determine the year-to-year demand for new housing, but those which determine the net increase in the housing stock over a longer period. The demand for new dwellings is the sum of three factors: the likely increase in occupied dwellings, in unoccupied dwellings and the withdrawal of dwellings from the housing stock, through demolition or conversion to other uses. In making the estimates one has to distinguish between two main sources of population growth: natural increase and immigration. Having classified the population estimates one must examine the appropriate ratios to apply to the populations in order to estimate the expected demand for housing. Examination of the implications of the assumptions on which these estimates are based. Tables.

336

#### PUBLIC FINANCE

See also: I 17, I 28, I 74

336 : 339.3

I 41

BARTELS, H., und I. SIEVERS. Der Staat als Teil der Volkswirtschaft 1950 bis 1959, weitere Ergebnisse der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen. 25 p. A4. (Wirtschaft und Statistik, Wiesbaden, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 133).

Der Staat als Produzent, Verbraucher und Investor: Bereitstellung und Verwendung von staatlichen Verwaltungsleistungen; Investitionen des Staates; Anteil des Staates am Sozialprodukt und an der Bildung von Volksvermögen, die einzelnen Gebietskörperschaften und die Sozialversicherung als Produzenten, Verbraucher und Investoren. Die Umverteilung von Einkommen und Vermögen über den Staat: Fragen der begrifflichen Abgrenzung; Empfangene und geleistete Uebertragungen des Staates; die empfangenen und geleisteten Uebertragungen der einzelnen Gebietskörperschaften und der Sozialversicherung. Wirtschaftliche Beziehungen des Staates zu den übrigen Sektoren der Volkswirtschaft und Fragen der begrifflichen Abgrenzung; die Art der wirtschaftlichen Beziehungen.

336.2

#### TAXES

See also: I 28, I 30

336, 215 (42)

- I 42 WEISE, H. Die britische Einkommensteuerreform als evolutorischer Prozess; zum Finalreport der Royal commission on the taxation of profits and income. 50 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Band 86, 1961, p. 144).

Grundlagen und Richtung der britischen Einkommensteuerreform: Auftrag und Arbeit der Royal commission; die Untersuchungsergebnisse als Grundlage einer permanenten Einkommensteuerreform. Einige Probleme des Finalreports. Das steuerpflichtige Einkommen. Die Differenzierung der Belastung zwischen natürlichen Personen und Körperschaften. Probleme der territorialen Abgrenzung der Besteuerung. Massnahmen zur Vermeidung der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung. Zusammenfassende Beurteilung des Finalreports: Untersuchungsmethode; allgemeine wirtschafts- politische Zusammenhänge. Tabellen.

### 336.3 PUBLIC LOANS

336.3 (494) 332.6 (494)

- I 43 HAUSER, M. Die Schuldenrückzahlungspolitik des Bundes in den Jahren 1947-1959 (Schweiz). 22 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 23).

Die Zeitspanne der Nachkriegsjahre war für die schweizerische Volkswirtschaft eine Periode ausgesprochener Hochkonjunktur, so dass die Eidgenossenschaft sich in der Lage sah, an eine Rückzahlung von Schulden zu denken. Die Rückzahlungen sind im Verlaufe der Jahre in höchst unregelmässiger Weise erfolgt worden. Die Gesichtspunkte zur Schuldenrückzahlungspolitik werden in drei Hauptgesichtspunkte zusammengefasst, in denjenigen des konjunkturgerechten Verhaltens, der Milderung starker Schwenkungen des Geld- und Kapitalmarktes, und der fiskalisch und psychologisch bedingten Wünschbarkeit von Schuldenrückzahlungen. Das tatsächliche Verhalten des Bundes in Bezug auf die Gesichtspunkte. Welche Schlussfolgerungen in Bezug auf die Geldpolitik gezogen werden. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3:338.92

- I 44 KOO, A. Y. C. An economic justification of protectionism; comment. 19 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass.,

no. 1, February, 1961, p. 133).

Comment on a paper by E.E.Hagen (The Quarterly journal of economics, no. 4, November, 1958, p. 496; See: F1900) who notes that the real wage rate in manufacturing industry in underdeveloped countries is higher than that in the agricultural sector for equivalent work. On account of this wage disparity, he argues that manufacturing industry, even with a real comparative advantage, would not be able to compete with imports. A tariff designed to protect such industry would help to increase real income in the economy. He suggests that a subsidy per unit of labor equal to the wage differential will increase real income further, and if combined with free trade will permit attaining an "optimum optimum". The present paper evaluates Hagen's empirical evidence and examines the policy implications of his analysis. The author draws on additional information to adjust Hagen's wage rate data and tries to determine how realistic his subsidy scheme is to reach his optimum optimum for the underdeveloped countries. Reply by E.E. Hagen. Tables.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 123

337.9(4)

- I 45 CAMPS, M. Four approaches to the European problem. 24 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 451, March 27, 1961, p. 83).

The single European market approach: many variants of this solution; the decision to have a common commercial policy is a big one and the implications for third countries may be just as important as the decision to have a common tariff. The "United Kingdom joins the Six" approach. The O.E.C.D. or Atlantic community approach. The global or G.A.T.T. approach.

337.9:332.453.4(4) 338.92:332.453.4

- I 46 TABLE RONDE, La, de Paris. 37 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris/Rome, no. 9/10, 1960, p. 5).

A. FRISCH. La sixième Table ronde des problèmes de l'Europe discutait des techniques et des modalités de la coopération avec les pays en voie de développement. R. LEMAIGNEN. Techniques et modalités de la coopération avec les pays en voie de développement. M. DEMONQUE. Con-



ditions et modalités de l'assistance économique et technique aux pays en voie de développement. A. LAWRENCE. La coopération avec les pays en voie de développement. J. VALLEY. Réflexions sur la politique des échanges entre la C. E. E. et les pays en voie de développement. G. CHANDLER. Rôle et participation de la libre entreprise dans la coopération avec les pays en voie de développement économique.

338 : 62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 12, I 54, I 70

338 : 62 : 338, 972

- I 47 MIYOHEI SHINOHARA. Relative production levels of industrial countries and their growth potentials. 13 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Band 86, 1961, p. 131).

An international cross-section index of industrial production in 1956 constructed and studied in relation to problems of growth. This will throw light on the "catching up" problem faced by the less developed countries as well as on the growth potentials of the exports of each country. Analysis of export growth potentials. International comparison by industry. Testing the "machinery and construction" index by the Gilbert estimate. Comparison of per capita levels of industrial production. Tables.

338 : 62 (42) 351.824.1 (42) 60 : 338 : 62 (42)

- \* I 48 DUNNING, J. H., and C. J. THOMAS. British industry: change and development in the twentieth century. London, Hutchinson, 1961. 220 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A study of the interaction between the more important variables affecting technological progress and the pattern of economic activity. The main implications of the technological developments on the size and composition of U.K. industrial output, 1914-59. The impact of the developments on the size-structure, ownership patterns and location of industry. Three variables influencing industrial progress in the 20th century are given particular consideration: energy and power, research and development of trained manpower and the search for new materials. Discussion of automation. Two non-technical influences affecting industrial development in the 20th century are the role of the State in economic affairs and international economic developments. The changing composition of British exports and the implications the technical

developments have on these imports. The problems of securing a balanced economy. The recent developments in European economic integration.

338 : 62 : 338.123.4 (430.1)

- I 49 ASPEKTE der Konsumgüterindustrie 1961 (Westdeutschland). 10 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 104).

Divergierende Entwicklung unter günstiger Tendenz. Textilindustrie erhofft steigende Nachfrage. Bekleidung: Rationalisierung ein Kapitalproblem. Elektrotechnische Gebrauchsgüter versprechen befriedigendes Geschäft. Fernsehindustrie: Ueberproduktion und das zweite Programm bestimmen. Möbel: heutiger Umsatz. Perspektiven. Automobilindustrie: Manövrierfähigkeit gefährdet.

338 : 62 (47)

- I 50 IOFFE, I. Major changes in the structure of modern industry (U. S. S. R.). 8 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 9, January, 1961, p. 44).

In the socialist countries the branch structure of industry develops under the influence of the practical necessities and objectives of communist construction, which provide for the uninterrupted growth of the productivity of social labor and a maximum rise in the people's standard of living. Social consequences of technological development. Increasing importance of industry in the national economy. Relationship between the growth of the raw material and the processing branches of industry. New fields of production. Major branches of industry. Comparison with industrial production in the U.S.A. (Planovoe khoziaistvo, no. 10, 1960).

338 : 62 : 338.972 338 : 62 : 338.972 (47)

- I 51 FRANKEL, M. Producer goods, consumer goods and acceleration of growth. 19 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 1).

Examination of the mechanism by which the investment-goods industries affect growth. A two-sector growth model is presented which integrates and sets forth the relations between the capital stocks and their outputs in the investment and consumption sectors. The model provides a basis for developing the relations among the allocation of investment, savings and growth and for computing the time paths of the capital stocks

and outputs in an underindustrialised economy that moves from a low rate of growth to a higher target rate. The findings are related to Soviet development experience, and some alternative interpretations of that experience are suggested. The possibility of a reversal by the Soviets towards a consumption economy. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

338.62(47) 65.01(47)

- I 52 VEDISHCHEV, A. Three years of work under new conditions; an economic survey (U.S.S.R.). 10 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 9, January, 1961, p. 52).

Reorganization of management in industry and construction since three years and the proof of vast advantages of the new system. The merits of the new system of management, the necessary conclusions and proposals for its improvement. Progressive changes in the branch structure of industrial production. Steady rise of labor productivity and of profits. Number of units of equipment modernized. Development of progressive forms of organization of productive forces. Certain questions of further improving the organization and planning of the national economy. Integrated plans to ensure the economic development of the areas. (Plannoe khoziaistvo, no. 7, 1960).

- 338.63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
See: I 126

- 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.011 338.01 65.011.4

- \*I 53 FRICKE, R. Die Grundlagen der Produktivitätstheorie. Frankfurt a. M., Klostermann, 1961. 406 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriftenreihe zur Produktivitätsforschung des Volkswirtschaftlichen Instituts der Technischen Hochschule Karlsruhe, Band 1).

Da anerkanntermassengegenwärtig eine wissenschaftlich befriedigende Theorie der Produktivität nicht zur Verfügung steht, wurde diese Arbeit im Auftrag des R. K. W. im Interesse der Koordinierung der praktischen Produktivitätsforschung durchgeführt. Im Rahmen der Arbeit wurde gleichzeitig der Versuch unternommen, das vielschichtige Problem der Produktivität zum Fundament einer wertend eingestellten Sozialwissenschaft zu machen. Die Untersuchung gliedert sich in drei Teile. Im ersten Teil wird die These gestützt dass die Produktivitätstheorie das Pro-

dukt der sich skalar wandelnden Produktionsverhältnisse ist. Der zweite Teil enthält eine dogmengeschichtliche Untersuchung der Entwicklung der Produktivitätstheorie. Der dritte Teil handelt den Prozess der Produktion auf technischer, marktwirtschaftlicher und haushaltswirtschaftlicher Grundlage ab. Aus der Analyse des Produktionsprozesses erwächst die Systematik der Produktivitätsbegriffe. Literaturverzeichnis 6 S.

338.011 : 338 : 62 (480)

- I 54 NIITAMO, O.E. Zur Produktivitätsfunktion der finnischen Industrie. 17 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Band 86, 1961, p. 86).

Der Verfasser versucht die Produktivitätsveränderungen der finnischen Industrie in der Form ökonometrischer Modelle darzustellen. Wenn wir das Verhältnis von Output und Input Produktivität nennen, so sind in den aus den vorgelegten Modellen abgeleiteten Umarbeitungen die Modelle für die Veränderungen der finnischen industriellen Produktion dargestellt: m. a. w. die Produktivitätsfunktionen. Die Modelle sind einfach und aggregativ und eignen sich zur Betrachtung langfristiger Entwicklungen. In den Modellen werden die Veränderungen des Outputs und des Angebots unter den Gesichtspunkt des Einsatzes der Input-Faktoren dargestellt. Durch Weiterentwicklung des Modells könnte man nach einem ganzen Modellsystem streben, in dessen Rahmen man vielleicht verfolgen und voraussagen könnte, wie bestimmte Entscheidungen mit verschiedenen Verzögerungen auf den Output einwirken. (Summary in English; résumé en français; resumen espanol; riassunto italiano).

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 14, I 75, I 78, I 96, I 99

338.5 (47)

- I 55 KRONROD, I.A. Value as the basis of price under the conditions of a socialist economy. 16 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 9, January, 1961, p. 21).

The discussion of problems of planned price formation under the conditions of socialism has had significant scientific results. A number of erroneous conceptions were found to exist. The idea is sometimes advanced that the socialist economy has no specific law governing prices, and that prices constitute something of a resultant of numerous laws, of which the law of value is one. This approach is methodologically



invalid. The law of value is the law which governs the process of planned price formation. The various functions of the law of value. The assumption that living labor creates equal values in the different branches in equal periods of time. The modifications of value to be considered. Examination of the empirical as well as of the theoretical arguments in favor of the theory of a "modification of value" as the basis of planned prices clearly reveals that these arguments derive from the implicit acceptance of the methodologically invalid proposition, that the distributive and redistributive functions of price are its primary functions. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no.10, 1960).

### 338.85 TRUSTS

338.85(675) 658.112.3(675)

- \*I 56 JOYE, P., et R.LEWIN. Les trusts au Congo. Bruxelles, Société pop. éd., 1961. 298 p. A5.

Discussion du rôle joué au Congo par les banques et les trusts belges. La conquête du Congo fut avant tout l'oeuvre de Leopold II. En mars 1887, le souverain créa la Compagnie du Congo pour le commerce et l'industrie (C.C.C.I.), la doyenne des sociétés congolaises, qui est devenue une énorme holding. Comment le 15 novembre 1968, la Belgique assumait la souveraineté du Congo. La pacification. Il est indiqué que le Congo d'aujourd'hui offre tous les critères du sous-développement. Les trusts et la main-d'oeuvre. La productivité du travail et le salaire social. L'annexion du Congo par la Belgique permit aux grandes sociétés privées d'acquérir une influence énorme dans la colonie. Description des sociétés et compagnies et des autres groupes financiers. Les trusts au Congo de U.S.A., de Grand-Bretagne, de France, d'Allemagne et des Pays-Bas. Le portefeuille du Congo et les compagnies à charte. Les perspectives.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 25, I 44, I 46

338.92 : 331.2 : 332.67 : 339.4

- I 57 LITTLE, I.M.D. The real cost of labor, and the choice between consumption and investment. 15 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p.1).

An attempt is made to establish an efficiency condition for maximum

output when consumption enters into the cost of production in developing economies. Under special circumstances, when the aim is to maximize investment, and hence presumably growth, it is shown that the efficiency condition can be satisfied only if there is a shadow wage rate equal to the actual wage rate, multiplied by the marginal propensity to consume, where the increment to consumption is the total increment and not simply that of the newly employed man. If conditions conform to the assumptions made by the author, there is some opportunity cost of labor in the capital goods industries; for more labor there implies the diversion of capital to the consumption goods industries to provide the extra consumption resulting from the extra employment.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 79

338.97(496.5) 338.97(497.2)

- \*1 58 ECONOMIC development in Albania and Bulgaria; publ. by the United Nations; Economic commission for Europe. New York, 1960. 44 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn.

A complement to the study made in the economic survey of Europe in 1959 (chapters 7 and 8). Albania: pre-war economy; transition 1944-1950; years of long-term planning. Bulgaria: the economy at the end of the second world war; a summary of postwar development; industry; agriculture; foreign trade, investment and consumption. A comparison with other European countries in course of industrialization.

338.97(497.1)

- I 59 WESSLEY, K. Die Wirtschaft Jugoslawiens 1959/60. 7 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1960, p. 213).

Beachtliche Fortschritte der Wirtschaft. Landwirtschaft. Nationaleinkommen. Einige Probleme der Wirtschaft. Ziele des Gesellschaftsplans 1957-1961. Einbau marktwirtschaftlicher Grundsätze in die sozialistische Wirtschaft. Erzeugung wichtiger industrieller Waren, 1956-60. Ernteerträge. Tabellen.

338.97:383/388(5)

- I 60 TRANSPORT development in relation to economic development in the countries of Asia and the Far East. 55½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for

Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, no. 3, December, 1960, p.3).

The present status and problems of transport in countries of the E.C.A. F.E. region. Estimating transport requirements in the process of economic development. Choice of transport methods and investment criteria. Financing of transport development. Findings of the working party on economic development and planning. Tables.

338.97(677.2/.3) 381.71(677.2/.3)

- I 61 BASIC data on the economy of Somalia (Somali Republic). 15 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 5, January, 1961, p.1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture: principal crops; development problems. Forestry. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Insurance. Finance. Balance of payments. Foreign trade. Map. Tables.

#### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31

- I 62 GERFIN, H. Einige Probleme mittel- und langfristiger Marktprognosen. 19 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift ffr Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 45).

Als Ergänzung zu den Ausführungen von F. Kneschaurek. "Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der langfristigen Wirtschaftsprognose" (Schweizerische Zeitschrift ffr Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, no. 4, Dezember, 1960, p. 399; See: H2122) steht im Mittelpunkt der Abhandlung die Diskussion häufiger Fehlerquellen oder gänzlich verfehlter Ansätze bei Mittel- und langfristigen Marktprognosen. Als konstruktive Beitrag schliesst sich daran eine sinnvolle Auswahl und Kombination prognostischer Verfahren an. Anwendungsgebiete verschiedener Verfahren. Es zeigt sich, dass ein generell leistungsfähiges Verfahren ffr wirtschaftliche Prognosen nicht existiert. Auch die Regressionsanalyse von Kneschaurek sollte nicht als eine Standardmethode betrachtet werden.

#### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 4, I 26, I 28, I 29, I 31, I 35, I 47, I 51, I 67, I 68

338.972:330.18    338.972:330.123.7

\*I 63

MEADE, J. E. A neo-classical theory of economic growth. London, Allen, 1961. 146 p. A5. Gräfn.

The book falls into two parts, the main text, and a long appendix. The main text is a systematic exposition of how a straightforward classical economic system would behave as it grew through time as a result of population growth, capital accumulation, and technical progress. These chapters are written in such a way that they should be intelligible to any serious student of economic theory; they demand no elaborate mathematical techniques. As soon as one tries to outline the way in which a classical economic system would behave in the process of economic growth, one comes up against a central problem, namely what would happen to, and what would be the effect of changes in, the prices of one product in terms of another, and, in particular the price of capital goods in terms of consumption goods. The author explored this issue systematically and with the aid of some mathematics in this long appendix. Appendix 1. The elasticities of substitution between three factors. Appendix 2. A two-product economy. Appendix 3. Depreciation by sudden death.

338.972    332.2:338.972

I 64

PITCHFORD, J. D. Growth and the elasticity of factor substitution. 14 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 491).

One measure of the shape of production isoquants is the elasticity of substitution between factors. It ranges in value from zero to infinity. This article is based on Swan's growth model, but the Cobb-Douglas production function is replaced by a production function which allows the elasticity of substitution to take any value between zero and infinity. It is shown that a variety of growth paths are possible, depending on the elasticity of substitution, and this leads to a reconsideration of the relation between income growth and the saving ratio. An interesting implication is, that in some circumstances a rise in the saving ratio can achieve a permanently higher rate of growth of income. Appendix. Graphs.

338.972    351.82

I 65

OULES, F. Problèmes économiques et politiques de survie de l'Occident. 32 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, jan-



vier, 1961, p. 47).

Dans les pays occidentaux, la plupart des messages de Noël 1960 ont été empreints de pessimisme. Double complexe de supériorité dans les démocraties occidentales: discussion du remarquable ouvrage de G. Manoussos intitulé "Inflation, croissance et planification" qui vient de paraître. Les enseignements politiques qui résultent de beaucoup d'événements d'ordre économique analysés dans leur contexte politique. Les problèmes économiques de survie de l'Occident. Examen d'une objection d'ordre politique exprimée dans une lettre du professeur André Philip. C'est en s'attachant uniquement à l'analyse méthodique des phénomènes réels que les économistes occidentaux doivent s'atteler à l'élucidation des problèmes de politique économique et financière.

338.972 380.11

- I 66 NEVILLE, J. W. The stability of warranted growth. 12 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 479).

In the twenty-one years since Harrod published his "Essay in dynamic theory" the feature of his growth model that has attracted most attention is the marked instability of the equilibrium of warranted rate of growth. In a recent article "The possibility of warranted growth" (The Economic journal, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 313; See: G1016), Rose argues that the instability of Harrod's equilibrium rate of growth depends on an implicit and unjustified assumption of lags in the investment function. The article states that Rose's criticism of Harrod on this score is unjustified and that if one examines other assumptions in Harrod's model one will find better grounds for his thesis of a stable equilibrium rate of growth. Harrod's model and Rose's amendment. Discussion of Harrod's key assumption. Mathematical appendix. Graph.

338.972.01

- I 67 CAFF, J. T. A generalisation of the multiplier-accelerator model. 17 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 36).

The properties of the output path resulting from a generalised multiplier-accelerator model have not been fully explored in the literature. This article wants to remedy this deficiency. The author starts with a background of Hicks "Trade cycle", with Goodwin's examination of the multisectoral multiplier and finally with Chipman, who while studying the multiplier in detail took the Samuelson-Hicks interaction model

over to a multisectoral economy. The article shows that recurrence relation models can explain growth as well as cycles, so one is better equipped to compare their potentialities with those of other models attempting to analyse change in output over time. Appendix. Bibliogr.

338.972.01 : 338.972.014

- I 68 IWAND, Th. Models of capital accumulation and economic instability. 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 51).

An attempt is made to demonstrate that it is exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to develop a theory of the business cycle on the basis of a simple multiplier-accelerator model. The particular cycles under discussion assume a relatively high capital-output coefficient which implies an excessive degree of income instability. To avoid unrealistically high or low levels of income, exogenous ceilings and floors are introduced in the model. It is demonstrated that this subsidiary assumption of floors and ceilings represents a curiously round-about method of avoiding implications of the assumption of the fixed capital-output ratio which underlies the whole model. It is necessary to substitute a more flexible production function for the postulated constant accelerator in order to avoid unrealistic implications within a fairly simple theoretical model. Graphs.

338.972.3

- I 69 BAUMOL, W. J. Pitfalls in contracyclical policies: some tools and results. 3½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 21).

Where governmental contracyclical policies are concerned common sense is a dangerous tool. Miscalculations on delicate questions of timing or magnitudes can be crucial, and these matters may be well out of the range of competence of good judgement of the practical men who determine or advise on monetary and fiscal policies. Description of the tools which can be used to deal with some simple variants of these problems. Such tools can be useful in indicating the nature of pitfalls in the area. Description of two types of contracyclical fiscal policy which can lead, as the author shows, to rather surprising results. Iso-stability and iso-frequency curves as analytical tools. Evaluation of stabilization policies. Graphs.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.98 : 338 : 62(47)

- I 70 PICHLER, H. Reformen in der Industrie der Sowjetunion. 11 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Osthefte, Wien, no. 2, März, 1961, p. 121).

Ein Versuch, die schon vor längerer Zeit eingeleiteten Umstellungs - massnahmen in ihrer Entwicklung darzustellen und die Grundkonzeption des Reformwerkes herauszuarbeiten. Mangel des alten Systems und ihre Wirkungen. Uebergang und G undlegung zum "neuen Kurs". Die Reform - massnahmen und ihre Hauptziele im einzelnen. Problematik im neuen Planungssystem.

338.982.4 NATIONALIZATION

See: I 74

339.11 WEALTH

See: I 6

339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

See: I 14

339.233 331.2

- I 71 BJERKE, K. Some income and wage distribution theories; summary and comments. 23 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Band 86, 1961, p. 46).

In the course of time many economists have been fascinated by the skew income and wage distributions. Several subtle theories have been advanced to explain this skewness, and the apparent stability and regularity of these distributions have led to several attempts at expressing the income distribution in certain distribution laws. The author attempts to give an idea of the trains of thought which the various economists have followed in their attempt to explain the causes of the skewness of the income and wage distribution. Various schools have been founded which can be divided into two main groups: the theoretical-statistical school simplifies the problems by using new factors to explain the problem of formation of income and wage distribution; the other school has to a higher degree looked at the problems from a sociological point of view. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; résumé en français; resumen espanol; riassunto italiano).

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 41

339.32(6)

- \*I 72 ADY, P., and M. COURCIER. Systems of national accounts in Africa : publ. by the Organisation for European economic cooperation and the Commission for technical co-operation in Africa south of the Sahara. Paris, 1960. 220 p. A5. Tabn.

The purpose of the book was not a discussion of the pros and cons of different systems of accounts in the abstract but a review of accounting practice as it exists in the different African countries and of the differences existing in method and in conceptual basis. Reconciliation of the different systems of accounts. The French system of accounting in use in Africa. Classification and comparison of sector definitions. Broad problems of comparability. Definitions and methods in use in African countries. Country tables. French West Africa. East Africa: Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Congo Federation, Ghana, Mozambique, Union of South Africa.

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 57

339.452(47)

- I 73 KNIRSCH, P. Der Lebensstandard in der Sowjetunion - Utopie und Wirklichkeit. 12 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1960, p. 190).

Der Lebensstandard als Masstab zur Beurteilung des sowjetischen Wirtschaftssystems. Die Prognose dass bereits 1965-67 der amerikanische Lebensstandard erreicht und überschritten werden könnte. Die Wirklichkeit. Wohnraumangel. Kleidung. Einrichtungen des Handelsapparates. Verbrauchsgewohnheiten, Preise und Löhne. Bildungswesen. Kulturelle Einrichtungen. Gesundheitswesen.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 6, I 48, I 65



- 351.82(42) 332.11(42) 336(42) 352(42) 338.982.4(42)  
 I 74 PUBLIC authorities and the national economy (United Kingdom). 56 p.  
 A5. (Public administration, London, no. 1, spring, 1961, p. 1).

H.BRITTAIN. The treasury's responsibilities. The aim of economic policy. The treasury's responsibilities take the familiar pattern of examination, diagnosis and prescription. The timing of treasury action. Discussion of the forms of governmental influence. A.C.L.DAY. The Bank of England in the modern state. The increasing subordination of the Central bank. The Radcliffe Committee's views. The Central bank as a government department. Technique of monetary control. D.S.LEES. The place of local authorities in the national economy. Examination of taxing, spending and borrowing activities of local authorities and their relationship to the problem of maintaining full employment without inflation. R.S.EDWARDS. The influence of the nationalized industries. The author deals with those fields of influence where there is a significant difference between publicly-owned and private industry.

#### 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

- 351.82:63:338.5(47)  
 I 75 AGRICULTURAL prices (U.S.S.R.). 18½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 9, January, 1961, p. 3).

D.KOROVIAKOVSKII. The new government purchase prices and the development of collective farm production. The role of commodity and money relationships in the economic ties between town and country will rise with the expansion of agricultural output and the strengthening of the collective farms. An economically valid system of prices is a stimulus to cost reduction. The new purchase prices have a sounder economic basis than the former ones. M.A.ALEKSEEV. Price fixing for some species of farm products. Discrepancy between purchases and requirements has resulted in a surplus of stocks: potatoes; cabbage and vegetables. G.KHUDOKORMOV. Differential land rent and problems of price formation in collective farm production. A multiplicity of problems. (Nauchnye doklady vysshei shkoly, Ekonomicheskie nauki, no. 3, 1960; Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya ekonomiki, filosofii i Prava, no. 3, 1960; Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 10, 1960).

#### 351.831.84 LABOUR LEGISLATION

351.83/.84(47)

- I 76 NIEDERMEIER, H. Die neuen Grundlagen für die Arbeitsgesetzgebung" der Sowjetunion. 14 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 198).

Es zeigt sich eine Neigung zur Auflockerung. Der Kollektivvertrag. Der Arbeitsvertrag. Arbeitszeit und Erholungszeit. Lohn, Garantien und Ausgleichszahlungen. Arbeitsdisziplin. Arbeitsschutz. Frauenarbeit. Arbeit der Jugendlichen. Ausbildung und Qualifizierung der Arbeitnehmer. Arbeitsstreitigkeiten. Die Gewerkschaften. Staatliche Sozialversicherung. Aufsicht über die Einhaltung der Arbeitsgesetzgebung.

- 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

- 368.30 LIFE INSURANCE

368.30 : 332.67(494)

- I 77 VIRET, B. Les placements des sociétés suisses d'assurances sur la vie. 9 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, janvier, 1961, p. 38).

Importance et évolution des placements. Cadre juridique des placements. Montant du fonds de sûreté. Composition du fonds de sûreté. Estimation des valeurs affectées au fonds de sûreté. Appréciation de la législation et de la pratique. Controverse autour des valeurs réelles. Tendances nouvelles.

- 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

- 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

See also: I 66, I 102

380.11 : 338.5

- I 78 LABIA, N. Price velocity and dynamics. 13 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 66).

The value of a commodity depends on the interaction of supply and demand. Supply and demand can be used in two senses: in the case of perishable goods, in the sense of flow supply and flow demand and in the case of goods which are in "fixed supply", in the sense of stock supply and stock demand. What is meant by a "flow market" and what is the

essence of a flow market. The assumptions lying behind the conventional "supply and demand" analysis. The difficulty in applying stock analysis to the case of capital goods whose supply is not fixed. Examination of the equilibrium process and of consumer equilibrium in respect of capital goods and flow goods. Graph.

380.123     MARKETS

See also: I 83

380.123(72)     338.97(72)

- \*I 79     MERCADOS de Mexico; comp. por Walter Thompson de Mexico. Mexico, 1959. 95 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Algemene beschrijving. Bevolking. Volksgezondheid. Onderwijs. Elektrifikatie. Landbouw. Veeteelt. Mijnbouw. Communicaties. Verkeer. Banken. Onderzoek naar de toestand in de 40 voornaamste steden. Economische ontwikkeling; (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Markets of Mexico. General information. Population. Public health. Education. Electrification. Agriculture. Cattle breeding. Mining. Communications. Transports. Banking. The situation of the fourty principal towns. Economic development. (Spanish text).

380.13     MARKET RESEARCH

380.13(45)

- I 80     FABRIZI, C. Trends and development of marketing studies (Italy). 16 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1961, p.149).

The last ten years have seen the introduction of the new science of marketing studies in Italy on an increasing scale. The most immediate and striking matter of interest was the idea of market research based on a sampling survey, which could be used to measure actual market situations. A review is given of the most recent works on marketing by Italian authors in order to give an impression of the development and expansion of these studies. Discussion of the university and post-university training of marketing in Italy. The growth of the professional and practical application of marketing research. The use of marketing research in business policy. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

# 381.17 AUCTIONS

381.17 : 381.31 (430.1)

- \*I 81 DURACH, H. Die deutschen Grosshandelsauktionen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 230 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn (Schriften zur Handelsforschung, Nr 20).

Ein Versuch, die bestehenden deutschen Grosshandelsauktionen ausführlich nach Umfang, Bedeutung und Organisation zu beschreiben und ausserdem die Grosshandelsauktion als Marktveranstaltung theoretisch zu analysieren. Dabei wurde das Schwergewicht auf folgende Fragenkomplexe gelegt: welche Faktoren führen zur Entstehung oder zur Ausschaltung von Auktionen; welche Faktoren sichern die Funktionsfähigkeit; wie und unter welchen Gesetzmässigkeiten vollzieht sich die Preisbildung auf Auktionen; welche Wirkungen übt die Auktion auf Preisbildung und Handel in der betreffenden Ware. Die Veröffentlichung schliesst mit einem Einblick. Wesen und Bedeutung der Grosshandelsauktion. Zukünftige Entwicklung.

381.31 WHOLESALE TRADE  
See: I 81

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE  
See also: I 117

381.51/.55 (497.1)

- I 82 DAVID, M., et J.-G. Oubradous; un commerce d'une physionomie originale travaille à son progrès technique (Yougoslavie). 6 p. A4. (Le commerce moderne, Paris, no. 133, mars, 1961, p. 3).

Le commerce dans la structure économique yougoslave. Densité commerciale faible. Unités de ventes assez grandes. Quelques aspects des magasins de détail. Marges. Rémunération et pouvoir d'achat. Action pour le progrès technique du commerce. Libre-service. Photos.

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE  
See: I 61, I 84

382 FOREIGN TRADE



382(7/8=6) 380.123(7/8=6)

- I 83 IMPORT trade, The, of Latin America. 20 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America Ltd.; Quarterly review, London, no. 3, January, 1961, p. 93).

Comparison of Latin American foreign trade with that of the non-communist world. Total imports of Latin America and of some Latin American countries. Changes over the past fifty years: strengthening of commercial ties with U. S. A. and a corresponding weakening of those with Europe. Discussion of imports from various regions. Trends in individual countries. Role of finance. Prospects. Charts. Tables.

382.16 BALANCE OF TRADE

See: I 22

382.4 TRADE AGREEMENTS

382.4(4-11) 332.453.7(4-11) 347.7(4-11)

381.71(4-11) 382.1(4-11)

- \*I 84 ASPECTS juridiques du commerce avec les pays d'économie planifiées; par H. J. Berman, M. Domke, A. Goldstajn; publ. par l'Association internationale des sciences juridiques. Paris, Pichon, 1961. 277 p. A5.

J. BERMAN. Les aspects juridiques du commerce entre pays d'économie planifiée et pays d'économie libre. Le cadre juridique des relations commerciales entre pays d'économie planifiée et pays d'économie libre: l'exemple américano-soviétique. M. DOMKE et J. N. HAZARD. La clause de la nation la plus favorisée. A. GOLDSTAJN. Le règlement des litiges par voie d'arbitrage en Yougoslavie. T. IONASCO. Quelques aspects juridiques des relations commerciales s'établissant entre pays à structure économique différente. L. KOPELMANAS et A. TUNC. Technique des traités de commerce entre les pays à prédominance d'économie privée et les pays d'économie planifiée. B. METELIUS. Le contrôle des changes et les accords commerciaux. S. PISAR. Le traitement de l'arbitrage communiste du commerce extérieur devant les cours occidentales. C. M. SMITTHOFF. L'immunité de juridiction des états souverains et le commerce international. H. TRAMMER. L'organisation juridique du commerce extérieur polonais en général, et l'organisation de ses institutions exécutives en particulier. P. V. REEPINGHEN. L'arbitrage dans les différends commerciaux entre organisations de pays à économie planifiée et contractants de pays à économie libre. L. VASSILEV. Ré-

gime juridique des paiements internationaux par clearing dans le commerce international entre pays à structure économique différente.

382.6 EXPORT

See also: I 98

382.6 : 339.92 382.6 : 631.86/.87 (85)

382.6 : 633.18 (591)

- \*1 85 LEVIN, J. V. The export economies; their pattern of development in historical perspective. Cambridge, Harvard University press, 1960. 334 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krtn. Tabn.

This book employs a combination of general analysis and case studies. The general analysis is pointed at exploring the strategic facts and relations in the pattern of all export economies' development. Part 1 describes the establishment and development of the export economies attempting to find in their past the explanation for their present low conditions. Part 2 examines the present and looks to the future. Part 1 examines in detail the experiences of Peru during the boom period of Guano exploitation between 1840-1880. The rest of part 1 examines the sources of labor, capital, and entrepreneurship for the export industries and the pattern of development; where the export industries were to be located and along what lines the economies around them were to grow. In part 2 greatest attention is focused upon Burma and its nationalization of the rice export trade in the 1947-53 period. A government rice export monopoly - the State agricultural marketing board - became the chief vehicle of the reaction against the prewar rice trade pattern. The last part of the book discusses the structural changes the export economies are undergoing and the problems their new domestic factor governments are facing, as a result of the reaction against the past.

383/388 TRANSPORT

See also: I 60

383/388 (6) 656 (6)

- I 86 CO-ORDINATION of transport, The, in tropical Africa. 44 p. A5. (Statistical and economic review, London, no. 25, March, 1961, p. 1).

The problem of internal transport has been the subject of official investigations in West and East Africa. The object of the article is to sketch in some of the background against which the findings of these in-

vestigations can be interpreted and to offer a few thoughts on the general principles involved. Importance of transport to tropical Africa. The present transport systems. Effects of competition. The aims and implications of co-ordination. Methods of co-ordination: control of investment, allocation of traffic, fiscal policy and inter-territorial co-operation. Transport efficiency; present and future. It is shown that the question of co-ordination can only be discussed against the wider transport background of which it forms a part. Graphs. Tables.

### 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9(42) 629.13(42) 656.7(42)

- I 87 HUNTING, P. The world's future transport requirements. 19 p. A4. (The Production engineer, London, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 237).

British air transport during the last forty years. World revenue traffic, 1945-60. Transatlantic passenger traffic in the first six months of 1960. The type of person who flies. Air freight in the 1950's. Financial operating results for all scheduled airlines, 1957 and 1958. 1960-70 - the coming generation. Two airline recessions in the fifties. The future success of the air freight industry depends on drastic reductions in the present rates, which in turn implies a streamlining of the whole system. Comparison of dimensions of typical vehicles. 1950-90 - on the horizon. Discussion. Charts. Tables.

388.9(73)

- I 88 LANSING, J. B., JUNG-CHAO LIU, and D. S. SNITS. An analysis of inter-urban air travel (U. S. A.). 9 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 87).

It appears likely, not only that the volume of air travel is affected by such factors as the size of cities and the distance between them, but that the quantitative effects of these factors will vary with the economic role of the city. To the extent that the importance of cities as communication centers is measured by size, this means that the effect of, say, distance as a deterrent to travel should vary inversely with population. Analysis of the traffic between New York and 151 cities in which the number of trips is expressed as a function of population, distance, and the per cent of families having incomes over \$ 10,000. Comparison with a similar analysis for Chicago. Analysis of the number of trips between two cities as a function of the distance between them. Tables.

## 620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9(493)

- I 89 DESSART, A.R. La Belgique adoptera-t-elle une politique de l'énergie ? 13 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1961, p.93).

Dans les milieux du Marché commun, il semble que l'on s'intéresse aux aspects nouveaux des problèmes énergétiques vus sous l'angle communautaire. Il est opportun de se demander si la Belgique possède une politique de l'énergie nettement tracée, si elle a adopté une ligne de conduite parfaitement définie. Le charbon a cessé en Europe d'être la seule source énergétique indispensable. La possibilité pour le charbon de défendre ses positions dépendra du niveau des prix. La Belgique se trouve dans une position plus précaire, sur le plan énergétique, que tous ses partenaires de la "C.E.E.". Plus que ses partenaires elle a besoin d'une énergie à bon marché. Il faut que la Belgique se fixe, dans le domaine énergétique un but nettement défini.

## 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRICAL POWER

621.311(430.1) 621.311(4)

- I 90 ENERGIEVERSORGUNG im Strukturwandel (Westdeutschland). 27½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a. M., Beilage, März 25, 1961, p. 5).

Entwicklungstendenzen auf dem deutschen Energiemarkt. Langfristige Voraussagen des Energiebedarfs. Einheitliches Bilanzschema für Versorgungsunternehmen. Konstante Tarifpreise für elektrischen Strom. Öffentliche Elektrizitätsversorgung vor verstärktem Aufbau. Die Industrie als Erzeuger und Verbraucher von elektrischer Energie. Die Weiterentwicklung der Stromerzeugung und Stromverteilung. Langfristige Planungsaufgaben für Stromverteilungsnetze. Elektrizitätsverbund in Westeuropa. Europäische Energiekoordination im Entstehen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen. Photos. Karte.

## 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798 658.788.4 621.798.4

- \*I 91 FRIEDMAN, W.F., and J.J. KIPNEES. Industrial packaging. New York,



Wiley, 1960. 525 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Materials handling and packaging series).

The book was conceived not only as a valuable aid for the students and instructors of packaging and the practicing engineer, but also for line and staff personnel of industry concerned with the analytical appraisal of the packaging function. The book has been divided in three parts. One part introduces the packaging field with specific emphasis on industrial packaging aspects and includes the historical evolution and milieu of packaging. Part 2. Packaging materials and containers covers the most important media used to contain and protect products in distribution. Corrugated and solid fibreboard. Folding cartons. Shipping sacks. Nailed wooden boxes and crates. Wirebound and cleated containers. Cylindrical shipping containers. Wrapping, barrier and cushioning materials. Part 3. Packaging methods and equipment deals with the integrated aspects of packing and packaging and includes various types of equipment. Fastenings and closure. Bundling and reinforcing methods, materials and equipment. Easy-opening devices. Marking, labeling, and coding methods, materials and equipment. Packaging equipment.

622

#### MINING. COAL

622.333:337.9:338.89(4) 669.1:337.9:338.89(4)

I 92

GABRIEL, S.L. Zur Interpretation des Artikels 65 des Montanvertrages. 45 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Band 86, 1961, p. 1).

Der Einfluss der amerikanischen Antitrustpolitik auf die Wettbewerbsartikel des Montanvertrages. "Pratiques concertées" und "Concerted action". Ausnahmebestimmungen des Artikels 65, Absatz 2. "Le pouvoir de déterminer les prix" und "Power to fix prices". "Power to fix prices" als Merkmal einer marktbeherrschenden Stellung. Das Moment der Willkür bei der Preisgestaltung. Das Merkmal des Fehlens eines wesentlichen Wettbewerbs. Das Kriterium der Substantialität des Marktanteils. Die "Substantiality Rule" der Standard Stations Entscheidung. Kritik an der "Substantiality Rule". Der substantielle Marktanteil im Urteil der Gerichte und der Federal trade commission. Monopoltests der ökonomischen Theorie. Marktanalysen anstelle blosser Behauptungen. Abgrenzung des relevanten Marktes. Substitutionselastizitäten als Masstab der Preisbestimmungsfähigkeit. Die Argumente der Hohen Behörde. (Summary in English; résumé en français; resumen espanol; riassunto italiano).

625.7:339.32

- I 93 BOS, H. C., and L. M. KOYCK. The appraisal of road construction projects; a practical example. 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.1, February, 1961, p.13).

J. Tinbergen has made an attempt to develop a practical method of comparative statics for the appraisal of projects of road construction. The proposed method compares the national product before and after the construction of a road. The use of Tinbergen's model is demonstrated in a practical example. It shows how the method can be adopted and generalized to be better fitted for practical application. The situation studied is hypothetical though it has features which are characteristic of some underdeveloped areas. Tables. Graphs.

## 629.113 AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

629.113(5)

- I 94 ASIAN automobiles. 17½ p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hong-kong, no. 13, March 30, 1961, p. 583).

Setbacks for Asian producers. Suppliers. Situation in each of the Asian countries: population; imports and exports of automobiles sales in the various ranges of cars; registrations; prices; production; structure of the industry. Photos. Tables.

629.113.01:331.116.3(73)

- I 95 ALEXANDER, K. Market practices and collective bargaining in automotive parts (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, February, 1961, p.15).

The article examines market practices and some of their bargaining effects among producers of original-equipment automotive parts. In this industry hundreds of varied firms are selling their output to just five automobile assemblers. An attempt is made to demonstrate that the common market outlet is no less relevant as an influence upon the bargaining and that it has consistent effect that cuts across the usual product classification for industries. Classification of 37 Detroit automotive-parts plants by primary product and size. Discussion of market security and strikes. Investigation of the degree of pattern-following among

the 37 automotive parts units. Union bargaining policies. It is clear, that in this industry, market characteristics most directly affect the union's strike power. Table.

629.13      AIRCRAFT

629.13 : 338.5 : 65.012.122

- I 96      SOBOTKA, S.P., and C.SCHNABEL. Linear programming as a device for predicting market value: prices of used commercial aircraft, 1959-65. 21 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1961, p. 10).

The rapid changes in the values of many types of aircraft owned by practically all the world's major airlines during 1959 and 1960 came as a surprise to many in the industry; yet these changes were predicted in detail in a research paper in February 1959. The authors present the technique that was developed to predict the values and hence prices of used aircraft for the period 1959-65. The method appears to have fairly general usefulness in predicting the values of capital goods. Outline of the basic reasoning underlying the linear programming method used. Description of the data employed, some basic assumptions and the resulting price predictions. Tables. Graphs.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.1        FARM MANAGEMENT

631.1 : 65.018      631.1 : 657.471

- I 97      WEINSCHENCK, G. Die Ermittlung des Betriebsoptimums mit Hilfe der verbesserten Differenzrechnung. 18½ p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 65).

Preis- und Kostengleichgewicht des landwirtschaftlichen Betriebes. Lineare Programmierung und Differenzrechnung. Die Ermittlung der optimalen Betriebsorganisation mit Hilfe der verbesserten Differenzrechnung. Analyse der gegenwärtigen Betriebsorganisation. Ermittlung des kurzfristigen Optimums, Ermittlung des langfristigen Optimums. (Summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

631.86/.87    FERTILIZERS

See: I 85

633.18 RICE  
See: I 85

634/635 FRUIT. VEGETABLES

634/635 : 382.6(46) 634/635(46)

- \*I 98 BERGER, J., D, WIENBERG und R. VINARAS. Probleme und Steigerungsmöglichkeiten der spanischen Ausfuhr von Gemüse, Obst, Südfrüchten und Frühkartoffeln; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel; Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Kiel, 1961. 120 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Kieler Studien; Forschungsberichte, Nr 56).

Die Entwicklung des Aussenhandels ist zu einem der schwierigsten wirtschaftlichen Probleme Spaniens geworden. Besondere Bedeutung kommt der Förderung der Ausfuhr von frischem Gemüse, Südfrüchten, Obst und Frühkartoffeln zu. Die Frage, ob und in welchem Masse Möglichkeiten für eine kräftige Steigerung der spanischen Verkäufe gegeben sind. Inwieweit die Entwicklung der spanischen Exporte den Veränderungen der Importe seiner wichtigsten Abnehmerländer entsprochen hat, wird am Beispiel des Vereinigten Königreichs, der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und Schwedens gezeigt. Untersuchung der Produkte deren Export steigerungsfähig ist. Der Anbau in den klimatisch begünstigten Zonen und seine Auswertungsmöglichkeiten. Hinweise auf die notwendigen Verbesserungen des spanischen Transportsystems.

634.0 FORESTRY  
See: I 123

636.3 SHEEPS. LAMBS

636.3 : 338.5(931)

- I 99 TAYLOR, W.B. Short-term factors influencing New Zealand lamb prices in the United Kingdom. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 76, December, 1960, p. 568).

The sale of lamb in the United Kingdom is one of New Zealand's principal exports. The production and storage of lambs in New Zealand in the years 1955/58. In this article those factors are considered for which changes during one year may bring about price changes within that time. A survey is given of the short-term factors likely to influence New Zealand lamb prices. Correlation between price, rate of arrival, stocks in



store, and home killings of lambs. To obtain some measure of the actual dependence of price on the factors measured, various mathematical models are fitted. How the mathematical models give rise to selling schedules for New Zealand lamb in the U.K. Graphs. Tables.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01(085) MANAGEMENT GUIDES. MANUALS

65.01(085):658.3.06(73) 65.01(085):658.3.06  
658.3.06:65.015.13

- I 100 PERSONNEL procedure manuals (U.S.A.). 120½ p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 180, 1961, p. 1).

Analysis of various manuals. Coverage of manuals: personnel section in over-all manual; employees to whom manuals apply. Contents of manuals. Organization of material and coding. Formation of manuals. Preparation of statements. Distribution of manuals. Revision of manuals. Training in use of manuals. Appendices.

65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

65.012.1 658.3-057.4:65.012.1

- \*I 101 MARCSON, S. The scientist in American industry; some organizational determinants in manpower utilization; publ. by the Princeton University; Department of economics; Industrial relations section. New York, Harper, 1960. 156 p. A5. Tabn.

Description of the problems encountered by the scientist in an industrial research laboratory; his career development, his professional aspirations, his relationships with colleagues in team work organization, and his reactions to managerial authority. The study wants to illuminate and understand the industrial laboratory and, in so doing, to contribute to the rational utilization of scientific research in industry. Goals of corporation organization, of laboratory organization and of laboratory scientists. Industrial research laboratory organization. Laboratory management. Career development of scientists; recruitment and types of career development. Professional needs of the scientists. Work groups. Research pathways. Opposing systems of authority. Sources and management of strain. Problems and method. Appendix.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See: I 96, I 103, I 105, I 118

65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING. PREDICTING

65.012.23:380.11

- I 102 NELSON, R.R. Uncertainty, prediction, and competitive equilibrium. 22 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 41).

Uncertainty has generally meant inability to predict demand. But demand variation alone does not imply uncertainty, because the firm may be able to predict the variation. For there to be price uncertainty, demand must vary, and in addition the firm's ability to predict the variation must be less than perfect. The author examines a competitive firm facing a varying price and a competitive industry facing a varying demand curve. He examines how varying the ability to predict affects a number of the parameters of competitive equilibrium. He finds that the ability to predict affects: profits or quasi-rents, the elasticity of the ex-post supply curve, average industry output and price in long-run equilibrium, and the variation in market price generated by a given variation in market demand. Graphs.

65.012.23:65.012.122

- I 103 CARLSON, J.G. How management can use the improvement phenomenon. 12 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley and Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1961, p. 83).

The use and abuse of the improvement phenomenon has prompted further interest in research into its applicability. As with any tool of management there are impressive instances of appropriate and inappropriate uses of this powerful method of analysis and prediction. This popular mathematical business tool can often be built into existing cost accounting and control programs and serve management in many ways. However, it requires statistical analysis to achieve maximum effectiveness. Graphs. References.

65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION. OVER ORGANIZATION

65.012.3(73)

- I 104 CHANDLER, A.D., and F. REDLICH. Recent developments in American

business administration and their conceptualization. 28 p. A4. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no.1, Band 86, 1961, p. 103).

Description of the development of mid-twentieth-century large-scale business organization and business administration in the United States out of earlier nineteenth-century forms. The significant finding is characterized as the evolution of a three-level out of two-level organization. The authors look for the tools which were developed parallel with the organizational evolution, the tools which made the latter possible. The first two levels of organization are operations and coordination of operations, goal determination and planning. In the multi-product and multi-function enterprise, the top level was split up by the delegation of one of its activities, the coordination of the operations of the various functional departments within the major lines of products. This became the task of a new middle-level of business administration. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; résumé en français; resumen español, riassunto italiano).

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4:65.012.122

- I 105 REVANS, R. W. Science and the manager. 20 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.1, 1961, p. 63).

There are four new and major forces bearing upon management today that demand a new approach to its primary tasks of taking decisions and solving problems: the general need for economy of managerial time and effort, the entry into the management process of the kind of analytical approach familiar for three centuries to the scientists, the study of variability, and a new understanding of the human forces that will determine whether or not an enterprise will succeed. Management and measurement. New fields for measurement. Management and the electronic computer. Management, randomness and time. An example of simulation: Monte Carlo methods. Quantitative methods and problem structure. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.4:658.386

- I 106 THOMAS, D. The case for planned development. 10 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no. 2, March/April, 1961, p.8).

Before embarking on any formal program for developing its executive

team, top management must reach policy decisions on a number of basic question that are too often ignored. Committal to a formal executive development program is merely the first of a whole series of policy decisions. Roots of skepticism, with respect to planned management development. Functions of the manager. Identifying the potential manager. Check points for planners.

65.012.42 DISCIPLINE AND ORDER. INSTRUCTIONS, etc.

65.012.42

- I 107 DOWDELL, A., and N.K.SHARAN. Discipline in industry. 25 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.1, 1961, p.115).

Most managers still need convincing that the suitably qualified academic person can be of help in understanding and in resolving factory situations which create tension and distrust. The dangers of incomplete knowledge about what people ought to be doing. The reluctance on the part of business executives to allow inquisitive strangers free access to the enterprise. The limitations of academic enquiry. Ideas about managerial power. The concept of impartial justice. Problems of access, of psychological security and methodological problems. Discussion of an interview of forty shop stewards and the same number of foremen. The need for better understanding of the shop steward's role. The powers of the foreman. It is stated that there is scope for collaboration between the business executive and the academic research worker, so long as each is aware of his own limitations and the other's difficulties. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY. WORK ANALYSIS

65.015 65.012.12 65.012.122:65.015

- \*I 108 OPTNER, S.L. Systems analysis for business management. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1960. 268 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book has a dual purpose: to contribute to a general systems theory in the field of business management and to provide a practical means of understanding and applying the fundamentals of systems analysis in the business environment. Chapters 1 through 5 are devoted to state the thesis. The thesis has been stated both academically and realistically by frequent examples that come from the business world. Chapters 6 through 9 are devoted to electronic data processing equipment. Chapt-

er 7 is to give the system analyst a single source where a few examples of computer equipment can be compared in parallel. Each case in part two emphasizes one or more situations in which systems analysis contributes toward a more incisive understanding of the company's problem.

### 65.015.3 WORK CLASSIFICATION

65.015.3:651

- \*I 109 HETZLER, H. W. Die Bewertung von Bürotätigkeiten; Grundlagen und Verfahren. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 188 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dortmunder Schriften zur Sozialforschung, Bd 17).

Die Arbeit befasst sich mit der Bewertung der qualitativen Tätigkeitsforderungen. Ein Versuch wird gemacht die kontroversen Fragen der Arbeitsbewertung herauszuarbeiten und die Lösungsversuche unter dem Gesichtspunkt ihrer spezifischen Eignung für die Beurteilung administrativer Tätigkeiten vergleichend gegenüberzustellen. Begriffliche und thematische Abgrenzungen. Die qualitative Analyse der Bürotätigkeiten. Probleme der Anforderungsanalyse und Bildung von Faktorsystemen. Ausschaltung der Individualleistung. Die analytische Arbeitsplatzbeschreibung. Die quantitative Analyse der Bürotätigkeiten. Qualifizierungs- und quantifizierungsprinzipien. Kombinationsmöglichkeiten. Summarische und spezifizierte Bewertung der Arbeitsschwierigkeit. Bewertung der Arbeitsschwierigkeit. Die Bewertung komplexer Aufgabenbereiche. Drei Beispiele einer Arbeitsplatzbeschreibung für die Stelle eines Lochkartentabellierers.

### 656.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

656.131.2(42)

- I 110 TURVEY, R. Some economic features of the London cab trade (United Kingdom). 14 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 79).

The London cab trade is an unusual industry in several respects: there is free entry of capital and labour, cab fares are officially regulated, the drivers are remunerated on a commission basis and there are few large firms in the trade. Examination of the reasons for the system of remuneration and the history of large firms. The organisation of the



trade. The commission system. The size of firms. Discussion of some policy questions relating to the regulation of the trade by the authorities. It is shown that the main features of the trade have changed very little over the years except that it is now a trade where small firms predominate and that this was not the case in the early days of the motor cab.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.31 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

657.31 : 657.471

- I 111 SOLOMONS, D. Flexible budgets and the analysis of overhead variances. 18 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1961, p. 84).

An examination of the literature of the analysis of overhead variances shows an extraordinary variety of treatments. In this paper the author sets himself three objectives. The first is to compare the two principal systems of overhead variance analysis in common use. From the comparison of the two-variance and the three-variance systems, and assessment of what an effective system should achieve is then made. A suggestion is made for an improvement in the flexible budget, leading to a corresponding improvement in the analysis of overhead variances. Illustration of the conventional analysis of overhead variances and of an improved method of overhead variance analysis; four variances. Diagrammatic representation of the revised system. Graphs. Tables. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

657.372.3 WRITING OFF. DEPRECIATION

See: I 116

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 97, I 111, I 125

657.47 (73)

- \*I 112 WEBER, K. Amerikanische Standardkostenrechnung; ein Ueberblick. Winterthur, Keller, 1960. 371 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Buch beschreibt die Entwicklung, Gestalt und Auswertung der Standardkostenrechnung in amerikanischen Betrieben über den Zeitraum 1920-1960 und zeigt, was einzelne amerikanische Autoren zu den vielstrittigen Problemen zu sagen haben. Der Verfasser hat sich bemüht

seine Auseinandersetzung nicht durch vielseitige theoretische Erörterungen zu belasten. Die Wegbereiter der Standardkostenrechnung. Die Entwicklung eines vollständigen Standardkostenrechnungssystems durch G. Charter Harrison. - durch die N. A. C. A. Kongresse. Die Untersuchung der Standardkostenrechnung durch das amerikanische Department of manufacture. Die Diskussion an den Internationalen Buchhalterkongressen. Die Gesamtdarstellungen in der Literatur der zwanziger und der dreissiger Jahre. Die Entwicklung während des zweiten Weltkrieges und später. Die Entwicklung in Europa. Die Praxis nach der N. A. C. A. Publikationen der fünfziger Jahre. Bibliographie - 23 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln.

657.471 65.011.4

- \*I 113 STROSZECK, W. Was muss der Refa-Mann von den Kosten wissen ? Hrsg. vom Verband ffr Arbeitsstudien - Refa - e. V. München, Hanser, 1960. 31 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Schrift ist kein Rezeptbuch ffr den einzelnen Fall, sondern hat die Absicht das Kostendenken im Refa-Mann hnzulenken auf die verwickelten Beziehungen zwischen den Gesamtkosten des Betriebes, die ffr dessen Wirtschaftlichkeit massgebend sind, und den Stückkosten des einzelnen Erzeugnisses, die der Refa-Mann weitgehend durch seine Arbeit beeinflusst.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658(42) 658

- \*I 114 STUDIES in business organisation; ed. by R. S. Edwards, and H. Townsend. London, Macmillan, 1961. 180 p. A5. Tabn. (A supplement to "Business enterprise").

The purpose in making this collection of case studies has been to provide material which exemplifies or qualifies the discussion of various features of industrial organisation contained in "Business enterprise; its growth and organisation" of the same authors. C. FORTE. Building a catering business. G. DOWTY. Development and organization of the Dowty Group Limited. J. C. GRIDLEY. Expansion and organisation of Mobil Oil Co. Ltd. L. BAGRIT. Development and organisation of Elliott-Automation Ltd. A. BOWLBY. Problems associated with the manufacture and sale of bolts, nuts and screws. P. W. COPELIN. Development and organization of Vauxhall Motors Ltd. D. F. ANDERSON. Development and orga-

nisation of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. F.A. COCKFIELD. Development and organisation of Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd. D. WEBSTER. Organisation and economics of the Royal Opera House Covent Garden. J.R. SIMPSON. Task and problems of H.M. Stationery Office.

### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See: I 56

### 658.152 INVESTMENT

658.152

- I 115 GUTENBERG, E. Die Investitionspolitik industrieller Unternehmungen. 32 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1961, p. 31).

Der Begriff der Ersatzinvestitionen der Rationalisierungsinvestitionen und der Erweiterungsinvestitionen. Die Frage wird gestellt: Zu welchen Zeitpunkten pflegen industrielle Unternehmungen in Deutschland Ersatzinvestitionen vorzunehmen? Welche Aussagen über die Motive gemacht werden können, die die Investitionspolitik der deutschen Industrie beherrscht hat. Weshalb ein Unternehmen den Zeitpunkt für die Vornahme von Ersatzanschaffungen vorlegen kann. Die Motive für die Vornahme von Erweiterungsinvestitionen. Die Ersatz- und Rationalisierungsinvestitionen werden im allgemeinen von den Leitern der Betriebsabteilungen, die Erweiterungsinvestitionen von den leitenden Organen der Unternehmen vorgeschlagen. Die Art der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnungen. Die Rangordnung der Investitionen. Die Investitionsfinanzierung. Tabellen. (Summary in English, résumé en français).

658.152(47) 657.372.3(47)

- I 116 LEPTIN, G. Investitionsfinanzierung und Abschreibungen im sowjetischen Wirtschaftssystem. 12 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1960, p. 157).

Eine nähere Untersuchung dieses Systems ist geeignet, grössere Klarheit über die sowjetischen Zahlenangaben und eine tiefere Einsicht in die bestehenden Zusammenhänge zu vermitteln. Die Finanzierung der Investitionen erfolgt durch ein System der verschiedenartigsten Quellen. Verhältnisse von Neu- und Ersatzinvestitionen. Ungenügende Berücksichtigung der Abschreibungen.

658.628:381.51/.55:338:62

- I 117 SCHWARZ, H. Divergenzen und Wechselwirkungen zwischen der Sortimentspolitik des Einzelhandels und dem technischen Fortschritt in der industriellen Produktion. 18 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 205).

Im Produktionsbereich der Industriebetriebe haben sich schneller wesentliche Veränderungen vollzogen als in der Absatzsphäre. Die wichtigsten Gründe für die unterschiedlichen Perspektiven von Produktion und Absatz, insbesondere Einzelhandel, werden untersucht. Die traditionelle Divergenz zwischen Produktions- und Absatzperspektive. Zusätzliche Schwierigkeiten durch neuere Entwicklungen im Produktions- und Absatzbereich. Im Bereich der Industrie sind zahlreiche Versuche zu einer Harmonisierung von Produktions- und Vertriebsnotwendigkeiten unternommen. Die Versuche zur Lösung des Problems in der Handelssphäre. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen einer Verbesserung der Koordinierung von Produktions- und Einzelhandelsbestrebungen.

## 658.78 STOCK CONTROL. STORING. INVENTORIES

See also: I 119

658.787:65.012.122

- I 118 DUCKWORTH, E. Stock control problems: some fallacies in their current treatment. 19 p. A5. (Applied statistics, London, no. 3, November, 1960, p. 133).

In the article the author shows how easy it is for fallacies to arise in the mathematical treatment of stock control problems. The paper is critical of the classical statistical and mathematical methods for tackling stock control problems. Calculations of the major problems in any stock control system: to decide what should be the minimum stock level of any commodity at which a fresh order for that commodity should be placed and to decide upon the amount to order each time replenishment is necessary. To check on the calculations a simulation study is carried out. Calculation of the length of time for which articles will be out of stock. What is meant by the economic batch quantity. The fundamental concept of a buffer stock level and the acceleration effect. Graphs. References. Tables.

658.787 658.78

- \*I 119 DENNETT, H. Unit stock and store control; 2nd ed. London, Business publ. ltd., 1960. 162 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill.

Description of the problem of maintenance and control of stocks and stores in a business organization. The purpose of unit control. Problems of stock of the single-shop retailer. Stock location in the small and in the large multiple. Types of stores. Financial and mail order control. Organization and control of stocks of wholesalers and manufacturers. The principles of unit stock control. Manual systems, semi-automatic, and automatic methods of stock control. Special applications of unit stock control. Appendixes. Plan of a system. Provisioning charts. Directory of equipment and suppliers.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

658.8.03:338.89(73)

- I 120 BROOKS, R. C. Volume discounts as barriers to entry and access (U. S. A.). 7 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 63).

Volume discounts are a form of quantity discount in which the rate of discount is based, not on the individual order size, but rather on the total quantity purchased over a period of time. Discussion of some decisions of the Commission involving volume discounts. Three of these decisions suggest a finding, that volume discounts in the settings of the cases had the market effect of restricting entry or access. However the competitive tendency was not apparent to the circuit court and the commission's decision was overturned. Cases in which volume discounts have not served as barriers to entry and access and where volume discounts are likely to have had the restrictive effect. The author thinks that in some cases volume discount may constitute a substantial barrier to entry and access.

658.871.6 SUPERMARKETS

658.871.6(73) 658.871.6

- \*I 121 HANDLER, J. H. How to sell the supermarkets for non-food manufacturers and distributors; 2nd ed. New York, Fairchild, 1959. 177 p. A5.



The supermarket has become the proper and effective medium for the sale of many other types of merchandise in addition to food. The book is planned to help manufacturers and distributors assess the meaning of the supermarket non-food movement in terms of their products and their future. Beyond that it will be a service to the supermarket executives who are called upon frequently by non-food manufacturers with questions on how they can market their lines in supermarkets. The book gives background material on the supermarket movement, the firms and types of retail organisations, trends in merchandising, a.o. The supermarket sells non-foods. The super opportunity. Selling to and through the supermarket. In-and-out promotions and premiums. Looking ahead. Bibliography 2 p. Listing of: rack jobbers; grocery wholesalers handling non-foods; supermarket companies.

659.148.4 COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

659.148.4(493) 659.148.4

- I 122 MERCIER, J. La télévision commerciale (Belgique). 46 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1961, p. 47).

Sur le plan économique l'étude de la télévision commerciale procède d'un intérêt double: un "fait économique" et un "support publicitaire". Discussion de la puissance de la télévision comme médium publicitaire et de la manière dont les réalisateurs ont tiré parti de ses possibilités. Les phases successives dans le processus psycho-publicitaire. Les principes à respecter pour faire de la bonne publicité par télévision. Les différentes émissions publicitaires télévisées. Quelles sont les conditions d'existence et de rentabilité d'une station ou d'une chaîne de télévision commerciale en Belgique ? L'importance économique de la télévision en Belgique. Les annonceurs belges et la télévision commerciale. Les solutions possibles pour la Belgique. Tableaux.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

674 TIMBER INDUSTRY

674:337.9:382(4)    674:337.9:337.87(4)  
 634.0:337.9:382(4)    634.0:337.9:337.87(4)

- \*I 123    MANTEL, K. Die Forst- und Holzwirtschaft in der E.W.G. und E.F.T.A. Baden-Baden/Bonn, Lutzeyer, 1960. 632 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Werk stellt den erstmaligen Versuch dar, die Auswirkungen der E.W.G. und der E.F.T.A., sowie einer etwaigen europäischen oder atlantischen Freihandelszone auf die Forst- und Holzwirtschaft der beteiligten Länder zu erfassen. Zu diesem Zweck war es notwendig, zunächst von den gegenwärtigen Verhältnissen auszugehen, dann auf Grund der bestehenden Handelsverflechtungen und der zoll- und anderen handelspolitischen Veränderungen die neuen Wettbewerbsverhältnisse auf dem Holzmarkt zu untersuchen. Forstwirtschaft und Holzversorgung der E.W.G. und der E.F.T.A. Die Holzindustrie der E.W.G. und der E.F.T.A. Die Forst- und Holzwirtschaft in der europäischen Wirtschaftspolitik.

#### 677            TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

677.21(94)

- I 124    WEBSTER, R. J. The Australian cotton manufacturing industry. 11 p. A5. (International review of cotton and allied textile industries, Manchester, no. 113, March, 1961, p. 25).

A period of change. The cotton industry. Knitted goods industry. Dyeing and finishing process. Plant and equipment. What of the future ?

#### 69            BUILDING INDUSTRY

69    657.471:69

- I 125    VOGEL, W. Das Bauwesen; vom Bauen von Hand der Alten zum Bauen von heute mit Maschinen und die Auswirkung auf den Kostenaufbau. 12 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 2, 1961, p. 37).

Die Probleme der Alten waren in erster Linie technischer Art. Heute haben sich zu technischen noch soziale, politische, akquisitorische und kommerzielle gestellt. Der Ursprung des Bauwesens. Vom Bauen der Alten. Das Bauen von heute. Es zeigt sich, dass mit der Umstellung in der Arbeitsweise eine Anpassung der Betriebsführung an die neuen Verhältnisse vor sich ging. Die menschlichen, technischen, wirtschaftlichen und organisatorischen Probleme. Die Vorbereitung der Arbeit. Die Mechanisierung im Tiefbau und im Hochbau. Die Organisation der

Baustelle. Darstellung des Rechnungswesens: Lohnkosten und Maschinenkosten. Illustriert. Tabellen.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, a.o.

711.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

711.2:338:63(44)

I 126 VALARCHE, J. Développement régional et modernisation agricole (France). 10 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 1, janvier, 1961, p. 28).

Exemple du Bas-Rhône: paysage; histoire; conditions sociales de l'agriculture. Principes de l'expérience. Modernisation du Bas-Rhône par la "Compagnie nationale d'aménagement de la région du Bas-Rhône-Languedoc". Canal du Languedoc. Contrats de culture. Industries agricoles de conservation et de transformation. Résultats de l'expérience.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

## Page

GENERALITIES 0	60
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	61
Sociology 30	61
Politics 32	62
Economics 33	62
Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34	89
Public administration. Administrative law 35	89
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	90
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	91
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	95
Engineering. Technology in general 62	95
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	97
Business economics. Organization and management 65	99
Chemical and allied industries 66	110
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT A.O. 7	114
Physical planning. Town and country planning 71	114

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accounts and accounting operations and nonrealizable assets, cash and bank
  - I 241 (small manufacturing companies)
- Africa
  - I 207
- Africa (East)
  - I 154
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe (East) I 203
  - U. S. S. R. I 204
- Agricultural property
  - I 162 (farm consolidation)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Egypt I 183
  - France I 181
  - India I 182 (agricultural income 1900-1950)
  - Poland I 143 (employment)
- Air transport
  - I 239
- Allocation time. Time loss. Time required etc.
  - I 248 (queues)
- Annuals. Annual reports
  - U. S. A. I 128
- Antarctica
  - I 201
- Asia
  - I 211
- Auctions
  - I 209 (prices)
- Austria
  - I 214
- Automation
  - Germany (West) I 139 (metal industry Westfalen)
- Automation, Administrative
  - I 235 (E. D. P.)
- Automobiles
  - Europe I 177
- Balance of payments
  - I 155
- Balance sheets and inventories
  - U. S. A. I 128 (annual report)
- Banking
  - Belgium I 151 (municipal credit)
- Belgium
  - I 151, I 184
- Bibliography
  - France I 200 (consumption of food)
- Bookkeeping
  - U. S. A. I 240 (uniformity principles)
- Brands
  - Germany (West) I 250 (Food-stuffs)
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - I 244
- Building societies
  - I 153
- Burma
  - I 144
- Business cycles. Econ. growth
  - general I 195 (1920-1939; 1948-1959)
  - Switzerland I 196
  - U. S. A. I 145
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - I 225 (principles)
- Business forecasting. Predicting

- I 226
- Canada
  - I 220, I 253
- Capacity(Planning)
  - I 248(queueing)
- Capital goods
  - general I 135
- Capital investment
  - I 161
- Cartels
  - general I 219(petroleum)
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - I 228
- Chemical industry
  - I 249(foreign trade)
- Choice. Selection of workers
  - I 246(personnel test)
- Coal
  - Europe I 215
  - France I 215, I 252(Lorraine)
- Commercial and company law
  - Europe I 176
- Communications. Transport
  - Europe I 212
  - Europe(East) I 213(integration)
  - U.S.A. I 212
- Communism. Marxism. Collec-  
tivism
  - I 179
- Consular convention
  - Europe I 173
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 200
  - France I 200
- Controlled economy
  - I 137
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - Latin America I 163
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general I 236(transport, I 238  
(tanker trade), I 251(potato  
chip manufacture)
- U.S.A. I 237(railroad)
- Cost of living
  - general I 134, I 200
  - Belgium I 184
- Costs
  - Austria I 214(roads)
  - U.S.A. I 259(urban growth)
- Country planning. Rural development
  - U.S.A. I 259(costs)
- Credit
  - I 153(house building)
- Culture. Civilization
  - Korea I 127
- Dairying
  - India I 222
- Design
  - I 230(work study)
- Development, Stages of. Evolution  
of a business
  - Japan I 234
- Econometry. Models
  - general I 134
  - India I 182(agricultural in-  
come)
- Economic development. Crises
  - Ecuador I 193
  - Finland I 187
  - Germany(East) I 186
  - Germany(West) I 185
  - Korea I 127
  - Latin America I 191
  - Libya I 189
  - Puerto Rico I 192
  - Rumania I 188
  - South Africa(Union of) I 190
  - West Africa(french speaking)  
I 133
- Economic geography
  - Puerto Rico I 192
- Economic integration

- Economic policy
  - England I 141(wages)
  - Europe I 212(transport)
  - Germany(West) I 185
  - Netherlands, The I 198
  - U.S.A. I 212(transport)
- Economic polity. Economic scale I 138
- Europe I 172, I 173(- and consular law), I 174, I 212(- and transport)
- Europe(East) I 213(- and transport)
- Ecuador I 193
- Education
  - Germany(Fast) I 186
- Egypt I 183
- Employers' organizations
  - Germany(West) I 150
- Energy, General economics of
  - Europe I 215
  - France I 215
- England
  - I 141, I 147, I 167, I 168, I 169, I 199
- Ergonomics. Equipment study I 231
- Establishment. Branch offices
  - Spain I 202
  - Germany(West) I 243
- Europe
  - I 176, I 215
- Europe(East)
  - I 203, I 213
- European common market. Euro-market
  - I 175(- and wages), I 176(- and legal framework), I 177(- and automobiles), I 178(- and french industry)
- Financing. Financial management
  - I 241(forward cash planning), I 244(capital budget)
- Finland
  - I 187
- Fisheries
  - New Foundland I 224
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - Germany(West) I 250(brands food-stuffs)
- Footwear
  - I 257(conditions of work)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - I 194
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 249(chemicals)
  - Asia I 211
  - Far East I 211
- Foreign trade policy
  - Asia I 211
  - Far East I 211
- France
  - I 129, I 130, I 178, I 180, I 181, I 200, I 215, I 252(Lorraine Alsace)
- Free and controlled economy
  - general I 136
- Furniture
  - Germany(West) I 256(retail trade)
- Germany(East)
  - I 186
- Germany(West)
  - I 139(Northrhine Westphalia), I 140, I 150, I 159, I 160, I 185, I 205, I 216, I 243, I 250, I 256
- Gold and gold alloys
  - general I 157(prices mint gold), I 254(market prices)
  - India I 255(prices)
- Gold minting. Mint gold
  - I 156(origin mint gold), I 157
- Hours of work. Working day
  - general I 146(work on Sunday)
  - Switzerland I 210(time restrictions)

shops)  
 Housing. Residential buildings  
   I 153(financing)  
 India  
   I 182, I 222, I 255  
 Industrial buildings  
   I 260  
 Industrial manpower. Labour output  
   I 232  
 Industrial relations  
   Germany(West) I 150  
   U. S. A. I 245  
 Industrial strife. Labour disputes  
   England I 147  
 Industry. Industrial production  
   general I 179(control of in-  
     dustry)  
   France I 178(and E. C. M.),  
     I 180  
 Inflation  
   I 158  
 International exchange. International  
   payments  
     Equatorial and East Africa I 154  
     Mali I 154  
 International law  
   Antarctica I 201(treaty)  
   Europe I 173(consular conven-  
     tion)  
 Ireland(Northern)  
   I 223  
 Iron and steel  
   Canada I 253(location 1948-59)  
   France I 252(Lorraine)  
   U. S. A. I 253(location 1948-59)  
 Italy  
   I 131, I 197  
 Japan  
   I 131, I 234  
 Korea  
   I 127

Labour. Labour economics  
   general I 257(leather and footwear  
     industry)  
   France I 129  
   Germany I 139(technical influence  
     metal industry)  
 Labour legislation  
   Germany(West) I 150  
 Labour market. Employment. Un-  
   employment  
   general I 140  
   Burma I 144(urban labor force)  
   Germany(West) I 140  
   Poland I 143(agriculture)  
   U. S. A. I 132, I 144(urban labor  
     force), I 145  
 Land transport. Road transport  
   Austria I 214(costs)  
 Latin America  
   I 163, I 191  
 Libya  
   I 189  
 Local government. Municipal ad-  
   ministration  
   U. S. A. I 164(expenditure)  
 Location  
   general I 260  
   England I 253(steel industry)  
   Germany I 253(steel industry)  
 Management or directorate. Authority.  
   Executives  
   I 227, I 247(training)  
 Market research  
   I 208  
 Markets  
   general I 206(paper industry)  
   Africa I 207  
   South Africa(Union of) I 190  
 Mauretania. Mali  
   I 154  
 Meat. Fat



- I 221 (marketing)
- Metal industry
  - Germany (West) I 139 (automation Westfalen)
- Milk
  - Ireland (North) I 223
- Netherlands, The
  - I 148, I 162, I 198, I 258
- New Foundland
  - I 224
- Paper industry
  - I 206 (market)
- Personnel management
  - general I 229 (mental loading process operators), I 231, I 245
  - U.S.A. I 245
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
  - I 219, I 238 (tankers)
- Pharmacy. Pharmaceutical preparations
  - France I 200 (consumption)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 179
  - Italy I 197 (Plan Vanoni)
  - Netherlands, The I 198 (long term planning)
- Poland
  - I 143
- Politics
  - Germany (East) I 186
  - West Africa (French speaking) I 133
- Population. Demography
  - France I 130
  - Italy I 131
  - Japan I 131
  - Sweden I 131
  - U.S.A. I 132
- Potato chips
  - I 251 (cost system manufacture)
- Preserving. Preserves
  - I 251 (cost system manufacture potato chips)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 157 (supplies), I 209 (auction prices), I 218 (price fixing raw materials), I 254 (gold)
  - India I 255 (gold)
  - U.S.A. I 145
- Private capital. Income
  - general I 161
  - England I 199
- Production, Theory of
  - I 135
- Psychotechnique
  - general I 246 (personnel testing)
- Public finance. State finance
  - general I 165 (financial and budgetary policy), I 166, I 171
  - England I 167 (public spending), I 168 (control of public expenditure)
  - U.S.A. I 164 (local government)
- Puerto Rico
  - I 192
- Railways. Railway transport
  - U.S.A. I 237 (tariffs)
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - I 218 (price fixing)
- Report writing. Reporting
  - general I 242 (accountants report)
- Results. Control and review. Auditing
  - I 242 (annual report)
- Results, Calculation of
  - I 228
- Retail trade
  - Germany (West) I 256 (furniture)
- Revaluation
  - Germany (West) I 159, I 160
- Rolling and rolling mills

- Germany(West) I 216
- Rumania
  - I 188
- Savings banks. Savings
  - I 152
- Sea transport. Shipping
  - I 238 (tankers)
- Selling. Sale
  - I 221 (livestock)
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Germany(West) I 150, I205
  - (old age)
- Social question. Social reform.
  - Generally
  - France I 129
- Social relief and welfare
  - France I 129
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Korea I 127
- South Africa (Union of)
  - I 190
- Spain
  - I 202, I 217
- Statistics
  - general I 134 (estimation
  - regression equations)
- Stockbreeding. Livestock
  - I 221 (marketing)
- Supplies
  - general I 157 (prices)
- Supply and demand. Market
  - structures
  - I 136
- Sweden
  - I 131, I 148
- Switzerland
  - I 196, I 210
- Tariffs. Charges. Fares
  - U.S.A. I 237 (railways)
- Taxes
  - general I 170 (double taxation)
- I 171 (business)
- Austria I 214 (roads)
- England I 169
- Time restriction. Hours of business
  - Switzerland I 210
- Tool making. Tool and machine
  - tools
  - Spain I 217
- Toys
  - Netherlands, The I 258
- Trade technique
  - Africa I 207
- Training on the job
  - I 231, I 247 (supervisors)
- Transport organization
  - I 236 (costs)
- Transportation
  - I 233 (- and M. T. M.)
- Turnover. Change of staff
  - Germany(West) I 140
- U.S.A.
  - I 128, I 132, I 144, I 145, I 149,
  - I 164, I 212, I 220, I 237, I 240,
  - I 245, I 253, I 259
- U.S.S.R.
  - I 204
- Wages. Salaries
  - general I 142 (bases of remuneration)
  - England I 141 (1948-1959)
  - Europe I 175
  - Netherlands, The I 148 (incentive
  - system)
  - Sweden I 148
  - U.S.S.R. I 204 (Kolkhozen)
- Water transport. Ship-canal
  - Canada I 220 (St. Lawrence Seaway)
  - U.S.A. I 220 (St. Lawrence Seaway)
- West Africa (French speaking)
  - I 133
- Work and methods study. Work measure-
  - ment

I 229(mental loading process  
operators), I 230(design)  
Work study. Time and motion  
study  
I 232(time study), I 233  
(M. T. M.)

Workers' organizations. Trade unions  
England I 147  
Netherlands, The I 148  
Sweden I 148  
U.S.A. I 149  
Works council. Co-partnership  
I 179



0 GENERALITIES

008 CULTURE. CIVILIZATION

008(519) 308(519) 338.97(519) 06(519) 05(519)

- \*I 127 UNESCO Korean survey; publ. by the Korean national commission for Unesco. Seoul, The Dong-a publishing co., 1960. 936 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geïll. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

An encyclopaedia of Korean education, science and culture - and also of an important aspect of Eastern civilisation. Religion. Customs. Language and orthography. Education. Humanistic studies. Social science. Natural science. Literature. Fine arts. Music and dance. Theatre and screen. Sports. Mass communications. Libraries and museums. Monuments and scenic spots. United Nations and Unesco in Korea. Annexes. List of universities, colleges, educational, scientific and cultural institutes. Newspapers and periodicals. Radio stations. Statistics. Chronology of Korean history and biographical information about the contributors and translators who have participated in this publication.

016 BIBLIOGRAPHY

See : I 200

058.2 ANNUALS. ANNUAL REPORTS

058.2 : 657.37(73)

- I 128 HOLZER, H.P., und W. DUENSER. Der veröffentlichte Jahresabschluss der amerikanischen "Corporations". 15 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 108).

Die Jahresberichte der amerikanischen Firmen sind ein wirksames Instrument der Public-relations-Politik. Betrachtung der als ausserordentlich wichtig und als zum Verständnis des Jahresabschluss notwendig erscheinenden Eigenheiten der spezifischen amerikanischen Bilanztheorie. Besprechung des "Income Statement". Betrachtung der Natur der einzelnen Posten bzw. Postengruppen und Beleuchtung deren Wesen aus der Bilanztheorie heraus: Umlaufvermögen; "Investments"; übriges Anlagevermögen; laufende Verbindlichkeiten; Eigenkapital. Die Bewegungsbilanz. Die Prüfung des Jahresabschlusses durch Wirtschaftsprüfer.



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304(44) 331(44) 36(44)

- \*I 129 POLITIQUE sociale, La, de la France; publ. par La documentation française. Paris, 1960. 224 p. A5. Gefil.

Un examen des différentes législations et institutions qui ont pour but d'améliorer la situation de la population française tant dans le domaine de la santé que dans celui de la protection des travailleurs, de la famille et de la jeunesse. L'aide et la protection de la famille. Les prestations familiales. La protection et la promotion des travailleurs. Le salaire et l'emploi. La sécurité sociale. L'aide social. L'action sociale privée. La protection de la jeunesse.

312 POPULATION

312(44)

- I 130 SAUVY, A. Evolution générale de l'économie et de la population en France. 18 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1961, p. 9).

Population totale. Natalité, mortalité, immigration. Perspectives sur les migrations. Population active. Emploi. Variations selon les branches. Comparaison internationale. Importance de la formation culturelle et technique. Malthusianisme des Institutions. Le Comité "Rueff-Armand". Enseignement. Logement. Conclusion. Graphique. Tableaux.

312(45) 312(485) 312(52)

- I 131 UNGERN-STERNBERG, R. VON. Zur demographischen Lage in der Welt, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung Japans, Schwedens und Italiens. 15 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 50).

Die allgemeinen Tendenzen der natürlichen und der räumlichen Bevölkerungsbewegung in der Welt haben seit 1958 wesentliche Veränderungen nicht erfahren: nach wie vor ist in Westeuropa die Geburtenhäufigkeit vergleichsweise sehr niedrig und die Sterblichkeit gleichfalls gering. Aber die Diskrepanz zwischen der Zuwachsrates in Westeuropa und in den ausserenropäischen Ländern wird immer grösser, weil auch in den

aussereuropäischen und osteuropäischen Ländern die Sterblichkeitsrate geringer wird. Bevölkerungsverhältnisse in Italien, Schweden und Japan, und ihre bestimmende Faktoren. Bemerkungen zur drohenden Ueberbevölkerung der Erde. Tabellen.

312(73) 331.6(73)

- I 132 BERNSTEIN, P. L. The Trojan horse of population growth(USA). 9 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1961, p. 78).

A dramatic shift in the U. S. population structure is coming. The country is about to be swarmed by hordes of youngsters looking for jobs. The idea that more people mean more demand, more jobs and more prosperity may turn out to be hollow and dangerous. Re-examination of the past changes in population structure and their economic consequences. The experience of the past 15 years has repeatedly demonstrated the flexibility and adaptability to changing conditions of the U. S. economy. The clear picture of the future development of the labour force and its consequences make it possible to prepare for the change in the fundamental business tempo. In this case, the coming expansion of the labour force can bring the U. S. A. to a level of magnificent prosperity. Tables.

## 32 POLITICS

See also : I 186

32(6-52:44) 338.97(6-52:44)

- I 133 HODGKIN, T., and R. SCHACHTER. French-speaking West Africa in transition. 63 p. A5. (International conciliation, New York, no. 528; May, 1960, p. 373).

Social setting: Savannah and forest; decline of "chiefs"; rise of new elites. Constitutional framework: assimilation and association; postwar reforms; from the Loi-Cadre to the Community. Rise of political parties: inter-territorial groupings; rise of mass parties. New states and groupings: Guinea; Mali; "Entente" states; "Balkanization" versus closer union; external relations. Map.

## 33 ECONOMICS

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

See also : I182

330.115 311.21 338.585.3:330.115 338.585.3:311.21

- 1 134 BRIGGS, F.E.A. The estimation of regression equations when the independent variables are otherwise related to the dependent variables 19 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Bologna/Trieste, no. 2/3, Agosto/Dicembre, 1960, p. 39).

The statistical dependence between the errors and the independent variables can arise from the presence of additional relations between the variables in the regression equation. The question, whether the formal superiority of the simultaneous equations methods is matched by a significant improvement in the estimates in practical situations. The problem is investigated for a certain simple class of problems by a comparison of the computed least squares and simultaneous equations estimates. A theoretical analysis shows how the discrepancies between the two sets of estimates depend on the variables involved. Simple, multiple and simultaneous linear regression. Application of the models to cross section data of household expenditure. References. Tables.

### 330.123.7 CAPITAL GOODS

330.123.7:335.5:338.01

- \*1 135 PASCHKOW, A.I. Das ökonomische Gesetz des vorrangigen Wachstums der Produktion von Produktionsmitteln. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1960. 216 p. A5. Tabn.

Der Autor hat sich die Aufgabe gestellt das Wirken des Gesetzes im Kapitalismus und im Sozialismus zu untersuchen und zu zeigen, welche hervorragende Rolle die Ausnutzung dieses Gesetzes beim Aufbau des Sozialismus und des Kommunismus spielt. Zusammensetzung und Bedeutung der Produktionsmittel in der gesellschaftlichen Produktion. Wesen und materielle Grundlage des Gesetzes. Sozialer Inhalt und Bedeutung des Gesetzes im Kapitalismus und im Sozialismus. Das Wirken des Gesetzes in der Uebergangsperiode vom Kapitalismus zum Sozialismus in der Ud.S.S.R. Wachstumstempo der Industrie im Zeitraum 1936-1940 und im Zeitraum 1945-1958 und die Situation während des Krieges. Das Wirken des Gesetzes in den volksdemokratischen Ländern Asiens und in den volksdemokratischen Ländern Europas. Die Industrialisierung der schwachentwickelten kapitalistischen Länder in Asien und Afrika.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.17 380.11

- I 136 BARNIKEL, H. -H. Die Abgrenzung des relevanten Marktes. 11 p. A3. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf/Basel, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 246).

Der Marktbegriff hat in wettbewerbsrechtlichen Entscheidungen zunehmend an Bedeutung gewonnen. Einigkeit besteht darüber, dass der Marktbegriff des Gesetzes zur Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen nicht der Marktbegriff des Modells der vollständigen Konkurrenz sein kann. Der Verfasser schlägt vor, der Markt als das Zusammentreffen des Angebots von und der Nachfrage nach funktionell austauschbaren Waren- oder Dienstleistungen zu definieren. Mit dem Begriff der funktionellen Austauschbarkeit von Waren fragt man nach der horizontalen Marktschichtung. Die Feststellung der jeweiligen Wirtschaftsstufen, auf welchen Angebot und Nachfrage zusammentreffen (vertikale Marktschichtung) kann jedoch nicht entbehrt werden. Bestimmung der funktionellen Austauschbarkeit von Waren. Bedeutung des Preises für die Marktbestimmung. Einzelfragen der Marktabgrenzung. Interdependenz der Märkte. Möglichkeiten der Statistik : Messung der Kreuz-Preis-Elastizität; Gruppenpräferenzen .

### 330.173 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.173

- I 137 TAKASHI NEGISHI. Welfare economics and existence of an equilibrium for a competitive economy. 6 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Bologna/Trieste , no. 2/3, Agosta/Dicembre, 1960, p. 92).

The proof of the existence of an equilibrium for a competitive economy is given by many authors. In this article, the author gives another proof of the existence of an equilibrium, putting emphasis on the welfare aspect of the competitive equilibrium. It is shown, that a competitive equilibrium is a maximum point of a social welfare function which is a linear combination of utility functions of consumers, with the weights in the combination in inverse proportion to the marginal utilities of income. The existence of an equilibrium is equivalent to the existence of a maximum point of this special welfare function. Therefore one can prove the former by showing the latter. Construction of the economic model. References.

### 330.19 ECONOMIC POLITY. ECONOMIC SCALE

330.190.5

- I 138 GAEFGEN, G. Zur Theorie kollektiver Entscheidungen in der Wirtschaft ; eine Neuinterpretation der Welfare Economics. 49 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1. April, 1961, p. 1).

Das Problem der kollektiven Rationalität wird in drei Grundproblemen gegliedert; das dritte Problem ist das einer Theorie der sozialen Wahl : Wie lässt sich rational aus verschiedenen individuellen Zielsystemen ein eindeutiges kollektives Zielsystem ableiten? Die Aufstellung sozialer Wahlmechanismen : Formalisierung des Wahlproblems und methodologische Grundlagen (Werturteil und Nutzenmessung). Sozialwahlfunktionen auf Grund nominaler Urteile. Partielle und vollständige Lösungen auf Grund ordinaler Präferenzen. Sozialwahlfunktionen unter Annahme einer kollektiven Kardinalskala : grundlegende Annahmen am Beispiel der Majoritätsskala; Skalierung mit Hilfe verschiedener Vorzugshäufigkeiten; Skalierung für beschränkte Präferenzstrukturen. Sozialwahlfunktionen als Summation individueller Kardinalskalen. Sozialwahltheorie als Theorie der Politik.

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

See also : I 129, I 232, I 257

331.041 : 331.875 : 621.7 (430-316)

- \*I 139 NEULOH, O., und H. WIEDEMANN. Arbeiter und technischer Fortschritt ; Untersuchungen in der nordrhein-westfälischen Metallindustrie über die Anforderungselemente technischer Neuerungen und die Reaktionen der Arbeiter. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960, 274 p. A4. Gefl. Tabn.

Gedankengang und Hauptergebnisse des Forschungsberichts. Teil 1 : Betriebssoziologische Untersuchung und allgemeine Umfrage. Auswahl und Struktur der Betriebe und der Arbeitergruppe. Teil 2. Technische Neuerungen und ihre Folgen für die Arbeiter. Arbeitssituation und technische Neuerungen. Teil 3. Technische Neuerungen im Urteil der Arbeiter. Körperliche und geistig-nervöse Beanspruchung. Die Beanspruchung bei der Umstellung auf die neue Maschine. Lohnfestsetzung. Teil 4. Beziehungen zwischen technischen Neuerungen und technischen Fortschritt im Bewusstsein des Arbeiters. Positive und negative Einstellung zum technischen Fortschritt und ihre Motive. Teil 5. Zusammenfassung der Ergebnisse. Die qualitative Differenzierung der Automatisierungs-



folgen.

331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
See: I150

331.126 TURNOVER. CHARGE OF STAFF

331.126 331.126(430.1) 331.6 331.126  
331.6 : 331.126(430.1)

- \*I 140 WARUM Arbeitskräfte wechseln? Die Fluktuation - Ursachen und Bekämpfung - Erfassung und Kosten; unter Mitarb. von L. Kroeber-Keneth, R. Fox, W.B. Fridrich, u. a.; hrsg. vom Hessischen Institut für Betriebswirtschaft und von Arbeitgeberverband der Hessischen Metallindustrie. Düsseldorf, Econ. Verlag, 1960. 162 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Mit dem Buch will das Hessische Institut für Betriebswirtschaft den Betriebsleitungen insbesondere den Personalleitern und auch weiten Kreisen der Öffentlichkeit Arbeits- und Informationsmaterial zur Verfügung stellen. H. KNAPP. Die Bewältigung der Vollbeschäftigung - eine unternehmerische Aufgabe. L. KROEBER-KENETH. Die Vollbeschäftigung und ihre Konsequenzen für die Unternehmensleitung und die Personalpolitik. H. SCHLUETER. Fluktuation: Begriff - Erfassung - Ursachen - Bekämpfung. W.B. FRIDRICH. Die kontinuierliche Erfassung der Fluktuation mit und ohne Lochkarten. E. LANGE. Methoden zur Kostenermittlung des zwischenbetrieblichen Personalwechsels. R. FOX. Englische Untersuchungen über Begriff, Kosten, Wechselbeziehungen und Bekämpfung der Fluktuation (labour turnover). F. WEHNER. Der Arbeitsmarkt 1960.

331.2 WAGES  
See also: I 148, I 175, I 204

331.2(42) 351.82 : 331.2(42)

- I 141 KNOWLESS, K. G. J. C., and E. M. F. THORNE. Wage rounds, 1948-1959 (U. K.). 26 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 1).

Many views have been put forward since the war concerning the nature of the so-called "wage-round". Brief review of the main suggestions offered. While the belief in the existence of wage rounds is by now a matter of dogma, the nature of these rounds still remains something of

a mystery. The authors try to clarify some of the implied concepts and to see how far these appear to have been justified by event. The most important concepts are: grouping of settlements in time, similarity of increases and inclusiveness. Details of original claims and subsequent discussions would be desirable. Potential sources of this material, which is examined in terms of the three main aspects of the wage round distinguished above. How far any observed patterns have to be explained by the selfgenerating forces which are often postulated, and how far they can be ascribed to the direct operation of more general economic and political pressures, are questions dealt with in the concluding section of the paper. Tables. Graphs.

331.23 : 331.048

- I 142 BOLLE DE BAL, M., et C. DEJEAN. Morphologie de rémunération; essai de modèle sociologique. 28 p. A5. (Revue de l'Institut de sociologie, Bruxelles, no. 4, 1960, p. 735).

L'auteur passe en revue les divers critères de classification qui peuvent, sur le plan théorique, entrer en ligne de compte pour le classement des systèmes de rémunération. A cette occasion il analyse différents modèles de classification, appréciant les buts, les avantages et les inconvénients. Ensuite il élabore un modèle capable de s'appliquer à tout mode de rémunération rencontré en pratique et il discute les raisons de cette choix.

- 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT  
See also: I 132, I 140

331.6 : 338 : 63 (438)

- I 143 FRENKEL, I. Employment problems in Polish agriculture. 22 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 2, February, 1961, p. 156).

The measures taken in Poland to tackle rural overpopulation are described. After making a general survey of policy trends since the war, the author shows how overpopulation has been affected by agrarian reform, land settlement, industrialisation and regional development. He concludes that rural unemployment and underemployment can be finally eliminated only when the present small-farm economy has given place to a system of large-scale socialist ownership and working of the land. This transformation of the agrarian structure is one of the main aims of the Polish long-term development plan (1961-'75), the employment as-

pects of which the author briefly outlines in conclusion.

331.6(591) 331.6(73)

- I 144 SURINDER K. MEHTA. A comparative analysis of the industrial structure of the urban labor force of Burma and the United States. 16 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 2, January, 1961, p. 164).

An application of the Clark-Fisher thesis. Writers such as Clark and Fisher hold the view that a high proportion of the labor force in tertiary production is both a consequence and a pointer to a high level of living. The reason why Burmese cities have relatively a somewhat higher tertiary employment and lower secondary employment than cities in the U. S. A. Arguments of Bauer and Yamey that the statistical foundations of the generalization advanced by Clark and Fisher are defective, their examples. Suggestions by Rottenberg. Further comparative analysis of the industrial composition of the urban labor force. Tables.

331.6 : 338.972 : 338.5(73)

- I 145 MINSKY, H.P. Employment, growth and price levels: a review article (USA). 11½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1961, p. 1).

A special study of employment, growth and price levels was undertaken by the Joint economic committee. Review of the Staff report and Study papers published by the Committee. The author explores a number of problems raised by this study. The themes explored are: the analysis of public policy issues, the explanation of the recent inflation, the efficacy of monetary and fiscal policy and the proper mix of monetary, fiscal, and debt management policies, and the implications for public policy of the expectation that economic growth will take place.

331.813 SUNDAY WORK

331.813

- \*I 146 INDUSTRIELLE Sonntagsarbeit; mit Beiträgen von W. REISER, D. HAN-HART, C. GASSER u.a. Zürich, Flamberg Verlag, 1960. 96 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. (Information Nr. 15).

Die vier Vorträge dieser Schrift wurden anlässlich einer internationalen Studienkonferenz über Sonntagsarbeit und ununterbrochenen Betrieb ge-

halten. Die Vorträge bieten noch keine Lösungen; sie wollen den Weg weisen zu den Fragen, die der ununterbrochene Betrieb uns stellt. Theologische Ueberlegungen zum Sabbat-Sonntag. Die Sonntagsarbeit in der Sicht der Sozialpsychologie, des Arbeitgebers und des Arbeitnehmers.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

See: I 139

### 331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS'. TRADE UNIONS

331.881 : 35 (42) 331.89 : 35 (42)

- \*I 147 ALLEN, V.L. Trade unions and the government. London, Longmans, 1960. 326 p. A5.

This study deals with the relationships between trade unions and central governments in Britain. It describes the main forces which have contributed towards bringing unions and governments into contact with each other and shows the successive forms which that contact has taken. It reveals the extent to which unions have been successful in influencing government policy and places their relationship in its full political perspective. The subject is treated in 5 parts: The development of a constitutional relationship between trade unions and the government, with particular attention to trade unions as pressure groups and the government as conciliator and arbitrator. The government as an employer. The general significance of strikes to the government. The special relationship between unions and Labour governments. A general estimate of the influence that unions have exercised.

331.881 331.2(485) 331.231(491)

- \*I 148 TRADE union research and study department (economic and technical problems); International trade union conference, Vienna, 9-12 December 1958; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation, European productivity agency in Paris, Amsterdam, De Arbeiderspers, 1960. 272 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The conference provided trade union experts from industrial departments with the opportunity to discuss their mutual problems. An exchange of information about trade union research services in Europe and North America resulted from the meeting, particularly concerning the studies, the position in the framework of the trade union movement and the relations between specialists and trade union leaders. A selection from the

reports of the conference : Study and research departments; their functions and position in the European trade union movement. Problems raised by incentive systems in the Dutch metal industry. Wage drift in Sweden. Utility of the trade union technical and productivity services. Trade unions and economic research.

331.881 (73)

- \* I149 TRADE union situation, The, in the United States; report of a mission from the International labour office; publ. by the I. L. O. Geneva, 1960. 148 p. A5. Krt. (Egalement texte français).

An I. L. O. -mission visited the United States to carry out a factual survey relating to the freedom of association. The law and its operation. The employers and the trade unions. Union government.

### 331.882 EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS

331.882 : 351.83/84(430.1) 331.1(430.1) 368.4(430.1)

- I150 DEUTSCHE Sozialpolitik nach zwei Weltkriegen. 57 p. A4. (Der Arbeitgeber, Düsseldorf, no. 1/2, Januar 30, 1961, p. 10).

Diese Ausgabe ist den deutschen sozialpolitischen Entwicklungstendenzen nach dem 1. Weltkrieg und dem neuen Start in der Sozialpolitik in der Bundesrepublik nach, nach 1945 gewidmet. Die Zentralarbeitsgemeinschaft. Lohnpolitik im Werden. Wie entstand die "Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände"? Lohnpolitik in der Bewährung? Der Gesichtswandel der Sozialversicherung.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.1 BANKING

332.12(493)

- I151 MILHAUD, E. Das grandiose Werk des Belgischen Gemeindekredites und seine Lehren für die Organisation des Gemeindekredites in der Welt; zum hundertjährigen Bestehen des Belgischen Gemeindekredites. 12 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Lüttich, no. 4, Oktober/Dezember, 1960, p. 377).

Die belgischen Gemeinden, sind heute ohne Ausnahme Mitglieder der als "Belgischer Gemeindekredit" bekannten Gesellschaft, der am 8.



Dezember 1860 gegründet worden war. Beleuchtung der wesentlichen Merkmale der Institution. Grundlagen des Belgischen Gemeindekredites. Entwicklung der Anstalt und ihre wachsenden Vorteile für die Gemeinden. Zusammenarbeit mit den Vertretern der örtlichen Behörden. Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber Dritten. Der Belgischen Gemeindekredit, eine genossenschaftliche Einrichtung und ein Modell der Genossenschaftsregie.

### 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2

- I 152 BIJDRAGE, Een, tot de spaartheorie. 19½ p. A4. (Statistische en economische onderzoekingen, Zeist, vierde kwartaal, 1960. p. 154).

Uitwerking van een micro-economisch spaarmodel binnen het kader van theorieën ontwikkeld door I. Fisher en H. von Stackelberg. Afleiding van een spaarmodel. Confrontatie van het model met de empirie. Invloed van het inkomen op het sparen. Invloed van het vermogen, de rentevoet, prijsveranderingen en persoonlijke factoren op het sparen.

Summary: A contribution to the theory of saving. Elaboration of a micro-economic model of saving within the frame of theories developed by I. Fisher and H. von Stackelberg. Deduction of a model of saving. Confrontation of the model with empiricism. The impact of income, fortune, rate of interest, price changes, and private factors on saving (Dutch text).

### 332.32 BUILDING SOCIETIES

332.32 332.742.1:728

- I 153 HOUSE-BUILDING and financing. 68 p. A5. (World thrift, Amsterdam, no. 2, March, 1961, p. 408).

Survey of house-building and financing all over the world. In more and more countries owner-occupation is being encouraged both by the State and the financial institutions, particularly by the Savings Banks. Brief account of the financing of house-building in some countries of Europe and in the United States.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453(660 : 67)

- I 154 CONFERENCE, La, monétaire des pays d'Afrique occidentale. 7 p. A4. (L'économie, Paris, no. 769, mars 23, 1961, p. 19).

Le problème qui se pose en matière monétaire aux Etats africains nouvellement indépendants est complexe et comporte des éléments contradictoires. Idées de base à la réunion du 13 mars. Qu'est-ce que le compte d'opération? Trois options sur le plan monétaire. Accords monétaires avec la France. Le Mali reste dans la zone franc. Institut d'émission.

## 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENT

332.453.2

- I 155 DEVONS, E. World trade in invisibles. 14 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 60, April, 1961, p. 37).

Great progress has been made by most countries in recent years in improving and extending statistics of the balance of payments on current account, and thus in the statistics of particular items of invisible trade. Receipts from invisibles in 1958 for the world as a whole. Changes in the relative importance of non-merchandise trade. Foreign travel. World investment income. Tables.

## 332.46 GOLD MINTING. MINT GOLD

332.46 : 33 : 9

- I 156 DOBRETSBERGER, J. Vom Ursprung des Münzgeldes. 11 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 60).

Das Münzgeld besitzt nur wenig sichere geschichtliche Belege. Man ist darauf angewiesen, sich den Vorgang, die Gründe der Entstehung und die Vorläufer des Münzgeldes mittels Hypothesen verständlich zu machen. Dem Ursprung des Geldes kann man auf zwei Wegen nachspüren: die Prüfung des überkommenen Fundmaterials und das Nachlesen der älteren Geschichtsschreiber. Die Geldtheoriker und die Historiker haben verschiedene Hypothesen über die Entstehung des Münzgeldes aufgestellt. Die Untersuchung zeigt, dass die Anfänge des Münzgeldes im Dunkel liegen und dass von den zahlreichen Hypothesen über die Anfänge des Münzgeldes, die Theorie vom fiduziären Ursprung des Geldes und die Theorie vom sakralen Ursprung des Geldes noch am ehesten Stütze erhält in den heute vorliegenden geschichtlichen Dokumenten.

332.46:669.21:338.5 339.661:338.5

- I 157 STANGE, W. Goldmünzenkurse; ein Beitrag zum Problem der Preisbildung von Hortungsgütern. 13 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 2, Februar, 1961, p. 76).

Nicht alle Faktoren, von denen die Goldmünzenkurse beeinflusst werden, können berücksichtigt werden. Der Begriff der Hortungsgüter. Preisbildung der Hortungsgüter. Bestimmungsgründe der Goldmünzenhortung: Sicherheitsbedürfnis gegenüber Inflation und "schleichender" Geldentwertung. Die amtlichen Preise liegen beträchtlich unter den freien Kursen. Aufgelder der Goldmünzen am deutschen und französischen Markt. Pariser Goldmünzenmarkt Sommer 1957: ein typisches Beispiel für eine Inflationshaushalt. Einfluss am schweizerischen und am deutschen Markt. Uebersicht der Kursbewegungen der letzten Zeit.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2:332.402.2

- I 158 KURIHARA, K.K. Liquidity-preferences and cyclical inflation. 11 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Bologna/Trieste, no. 2/3, Agosta/Dicembre, 1960, p. 81).

Cyclical inflation arises largely from the demand side of an economy, and is as recurrent as the business cycle itself. Whether monetary expansion, due to budgetary deficits or liberal bank credits, will or will not affect cyclical inflation depends on the nature and behavior of the community's "liquidity preference" affecting effective demand in some fashion. Examination of three different concepts and hypotheses of liquidity due to Marshall, Keynes and Pigou. The Marshallian approach. The Keynesian version. The reverse Pigou effect.

### 332.576 REVALUATION

332.576(430.1)

- I 159 BAUER, W., B. FLUSCH u. a. Ueberlegungen zur Aufwertung der DM. 19 p. A4. (Mitteilungen Rheinisch-Westfälisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Essen, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 37).

Es hatte sich für die Bundesrepublik ein strukturelles Ungleichgewicht in der Leistungsbilanz eingeschlichen, das allein durch eine währungspolitische Massnahme bereinigt werden konnte. Die voraussichtlichen Wir-

kungen der Aufwertung auf Ausfuhr und Einfuhr werden an Hand einiger theoretischer Ueberlegungen über Preis, Menge und Erlös dargestellt. Die aussenwirtschaftliche Bilanz und Aufwertung. Welche Chancen für eine Verminderung des Aussenhandelsüberschusses bestehen, wenn man für die Entwicklung der Aus- und der Einfuhr von verschiedenen Hypothesen ausgeht. Die Wirkungen auf die Binnenwirtschaft. Es ist klar, dass die Wirkungen auf die Gesamtwirtschaft nur im Rahmen bestimmter Hypothesen abzulasten sind. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

332.576(430.1) 332.453

- I 160 HETMAN, F. La réévaluation du Deutsche Mark et l'équilibre économique occidental. 12½ p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS; Etude, Paris, no. 782, mars 20, 1961, p. 3).

Problème du deutsche mark. Permanence de l'excédent extérieur : accumulation des réserves de change; refoulement de la hausse des prix; effet cumulatif du mouvement de capitaux; facteurs psychologiques. Hantise de l'inflation. Conséquences possibles : échanges de biens et de services; mouvement de capitaux; rajustement monétaire. Remaniement du système monétaire international. Florin hollandais. Tableaux et graphiques.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67 : 339.23

- I 161 LECAILLON, J. Les facteurs qui déterminent le volume et l'orientation des placements. 11½ p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; Bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1961, p. 21).

La théorie économique s'est beaucoup préoccupée des relations qui unissent l'épargne au revenu et l'investissement à l'épargne. Analyse des facteurs susceptibles de déterminer la décision de placement qui dépend du comportement des ménages. Une telle recherche suppose que l'on localise les catégories de personnes susceptibles de disposer d'un capital ou d'épargner. L'influence du revenu et de la fortune sur le montant et l'orientation des placements. L'influence des habitudes sociales et de la psychologie individuelle : influence de la catégorie professionnelle et de l'âge. La situation en France, en Grande Bretagne et en Amérique. Tableaux.

333.51 (492.8)

- I 162 LAMBERT, A.M. Farm consolidation and improvement in the Netherlands: an example from the Land van Maas en Waal. 9 p. A4. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 2, April, 1961, p. 115).

The problem of the fragmented farm, with its plots and fields widely scattered. Modern government policies seek to obtain the benefits of consolidation of scattered holdings. Farm consolidation in the Netherlands. Example of an area requiring rural reconstruction. Planning and execution of the scheme. Results. Maps.

334(7/8=6)

- I 163 CHAVES, F. The cooperative movement in Latin America. 9 p. A5. (Review of international cooperation, London, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 62).

Latin American countries, despite their common historical background, language and religion, have specific problems and features characteristic of each country. Colonial period. Struggle for social democracy. Population and national product. Agricultural cooperatives. Aid by governments. Consumers' cooperatives. Problems of cash sales. Housing cooperatives. Credit cooperatives. Help from outside agencies.

336(73) 352:336(73)

- I 164 BARNES, L.P., G.M. COBREN, and J. ROSENTHAL. State and local government activity; the postwar experience related to the national economy. 9 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 16).

The article reviews the receipt and expenditure patterns of state and local governments within the national income framework. Growth of services and capital outlays. Rise in public assistance and pensions. Composition of public services. State and local governments expenditure by major categories. How expenditures are financed. State and local taxes. Federal aid. Government enterprises expand. Charts. Tables.



336.001.7

- I 165 MANN, F.K. Ideologie und Theorie des Haushaltsgleichgewichts. 24 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 1)

Es wird versucht den Zwiespalt zwischen Ideologie und Theorie an einem finanzpolitischen Sonderproblem, dem Grundsatz des Haushaltsgleichgewichts, zu erläutern. Die Maxime des Haushaltsgleichgewichts, deren Ursprung, Entwicklung und Verästelung geschildert wird, gehört zu den erfolgreichsten finanzpolitischen Ideologien. Wie zu den zahlreichen Dogmen die die Notwendigkeit eines Haushaltsgleichgewichts beweisen sollten ein weiterer Rechtfertigungsgrund, die Inflationsthese, kam. Was unter Haushaltsgleichgewicht zu verstehen ist. Das antizyklische Budget. Haushaltsausgleich und Deckungsregeln. Haushaltsgleichgewicht und Preisniveau. Relativierung und Verwerfung des Gleichgewichtspostulats. Erforschung eines Haushaltsgleichgewichts mit Hilfe einer Strukturanalyse des öffentlichen Haushalts.

336.001.7:336.3

- I 166 ALBERS, W. Staatsverschuldung und Geld- und Kreditpolitik. 22 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 25).

Es gibt kaum ein Problem der Öffentlichen Finanzwirtschaft, das im Zeitablauf so verschieden beurteilt worden ist, wie das der Zulässigkeit und Erwünschtheit einer Schuldaufnahme des Staates. Mit den Grundsätzen der klassischen Schuldenpolitik ist die Frage verbunden ob eine zeitliche Verteilung der Lasten öffentlicher Ausgaben möglich ist, wenn diese statt durch Steuern durch die Aufnahme von Krediten finanziert werden. Schr. beschränkt sich auf ein Beispiel: die alternative Finanzierung des erhöhten einmaligen Finanzbedarfs eines Krieges durch Steuern oder Anleihen. Der Zusammenhang zwischen Staatsverschuldung und der Geld- und Kreditpolitik. Die Staatsverschuldung in einigen Ländern und die Grenze die für die Staatsverschuldung gezogen werden. Untersuchung der Schuldenpolitik von Westdeutschland.

336.12(42)

- I 167 PEACOCK, A. T., and J. WISEMAN. The past and future of public spending (U.K.). 20 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 60, April, 1961, p. 1).

National income and government expenditure after the second world

war. The growth of government expenditure has not been confined to Britain. A good deal of contemporary discussion of public expenditures is inevitably lacking in conviction. Principal indicators of expenditure growth. Composition of government expenditure. Approaches to the study of government expenditure. "Displacement effect". "Revenue determines policy". Future.

336.126(42)

- I 168 HICKS, U.K. The control of public expenditure (U.K.). 16 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 60, April, 1961, p. 21).

The Gladstonian system for the integration and control of the expenditure of the central government, S. Cripps was the first Chancellor to take seriously the insufficiency of the traditional system for fiscal policy. Attempts at budgetary reform. Salient features of the traditional system of expenditure control. Establishment of the Select Committee on the Estimates. Basic objectives which a reformed system should try to attain. Possible methods of control for those services which would no longer use the simple cash account.

## 336.2 TAXES

See also: I 171, I 214

336.2(42)

- I 169 SHOUP, C. S. Tax tension and the British fiscal system. 40 p. A5. (National tax journal Boston, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 1).

A study of the British scene fails to reveal more than trace amounts of tax tension, but it displays features that should give rise to it. The paper sets forth this paradox in some detail and attempts to resolve it. Definition of tax tension. Unfair taxation. Family income. Saved income. Other sources of possible tension. Law tension in Britain.

336.2.032:336.21

- I 170 FLICK, H. Methoden zur Ausschaltung der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung bei den direkten Steuern; eine rechtsvergleichende systematische Uebersicht, entwickelt an den deutschen Doppelbesteuerungs-massnahmen. 31 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 86).

Die neuen Methoden, Variationen und Kombinationen zur Ausschaltung

der Doppelbesteuerung werden auf ihre Wirksamkeit und praktische Verwendbarkeit untersucht. Harmonisierung und Ausglei- chung der Steuersysteme. Art und Weise, wie die Ausschaltung der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung im Rahmen der einzelnen Massnahmen erreicht werden soll. Die Unzulässigkeit der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung. Besprechung der Methoden zur Ausschaltung der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung. Es zeigt sich, dass eine wirksame Ausschaltung der internationalen Doppelbesteuerung möglichst früh im Steuersystem einsetzen muss. Schr. hält die Einschränkung der Steuerpflicht im Sinne des Territorialitätsprinzips für die Ideallösung.

336.215 : 336.241 : 658.155

- I 171 ARNDT, N. Zur mikroökonomischen Analyse der Ueberwälzbarkeit der Einkommensteuer und zur Frage der Uebertragung von Modellergebnissen auf historische Tatbestände. 13 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 47).

In dem Aufsatz "Die Ueberwälzbarkeit der Einkommen- und Körperschaftsteuer" (Finanzarchiv no. 3, November, 1960, p. 422; See : H1655), kommt K. Häuser zu dem Resultat, dass allgemeine Steuern von Einkommen oder vom Gewinn nicht überwälzbar sind. Es wird versucht zu klären, ob im konkreten Fall die historischen Bedingungen den Modellprämissen entsprechen. Es wird gezeigt, dass je weiter man sich von dem Grenzfall der atomaren Konkurrenz entfernt, und je mehr man sich den realen Verhältnissen nähert, um so weniger das, was eintreten wird, exakt im voraus bestimmt werden kann. Das Problem, inwieweit die Einkommens- und Vermögenskonzentration in der Bundesrepublik durch Umwälzungsprobleme beeinflusst worden ist kann nicht mit Hilfe von Gleichgewichtsmodellen gelöst werden. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also : I 212, I 213

337.9(4)

- I 172 EUROPÄISCHE Zusammenarbeit. 22½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 117).

W. BAUMANN. "Zeitgeist", nationales Interesse - und Europa? Wirtschaftliche und politische Integration. Gefahren für den Willen zur Gemeinschaft. G. SCHNORR. Die Eigentumsordnung im Euratom-Vertrage. H. COMMER. Das Grundschema der europäischen Organisationen. A.

FRISCH. Wirtschaftliche Berechtigung und Zukunftsaussichten der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft. G. ABRAHAMSON. Grossbritanniens Einstellung zur E.W.G.

337.9 : 341.8 (4)

- I 173 ROHNFELDER, G. Eine europäische Konsularkonvention? 7 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 6, März 25, 1961, p. 141).

Eine Untersuchung, ob die beabsichtigte europäische Konsularkonvention nötig und möglich ist. Unzureichendes Wohnheitsrecht. Europäische oder Weltkonvention? Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Aufgaben der Konsuln. Problem der Meistbegünstigungsklausel.

337.9 : 354.075 (4)

- \*I 174 FRIAUF, K.H. Die Staatenvertretung in supranationalen Gemeinschaften; ein Beitrag zur Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates in der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl, der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft. Marburg, Elwert Verlag, 1960. 141 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Marburger Rechts- und Staatswissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Reihe A : rechtswissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Band 7).

Problemstellung. Die Funktionen des Ministerrates. Die Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates im Spiegel der parlamentarischen Papiere der Mitgliedstaaten. Die Stellungnahmen zur Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates im Schrifttum. Die sachlichen Funktionen des Ministerrates als Grundlage der Untersuchung. Die Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates vom Standpunkt des Völkerrechts aus. Die Rechtsstellung des Rates als Erzeuger unmittelbar verbindlicher Rechtsnormen. Die Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates im Spiegel der organisatorischen Bestimmungen der Verträge. Die Rechtsstellung des Ministerrates.

337.9 : 382 (4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9 : 382 : 331.2 (4)

- I 175 PILLIARD, J.-P. Salaires et politiques salariales dans les pays du Marché Commun. 10 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Caluire/Rhône, no. 131, mars/avril, 1961, p. 49).

La détermination de l'évolution des salaires implique qu'il soit tenu compte du gain horaire, de la durée du travail, du salaire indirect con-

stitué par les "charges sociales". Evolution des revenus des ouvriers au cours des six dernières années, et du pouvoir d'achat. Evolution du coût de la main-d'oeuvre. Tendances de la politique des salaires dans les six pays de la Communauté.

337.9:382:347.7(4) 337.9:332:351.8(4)

- \*I 176 AMERICAN enterprise in the European Common market; a legal profile; by A.F. Conrad, P. Hay, F.C. Jeantet a.o. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan law school, 1960. 2 vols. 1242 p. A5. Tabn.

The book has been prepared with the primary purpose of helping those American lawyers who confront for the first time the problems of trading with and trading in the European Common market. It is designed to give them an over-all picture of the new legal framework of the Market itself and of the laws of business organization, labor relations, industrial property, competition, taxation. I. An American lawyer views European integration. The new institutions. The establishment of the customs union (Appendix: the European Free Trade Association). Exchange control regulations in France. Industrial property. Labor law and social security. New legal remedies of enterprises. II. Organizing for business. The significance of treaties to the establishment of companies. Protection of competition. Taxation. The association with overseas countries and territories. Annex: European Free Trade Association, text of convention and other documents.

337.9:382:629.113(4)

- I 177 NUTZFAHRZEUGINDUSTRIE, Die im neuen Europa. 29½ p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden/Bonn, no. 6, März 31, 1961, p. 103).

F. NALLINGER. Weiteres Ansteigen der Motorisierung. E. MUELLER-HERMANN. Durchbruch zu einer neuzeitlichen Verkehrskonzeption. J. H. VON BRUNN. Internationale Zusammenarbeit auf dem Gebiet der Automobilindustrie. A. DIEKMANN. Die Nutzfahrzeug-Industrie in der E. W. G. Genfer Neuheiten der Klasse "Nutzkraftfahrzeuge". O. H. HADT-STEIN. Der Welthandel mit Nutzfahrzeugen. K. B. HOPFINGER. Hohe Stückzahlproduktion der englischen Nutzfahrzeug-Industrie. H. MAHRUS. Technische Entwicklungsarbeiten an Nutzfahrzeugen. E. PARFAIT. Lage und Aussichten der französischen L. K. W. -Industrie. H. FORSTMEIER. Europäischer Preisvergleich für Dieselmotoren. H. J. KUHNERT. Technische Entwicklung und wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Reifenproduktion für Nutzfahrzeuge. S. RAUCH. Das motorisierte Zweirad als Faktor der



der europäischen Verkehrswirtschaft. Illustriert. Tabellen.

337.9:382:338:62(4:44) 338:62(44)

- \*I 178 INDUSTRIE, L', française et le Marché Commun: publ. par l'Université de Paris; Centre d'administration des entreprises. Paris, 1959. 221 p. A5.

Exposés des séminaires organisés par le Centre d'Administration des Entreprises en 1959. Préoccupations des industries face au Marché Commun. Charges sociales, fiscales et prix dans le cadre du Marché Commun. Accords internationaux et Marché Commun. Adaptation des techniques commerciales au Marché Commun.

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 178

338:62 338.98:338:62 338.98 331.152.3 335.5

- \*I 179 ROBERTSON, D., and S. DENNISON. The control of industry; new ed. London, Nisbet, 1960. 161 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book is intended to throw light on the problem of government or control, how, if at all, can we ensure that the men and women engaged in industry shall not become mere instruments of production or mere receptacles of its fruits, but shall retain in their relation to the economic circumstances of their lives, the character of self-directing human beings? The book was originally written in 1923. In attempting to bring the book up to date in 1960 authors have felt that it would be a mistake to abandon the general arrangement of the first edition. Introductory. Large-scale industry. Some developments of large-scale industry. The organization of marketing. The capitalization of industry. Finance and industry. A survey of capitalism. Industry and the consumer. Collectivism and communism. Workers' control. Joint control.

338:62(44)

- I 180 HETMAN, F. Croissance comparée des industries françaises. 49½ p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 786, mai 1, 1961, p. 1).

Objet de l'analyse. Production. Groupes de croissance. Taux de croissance. Productivité. Chiffre d'affaires. Valeur ajoutée brute. Termes de l'échange et prix relatifs. Effets des prix sur la valeur ajoutée brute. Capital fixe. Capacités de production. Résumé. Graphiques. Tableaux.

# 338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338 : 63 (44)

- I 181 CHOMBART DE LAUWE, J. L'agriculture industrialisée dans la croissance économique. 8½ p. A4. (Problèmes économiques, Paris, no. 690, mars 21, 1961, p. 1).

Dans les changements inévitables et irréversibles, quelle sera la place de l'agriculture? Place inconfortable de l'agriculture dans la croissance économique. Inélasticité de la demande et petits débouchés. Industrialisation de l'agriculture. Les quasi-contrats agricoles de la croissance économique. Les exigences de l'agriculture industrialisée dans la croissance économique. Conclusions (L'Agriculture Pratique, janvier et février 1961).

338 : 63 : 330.115 (540)

- I 182 MUKERJI, V. Some regression-models fitted to the agricultural income-series for India (1900-1950). 12 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Poona, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 55).

The usual deterministic models for the growth of output in a sector over time. Variants of these models that are associated with output-growth. An attempt has been made to fit some of the models to the agricultural-income-series for the Indian Union from 1901-50.

338 : 63 (620)

- I 183 ABDEL MONEIM EL TANAMLI. Evolution de l'économie égyptienne dans les cinquante dernières années. 38 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 302, octobre, 1960, p. 45).

Le problème du développement économique occupe une place importante dans la société actuelle. Développement de l'agriculture. Investissement. Politique économique. Diminution relative de l'importance de l'agriculture dans l'économie nationale. Explication de la transformation. Rôle de l'agriculture dans la réalisation de la prospérité. Population. Répartition du revenu agricole. Conclusion. Annexes. Tableaux.

## 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See : I 145, I 157, I 209, I 214, I 218, I 254, I 255, I 259

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

See also: I 134, I 200

338.585.3(493)

- I 184 LIVING conditions in Belgium. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service: Operations reports, Washington, no. 13, March, 1961, p. 1).

Documents required for residence. Customs procedures. Living conditions. Housing facilities. Clothing. Domestic help. Food. Taxation. Cost-of-living index. Health conditions and medical facilities. Institutions and languages. Recreation facilities. Transportation, communications. Utilities.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 127, I 133

338.97(430.1) 351.82(430.1)

- I 185 FRISCH, A. Regards sur la réalité économique et sociale de l'Allemagne Fédérale. 31 p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS: Etude, Paris, no. 783, avril 1, 1961, p. 1).

Qu'est-ce que c'est que "le miracle économique allemand"? La fortune industrielle de l'Etat. Origines et composition. Importance des entreprises publiques. Quelques aspects non libéraux de la politique économique allemande: une réglementation étendue; prix et cartels; subventions. Grandes lignes de la politique sociales. Conclusions. Tableaux.

338.97(430.2) 32(430.2) 37(430.2) 06(430.2)

- \*I 186 JAHRBUCH der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Zeitgeschichte. Berlin, Verlag Die Wirtschaft, 1960. 511 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

Innere Angelegenheiten. Außenpolitik. Wirtschaftspolitik. Wissenschaftliche Zusammenarbeit mit den sozialistischen Ländern. Gesellschaftliches Gesamtprodukt und Nationaleinkommen. Finanzen. Arbeitskräfte. Naturwissenschaftlich-technische Forschung und Entwicklung. Kohle und Energie. Industrie. Handwerk. Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Transportwesen. Handel. Sozialwesen. Volksbildung. Literatur und Buchwesen. Kunst. Presse, Rundfunk und Fernsehen. Sport und Touristik. Westdeutschland. Geographische Angaben. Bevölkerung. Zeittafel 1959. Anschriftenverzeichnis.

338.97(480)

- I 187 FIEANDT, R. VON. The green gold of Finland. 10 p. A4. (Progress, London, no. 268, March, 1961, p. 51).

Finland is a neutral country. Area and population. Economic development in the past century. Relatively high degree of industrialization. Forests, lakes and farmers are the three factors on which our economy is based. Timber sawing. Woodworking industry. Metal-using industry. Exports of different branches of manufacturing. Trading with the forest-poor countries of Western Europe. Illustrated. Tables.

338.97(498)

- I 188 ECONOMY, The, of the Rumanian peoples republic. 40 p. A4. (Rumanian foreign trade, Bucharest, no. 37, 1930, p. 8).

Achievements and prospects. 1930 overall industrial production is today obtained in eleven weeks. The ten-year plan for the electrification of the country has been fulfilled and over-fulfilled. High standard agricultural produce. Increased national income. Trade relations. Trade agreements. Development of the power basis. Mining. Iron and steel industries. Machines. Chemical industry. Consumer goods. Technical progress. Guiding principles of the long term development programme of the national economy. Charts. Tables. Photos.

338.97(612)

- I 189 CAREY, J.P.C., and A.G. CAREY. Libya - no longer "arid nurse of lions". 22 p. A5. (Political science quarterly, New York. no. 1, March, 1961, p. 47).

In the last two years, Libya has been in the headlines because of large oil finds throughout the country. The picture of Libya as a poorly endowed country will have to be re-drawn, for the oil finds will change its future. Background of history. The apparent lack of resources. The population of Libya. It is shown that Libya has been primarily a pastoral and secondarily an agricultural country. The Italians did little or nothing to prepare the people for self-government. As the country had an insufficient national income it had to lean heavily on foreign aid. Description of the Government. The discovery and development of oil. The changing pattern of employment. The establishment of a Development Council. Economic and social changes and the future of Libya.

- 338.97(680) 380.123(680)  
 I 190 UNION Sud-Africaine. 20 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1961, p. 23).

P. Vanderstichelen. Vues sur l'économie de l'Union Sud-Africaine. Structure économique. Essor industriel. Commerce extérieur. Principaux fournisseurs. Balance des paiements. Investissements privés étrangers. Politique monétaire. Marchés des changes et réglementation à l'importation. Le commerce extérieur de l'U.E.B.L.; un partenaire: l'Union Sud-Africaine. Composition des échanges. Graphiques. Tableaux. Photos.

- 338.97(7/8=6)  
 I 191 LATIN AMERICAN future. 19 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6139, April 22, 1961, p. 319).

Revolution of rising expectations. Independence brought no basic economic changes. All the major republics seek to industrialise - but they do it in spurts, interrupted by periods of economic stagnation. Even if the pursuit were steady, it would leave many urgent problems untouched. To balance or not. The problems of stabilisation policies. Alliance for progress. The new U.S. assistance program. Bureaucracy luxuriant. Land reform: theory and practice. Chile's agricultural paralysis. Coffee and bananas. Escape from the heights. The limits of Cubanism. If the Latin American Governments fail to shift the deadweight of privilege that blocks the path to self-generating social and economic change, the way may be blown open by the violence of revolution.

- 338.97(729.5) 338(729.5)  
 I 192 BLOCH, P. Wirtschaftsgeographie von Puerto Rico. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, Westf., no. 1, Januar, 1961, p. 14).

Fläche. Einwohner. Geschichte. Politischer Status. Landwirtschaft; Puerto Rico ist das einzige Land Westindiens, dessen Einkommen aus der Industrie höher ist als das aus der Landwirtschaft; Zucker; Kaffee; Bodenreform. Industrialisierung; Elektrizität; Industrialisierungspolitik. Fremdenverkehr. Handelsbilanz.

- 338.97(866)  
 I 193 ECUADOR. 11 p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4337, supplement, April 22, 1961, p. 1).



Economic progress. Gross internal production. Banana exports. Production for internal consumption. Industrialisation is in its early stages. Prospects for industry. Need for foreign capital. Investment opportunities. National budget. Total exports and projections for 1961-1962. Tourism. Cities. Guayaquil, new maritime port. San Lorenzo: the new Northern port. Transport. Roads. Fishing. Agricultural possibilities. Chart. Map. Photos. Tables.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31

- I 194 GUITTON, H. *Réflexions sur les informations conjoncturelles*. 11 p. A5. (C. N. B. O. S.; Etudes et documents Série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 48, 1961, p. 3).

Tous les usagers des indices de conjoncture sont frappés par la caractère défranchi des renseignements qu'on leur propose. Le retard des informations conjoncturelles. Il convient d'éclairer la notion de conjoncture, puis celles d'indices et d'indicateurs. Une conjoncture - les conjonctures - la conjoncture. Les indicateurs de conjoncture. Les indices de conjoncture. La délicatesse de leur emploi. Indicateurs provisoires et indicateurs rapides. Un esprit plus qu'une technique précise.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 145

338.972

- I 195 INTERNATIONALE economische ontwikkeling, De, 1920-1939 en 1948-1959. 24½ p. A4. (Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken, Zeist, vierde kwartaal, 1960, p. 175).

Ontwikkeling sinds 1948: bevolking, werkgelegenheid en werkloosheid; indexcijfers van de produktie; prijsindexcijfers; financiële gegevens; overheidsfinanciën; buitenlandse handel; nationaal inkomen. Het gebruikte statistische materiaal. Grafieken. Tabellen.

Summary: The international economic development, 1920-1939 and 1948-1959. The development since 1948. Population. Employment and unemployment. Indexes of the production. Price indexes. Financial data. Public finances. Foreign trade. National income. The statistical material used. (Dutch text).

338.972(494)

- I 196 KNESCHAUREK, F. Wachstumsprobleme der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft. 17 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 1, 1961, p. 33).

Die Frage warum das wirtschaftliche Denken und Handeln das eine Mal mehr durch die kurzfristigen Konjunkturschwankungen, das andere Mal mehr durch das langfristige Wachstumsphänomen beeinflusst und beherrscht wird. Die langfristigen Wachstumskräfte, die in der Zwischenkriegszeit weitgehend erlahmt waren, sind nach dem Krieg erneut entfacht worden und treiben seither alle Länder der Welt zu einem beschleunigten Wachstum an. Betrachtung einiger der wichtigsten Wachstumsprobleme: das Arbeitsmarktproblem, das Kapitalmarktproblem, das Raumproblem, und das Preisproblem.

- 338.98 PLANNING. NAT. ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 179

338.984.3(45)

- I 197 GESSA, C., et C. NICOLETTI. Les objectifs du plan Vanoni (Italie). 9 p. A4. (L'observation économique, Paris, no. 158, avril, 1961, p. 3).

Problèmes de l'économie italienne. Les buts que se proposait d'atteindre le programme. Les secteurs sur lesquels le Plan Vanoni appuie la politique de développement de l'économie, 1955-64: agriculture, entreprises d'utilité publique, travaux publics, constructions de logements. Critères de la politique de développement. Tableaux.

338.984.3(492) 351.82(492)

- I 198 WOLFF, P. DE. De ontwikkeling der lange-termijnplannen in Nederland en hun betekenis voor de economische politiek. 23 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 1, 1961, p. 5).

Het overzicht van de lange-termijnplannen in Nederland beweegt zich op twee duidelijk onderscheiden gebieden: enerzijds op dat van het onderzoeken de prognose, anderzijds op dat van de ontwikkelingspolitiek. Een beschouwing wordt gewijd aan de werking en de tussenkomst van het Centraal Planbureau als adviserend orgaan. Een beschrijving van het eerste lange-termijnmodel zoals dit in 1950-51 werd ontworpen, van de ervaringen die inzake de werking van dit model werden opgedaan en van de wijze waarop in de huidige planteknik met de opgedane er-

varing wordt rekening gehouden. Wat op het gebied van de lange-termijnpolitiek in Nederland werd tot stand gebracht. De betekenis der lange-termijnplannen in het kader van de Nederlandse economische politiek. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

Summary: The development of long-term planning in the Netherlands and its significance in the field of economic policy. Long-term planning in the Netherlands operates on the field of research and forecast, and development policy. A consideration of the operations and intervention of the Centraal Planbureau (Central Planning Bureau) as an advisory body to the Government. Description of the first long-term model as drafted in 1950-'51, the experiences as concerns the operation of the model, and the way of reckoning with the experiences in the present planning technics. What has been achieved in the Netherlands in the field of long-term planning. (Dutch text).

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME

See also: I 161

339.23(42)

- I 199 LYDALL, H. F., and D. G. TIPPING. The distribution of personal wealth in Britain. 22 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics, Oxford, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 83).

In the past twenty years the distribution of personal income in Britain has become significantly less unequal. Resources available to an individual partly depend on his capital. The most striking aspect of the distribution of capital in the U. K. is the statistical darkness which surround it. The authors show what can be done with existing data to throw light on the following questions: What is the current total value of net capital owned by persons in Britain? How is this capital distributed? What is the degree of concentration of ownership of personal capital as a whole, and of its main components? What have been the trends in the degree of concentration of capital and in its composition over the past few decades? How is capital distributed between age groups? Tables. References.

### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

339.4(44) 339.4 338.585.3 016:339.4(44)  
615.4:339.4(44)

- I 200 CONSOMMATION. 98 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris no. 2, mars , 1961, p. 161).

Aspects institutionnels : J. MEYNAUD. Groupements de défense des consommateurs. Aspects économiques : G. ROTTIER. Economie de la consommation; J. ALBERT et C. MARBACH. La consommation française de 1950 à 1959; J. B. CRAMER. Comparaison des enquêtes budgets de famille; J. -P. -CORNIC. Orientations bibliographiques sur l'analyse de la demande de produits alimentaires; G. ROSCH. La consommation médicale; E. -A. LISLE. La prévision de la consommation.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE, LEGISLATION

341 INTERNATIONAL LAW

341.22(99)

- I 201 TAUBENFELD, H.J. A treaty for antarctica. 78 p. A5. (International conciliation, Geneva, no. 531, January, 1961, p. 245).

Antarctic rivalries : the claimants; U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.; the claims assessed. Background to settlement : strategic and political considerations; economic potentials; scientific interest and the I. G. Y. ; S. C. A. R . Impetus towards internationalization. The antarctic treaty of 1959 : treaty provisions; strategic implications; advancement of science; economic considerations; the claims issue. The treaty as precedent : disarmament and nuclear testing; the Arctic; outer space; the balance sheet. Text of the Antarctic Treaty.

341.8 CONSULAR LAW

See : I 173

347.7 COMMERCIAL AND COMPANY LAW

See : I 176

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

35.078.6(46)

- I 202 ESTABLISHING a business in Spain. 10½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 7, March, 1961, p. 1).

Investment factors. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors. Business organization. Mercantile Register. Industrial property protection. Laws affecting employment. Syndicalism. Taxation. Tables.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See: I 141, I 185, I 198, I 212

351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63(4-11)

- I 203 STOLTE, S. C. Collectivization today and tomorrow in the communist-controlled areas. 11 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Institute for the study of the USSR. Munich, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 3).

The year 1960 was an unsuccessful one for agriculture, not only in the USSR but also in most of the European satellites. Criticisms. Forms of socialist ownership. The degree of collectivising production. Kolkhoz property. The tendency to convert the kolkhozes too rapidly was bound to prove a mistake. State deliveries. Wage funds of kolkhozes. The "sovkhosization" of Soviet agriculture, whether by overt or by covert means, is one of the preconditions for the transition from socialism to Communism.

351.82:63:331.2(47)

- I 204 REMUNERATION, La, des kolkhoziens. 10½ p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2763, mars 23, 1961, p. 3).

Transformation des kolkhozes. Objectifs de la réforme. Difficultés de la réforme de la rémunération des kolkhoziens. La réforme de la rémunération des kolkhoziens et le système des prix agricoles: le système des impôts agricoles.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

See: I 129



368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See: I 150

368.431 (430.1)

- I 205 JANTZ, K. Pension reform in the Federal Republic of Germany. 20 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 2, February, 1961, p. 136).

In 1957 a far-reaching pension reform was introduced in the Federal Republic of Germany, as a direct result of which the financial position of pensioners has very substantially improved. Apart from this, however, the main interest of the reform lies in the fact that it was based on an entirely new concept of pension insurance. The author describes the principles involved and how they have worked out in practice. He further shows that, in spite of certain misgivings expressed at the time, the reform has not produced any undesirable economic effects.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.123 MARKETS

See also: I 190

380.123 : 338.972 676 : 380.123

- I 206 MEISSNER, F. Auswahl erfolgversprechender Exportmärkte : eine Anwendungsmöglichkeit der Regressionsanalyse. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 117).

Die Suche nach Exportmärkten macht es wünschenswert, Kriterien zu kennen um die Versprechungen kleiner Länder, die ihre eigene Industrie entwickeln wollen, nämlich entweder Importeure von Fertigerzeugnissen zu werden oder ausländisches Kapital und technisches Wissen zu nutzen, zahlenmässig abzuschätzen. Der Verfasser zeigt, wie die Regressionsanalyse zu einer vorbereitenden Auswahl der Länder in vielversprechende und weniger versprechende Kunden angewandt werden kann. Der Zellstoff- und Papiermarkt wird als Beispiel benutzt. Zusammenhang zwischen Einkommen und Nachfrage. Analyse der Relationen. Die Auswahl. Ausblick. Tabelle. Graphische Darstellung.

380.123(6) 381.71(6)

- I 207 AFRICA. 16 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 16, April 17, 1961, p. S 1).

Tomorrow's Africa should be viewed as an infinite number of markets - some expanding, some remaining static, and many others as yet undeveloped. Dawn of the "Golden Age" in African industrial growth possible. Sweeping changes in the trade patterns of Africa are accompanying the political upheavals taking place on the continent. Discussion of trade possibilities in each of the African countries; colonization; present status; industrial development; foreign capital attracted; composition of foreign trade; construction; outlook. Representatives in African countries in the USA. Map. Tables.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13

- I 208 DRIESSCHE, R. VAN DEN. L avenir des études de marché. 6 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1961, p. 39).

L'article a pour but de démontrer que l'objectivité absolue, en matière d'études de marché est pratiquement toujours un leurre, et que ce qui fait leur force et leur avenir est justement leur orientation réaliste, nullement leur perfection académique. Discussion d'un cas hypothétique. Dans quelle mesure les résultats d'une étude pourront être considérés comme "objectifs". Il est indiqué qu'il est proprement insensé de vouloir confiner le chercheur dans le domaine des faits et de l'exclure de celui de l'interprétation. Le "marketing research" est un outil essentiellement pratique. Vouloir en faire une discipline purement académique est une duperie ou une faiblesse.

### 381.17 AUCTIONS

381.17:338.5

- I 209 BUTLER, E.B. Auction prices: estimated and realised. 7 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 281, March, 1961, p. 114).

Presentation of a comparison of estimated prices with realised prices for certain kinds of equipment at an auctioneer's sales over the period 1949-1957. The relevance the present data have to the valuation of capital. The discrepancies between estimated and realised prices are not, on a closer examination, completely unsystematic. The data presented indicate the volatility of prices of two important items of capital equipment at auction sales, and how knowledgeable men can make fairly good predictions of the prices which will be realised. The data also

suggest rather speculative hypotheses about the character of auction sales .  
The phenomenon may be partly a consequence of the mass psychology  
of bidders. Graphs. Tables.

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

See : I 256

381.592 TIME RESTRICTIONS. HOURS OF BUSINESS (OPENING AND  
CLOSING TIMES)

381.592 : 331.811.6 (494)

- I 210 ORDNUNG des Ladenschlusses, Die. (Schweiz). 20 p. A5. (Gewerbliche  
Rundschau, Bern, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 16).

Anfangs der zwanziger Jahre wurden die ersten öffentlich-rechtlichen  
Ladenschutzbestimmungen erlassen, wobei zwei Hauptsysteme zu unter-  
scheiden sind; das am 1. Januar 1923 in Kraft getretene sanktgallische  
Gesetz und das Warenhandelsgesetz der Jahren 1926 des Kantons Bern.  
Es zeigt sich, dass die Verkoppelung der Arbeitszeit des Personals mit  
den Ladenöffnungszeiten von der Detaillistenschaft gefordert worden ist.  
Ordnungen die eine Anpassung in die Verhältnisse ermöglichen bestehen  
in den Kantonen Zug und Neuenburg. Das Bedürfnis der Regelung der Ar-  
beitszeit des Ladenpersonals. Betriebsorganisatorische Möglichkeiten.  
Die für die öffentlich-rechtliche Ordnung massgebenden Gründe des La-  
denschlusses. Die Ladenöffnung vor Weihnachten. Das Problem der Öff-  
nung der Ladengeschäfte am Abend. Die Vorlegung des Samstag-Laden-  
schlusses. Der Halbtagsladenschluss. Betriebsferien.

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See : I 207

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also : I 249

382(5) 382.14(5)

- I 211 HANDEL und Handelspolitik in Asien und Fernost. 12 p. A4. (Mitteilun-  
gen der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Köln, nos. 55, 56,  
März, 1961, p. 1).

Allgemeine Entwicklung des Aussenhandels. Entwicklung des Exports  
wichtiger Ausfuhr Güter. Aussenhandelspolitik in den einzelnen asiati-

schen Ländern : Exportförderungsmassnahmen; Einfuhrgenehmigungsverfahren; Exportzölle. Förderung des Fremdenverkehrs. Tabellen.

### 383/388 TRANSPORT

383/388(73) 383/388:337.9(4) 351.82:383/388(73)  
351.82:383/388(4)

- \*I 212 TISSOT VAN PATOT, J.P.B., en Th.E. RUEB. De navolging van de Amerikaanse vervoerspolitiek van de Interstate commerce commission in de Europese Gemeenschappen; uitg. door de Stichting verkeerswetenschappelijk centrum. Rotterdam, 1961. 241 p. A5. Bibliogr.

De structuur van het vervoerswezen in de USA vergeleken met die in de Verdragslanden. Het Amerikaanse federatieve orgaan op vervoerspolitiek gebied: de Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC). De staatsrechtelijke organisatie der Europese Gemeenschappen. Vervoerspolitiek in de Verdragslanden. De federale vervoerspolitiek in de USA. Navolging van de Amerikaanse vervoerspolitiek in de Europese Gemeenschappen. Navolging van de Amerikaanse organisatie voor de vervoerspolitiek in de Europese Gemeenschappen.

Summary: The imitation of the American transport policy of the Interstate commerce commission in the European communities. The structure of transport in the United States compared with that in the member countries of the European communities. Examination of the question whether it will be practical for the European Economic Community in its present phase and in the near future to imitate the American transport policy and also the organ that carries out and gives guidance to this transport policy: the Interstate commerce commission (Dutch text).

383/388:337.9(4-11)

- I 213 KRANNHALS, H. VON. Verkehrsintegration im Ostblock. 11 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1960, p. 202).

Was unter Verkehrsintegration im Ostblock verstanden wird. Grössenordnungen. Sowjetische Eisenbahn-Integration. Eisenbahn-Neubauten. Binnenschiffahrtsintegration. Grenzabschliessungspraxis. Projekt für eine Integration des Oeltransports. Seeschiffahrt.

### 388.1/.4 LAND TRANSPORT. ROAD TRANSPORT

388.1/.4:338.58(436) 336.255(436)

- I 214 STEUERLICHE Belastung und Wegekosten des motorisierten Strassenverkehrs in Oesterreich. 27½ p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, Beilage 66, März, 1961, p. 3).

Struktur der Fiskalabgaben. Unterschiedliche Bemessungsgrundlagen und Steuersätze für Güterfahrzeuge. Mineralölsteuer. Zölle und sonstige Abgaben. Fiskalbelastung des Kraftfahrzeugverkehrs. Steuern und Wegekosten. Erhaltung der Verkehrswege durch die Benützer. Vergleich der Strassenkosten und Steuerleistung. Literatur. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9(44) 620.9(4) 622.333(44) 622.333(4)

- I 215 PROBLEME, Le, énergétique européen et l'adaptation des houillères nationales (France). 14 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2768, avril 10, 1961, p. 3).

L'Europe et la crise charbonnière: évolution de la consommation; premières réactions devant la crise. Le problème français et le plan d'adaptation des houillères nationales: situation des houillères; plan d'adaptation. Graphiques. Tableaux.

621.771 ROLLING AND ROLLING MILLS

621.771(430.1)

- I 216 ZIEHEREIEN und Kaltwalzwerke (Westdeutschland). 15 p. A4. (Industrie-Anzeiger, Essen, no. 29, April 11, 1961, p. 12).

Eine mittelständische Industrie. Steuerpolitik. Kreditpolitik. Wettbewerbsfragen. Probleme der europäischen Integration. Aktuelle wirtschaftliche Fragen der Ziehereien und Kaltwalzwerke. Mittelstandspolitik der Regierung. Struktur und Entwicklungstendenzen der Ausfuhr. Situation im Interzonenhandel. Exportpreise. Eventuelle Investitionen im Ausland. Präzisionsstahlrohrwerke als Zulieferanten der Fahrzeugindustrie. Wettbewerbsregeln der Wirtschaftsvereinigung Ziehereien und Kaltwalzwerke. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen. Photos.



## 621.9 TOOLS AND MACHINE TOOLS

621.9(46)

- I 217 INDUSTRIA, La, espanola de maquinas herramientas. 6½ p. A4. (In - formación comercial espanola, Madrid, no. 330, Febrero, 1961, p. 149).

Spaanse industrie van werktuigmachines. Cijfers van de wereldproductie. Bijzondere kenmerken van deze sector van de industrie. Oorsprong en ontwikkeling van deze industrie in Spanje. Plan voor stabilisatie. Huidige stand van de industrie. Groeperingen. Prijzen. Geïllustreerd. (Spaanse tekst)

Summary: The Spanish industry of machine tools. Figures of the world production. Characteristics of this sector of industry. Origin and development of the industry in Spain. Planning stabilization. Present situation of the industry. Groupings. Prices (Spanish text).

## 622/63 RAW MATERIALS COMMODITIES

622/63 : 338.532

- I 218 GRONDONA, L. St. CLARE. Un système de stabilisation des prix des matières. 20 p. A5. (C. N. B. O. S. ; Etudes et documents; Série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 49, 1961, p. 3).

Aussi longtemps que les prix des produits de base demeureront soumis aux fluctuations périodiques qu'ils ont connues dans le passé, notre édifice économique reposera sur des sables mouvants. Qui prendra l'initiative d'une stabilisation des prix? Le système de stabilisation des prix des produits de base que l'auteur entreprend d'exposer dans le principe des moyens par lesquels, avant 1914, le prix de l'or a été stabilisé. Objectifs du système. Nécessité de créer un organisme de stabilisation des prix: valorisation conditionnelle; fonctionnement du système; dépôt de stocks appartenant à des entreprises privées; frais de fonctionnement; limitations des variations des prix. Application multi-nationale du système de stabilisation des prix; l'étalon-or. Financement d'un office de stabilisation des prix: investissements à prévoir; balance des paiements. Problèmes divers: accords internationaux; transactions et monnaies; stabilisation de la production; influence stabilisatrice sur les marchés; influences extérieures; maintien des valeurs.

622.323:338.83 665.5:338.83

- \*I 219 DURAND, D. La politique pétrolière internationale. Paris, Presses universitaires, 1960. 120 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn. (Que sais-je? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 891).

L'histoire moderne du pétrole est née il y a un siècle, avec la découverte à Titusville, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie. En un siècle d'histoire, l'industrie pétrolière a connu des structures très différentes. Comment Rockefeller a dominé l'industrie pétrolière jusqu'en 1911. La dissolution de la "Standard" et l'ère des grandes rivalités jusqu'en 1928. Le remarquable succès du groupe de sept puissantes sociétés internationales qui dominent depuis plus d'un quart de siècle le marché mondial. L'équilibre mondial du cartel pétrolier international. Les rapports traditionnels entre sociétés et états exportateurs. La politique économique Américaine: la réglementation anti-trust et le contrôle des importations. La querelle des prix du pétrole. Nouveaux rapports entre sociétés et états producteurs. L'apparition des sociétés indépendantes et des entreprises d'Etat. Le pétrole saharien.

## 626.9 WATER TRANSPORT. SHIP CANALS

626.9(71) 626.9(73)

- I 220 LOQUET, G. La "St Lawrence Seaway". 7 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1961, p. 39).

Le Seaway n'est en effet qu'un élargissement et un approfondissement des canaux qui existaient antérieurement. L'ancienne voie maritime. Le nouveau Seaway. Statut spécial de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent. Résultats de la première année. Revenu de péages en dessous des prévisions. Travaux portuaires nécessaires. Augmentation du nombre de lignes maritimes. Photos. Tableaux.

## 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

## 636 STOCKBREEDING. LIVESTOCK

636:658.8 637.5:658.8 636:381 637.5:381

- \*I 221 BURDETTE, R.F., and J.C. ABBOTT. Marketing livestock and meat; publ. by the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations.

Rome, 1960. 203 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geogr. Tabn. (F.A.O. marketing guide, no. 3).

The primary purpose of the book is to consolidate in a convenient form basic information and practical principles likely to be helpful in the improvement of livestock and meat marketing. Gearing farm production and handling to market demands. Transport of livestock. Storage and transport of meat. Economic aspects of slaughtering and processing. Marketing organization. Marketing channels. Assembly of livestock for slaughter and exchange. Distribution of meat. Pricing and sales methods. Public controls and services. Costs, margins, and efficiency. (Bibliography - 3½ p. - of books and articles).

#### 637.1 DAIRYING

637.1 (540)

- I 222 LAMER, M. Dairy problems and policies in India. 8½ p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 9).

In India, dairying is at an early stage of economic development. Obstacles to dairy improvement. Milk production, utilization and prices : production and consumption; production and marketing in urban areas. Dairy policies and programs : milk producers' cooperatives; milk price policy; foreign trade measures; milk supply schemes; international assistance in dairy development. Tables.

637.11 (416)

- I 223 BOAL, F. W., and B. S. Mc. AODHA. The milk industry in Northern Ireland. 11 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 2, April, 1961, p. 170).

Historic development. Co-operative movement. 1931 was marked by the rapid increase in government influence in both the output and the marketing of milk. Voluntary co-operation. Geographical background. Distribution of milk production. Factors in distribution. Marketing. Maps. Tables.

#### 639.2 FISHERIES

639.22(718)

- I 224 SIEDENTOP, I. Die Neugestaltung des Fischereigewerbes in Neufundland. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie. Hagen, no. 2, Februar, 1961, p. 56).

Einige Daten und die Geschichte von Neufundland. Seit jeher bildet die wirtschaftliche Grundlage in Neufundland die Fischerei, die ganz besonders auf den Fang von Kabeljau ausgerichtet ist. Die Anzahl der Fischer ist seit dem ersten Weltkrieg in Neufundland auffallend zurückgegangen. Die Ursachen hierfür sind verschieden, aber bestimmend für das Schicksal der Berufstätigen. Der Absatz von eingesalzenen Fisch ging zurück, weil immer mehr europäische Länder dazu übergingen selbst auf der Neufundlandbank die Fischerei zu betreiben. Ein Gutachten über die künftige Entwicklung des neufundländischen Fischereigewerbes wurde im Jahre 1944 ausgearbeitet. Im Jahre 1951 beschloss die Regierung sich eingehend mit dem Fischereigewerbe von Neufundland zu befassen. Die Modernisierung und Zentralisierung der neufundländischen Fischereiwirtschaft.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01

- I 225 KOSIOL, E. Erkenntnisgegenstand und methodologischer Standort der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 129).

Die methodologische Problematik der Betriebswirtschaftslehre lässt sich nicht klären, ohne die Volkswirtschaftslehre mit einzubeziehen. Die Frage nach dem Erkenntnisgegenstand ist daher für die gesamte Wirtschaftswissenschaft zu beantworten. Identitätsprinzip und Erkenntnisobjekt der Wirtschaftswissenschaft. Das Verhältnis von Volkswirtschaftslehre und Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Gemeinsam ist beiden nicht nur das Erfahrungsobjekt Kulturwelt, sondern auch das Erkenntnisobjekt Wirtschaft. Der Betrieb als Wirtschaftseinheit ist das wissenschaftliche Orientierungszentrum der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die Verbindungslinien von der Betriebswirtschaftslehre zur Wirtschaftspraxis.

65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING. PREDICTING

65.012.23

- I 226 STARK, S. Executive foresight: definitions, illustrations, importance. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1961, p.

The author intends to contribute to a clearer understanding of an executive behavior, called "foresight". Through selective utilization of psychological and other sources certain conceptual steps are suggested. The author observes that concern with the long-term future is more characteristic of managerial than of psychological literature and that the managerial literature neglects the problems of defining foresight and of individual differences in manner of conceiving the future. He recommends a definition of foresight and places this definition within a conceptual framework that includes time, future, prediction, subjective probability, and logical and empirical possibility and impossibility. He suggests the business importance of foresight as herein defined.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 247

65.012.4

- I 227 HOOPER, F. The function of management in industry and commerce. 14 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1961, p. 17).

The movements to which the quickening of interest in management may be attributed. The author uses the term management to mean the full-time directors of a business who are in day-to-day control, and those immediately below them who report directly to the board. Discussion of the main functions of management. Management should create conditions which can ensure the optimum use of men, materials and methods in the business. Management must determine the future of the business by developing people, developing new ideas and markets and by a re-appraisal of current products and methods. It is stated that the manager will not be fulfilling his true rôle unless he relates his business to the welfare of the country as a whole. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

#### 65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION. DECENTRALIZATION

65.014.13: 657.44

- I 228 SHILLINGLAW, G. Problems in divisional profit measurement. 11 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, first section, March, 1961, p. 33).



Organizational and accounting aspects of decentralization are treated as components of profit measurement. The author offers some suggestions for the solution of the accounting problems. The objectives of internal reporting that might be recognized. Once a basis has been chosen for deriving profit standards, the measurement problem becomes one of adapting the measure to the standard. The use of divisional profit measures. A comparison is made of profit budgets with return-on-investment standards. Controlling divisional investment. The ways in which advance recognition of accounting problems can influence organization structure. It is stated that the major purpose of divisional profit measurement is to provide information for evaluation and control of managerial performance.

#### 65.015 WORK AND METHODS STUDY. WORK MEASUREMENT

65.015 : 658.3.054

- I 229 KITCHIN, J.B., and A. GRAHAM. Mental loading of process operators : an attempt to devise a method of analysis and assessment. 15 p. A5. (Ergonomics, London, no. 1, January, 1961, p. 1).

Much attention has been paid to the problems associated with the industrial trend towards production methods which make demands on the operator of a mental, rather than a physical nature. The paper describes a study of the non-physical contribution of process operators. A procedure was developed which had as its basis a study of job requirements and a method of classifying types of mental load. A points scoring system was devised in order to attempt to quantify these classes of mental load. It was concluded that mental load could be satisfactorily expressed in two parts : decision taking load, and the background mental load. The main results of the experiments were the clarification of ideas on non-physical contribution and some indications of future work.

65.015 : 658.512.2

- I 230 STEADMAN, P.F. Work study applied to design. 5 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 90).

The exercise will attempt to show that the rewards of using work study in the design stage are as great as those to be obtained through its more usual application. To obtain the full benefits of work study it must be used in all stages of production from drawing board to despatch department. Example. Illustrated.

## 65.015.11 ERGONOMICS. EQUIPMENT STUDY

65.015.1 658.3.04 658.3.053 658.386

- I 231 JOURNEES industrielles consacrées à l'homme au travail. 37½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 2, 1961, p. 63).

D. THEVENAZ. La simplification du travail. Les buts de la simplification du travail. F. FISCHBACHER. L'adaptation du travail à l'homme. Les étapes de la technique de la simplification du travail. P. REY. La psychologie du travail. Sur quels principes physiologiques se fonde l'organisation scientifique du travail. G. VOLLAND. L'école d'apprentissage au sein de l'entreprise. W. HAGNAUER. Entraînement du personnel spécialisé. Cet exposé a pour sujet l'entraînement des personnes qui exécutent une activité essentiellement manuelle. A. PAPALIOZOS. La résistance au changement : un phénomène de l'organisation de l'entreprise. R. MEIGNIEZ. La formation au travail de groupe. Les problèmes qui se posent au niveau de la structure sociologique des entreprises. A. BERTSCHINGER. La prévision et l'analyse de la fabrication. J. ERUI. La préparation du travail valable pour la fabrication en séries de pièces de petite mécanique. Graphiques. Illustré.

## 65.015.14 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015.14 331.024.3

- \* I 232 BEHRENS, F., A. FRANKE, und E. DOMIN. Die Zeitsummenmethode ; neue Wege der Planung und Abrechnung der Arbeitsproduktivität und der Selbstkosten. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1960. 168 p. A5. Tabn.

Ein Arbeitskreis der sich im Jahre 1959 bei der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften bildete formulierte Rahmenrichtlinien und Hinweise zur Einführung der Zeitsummenmethode. Die Arbeiten in dem Buche sollen diese Richtlinien und Hinweise begründen, ergänzen und erläutern. F. BEHRENS. Die gegenwärtige Problematik der Messung der Arbeitsproduktivität. Wesen der Zeitsummenmethode. Zeitsummenmethode und Bruttoproduktionsmethode. Arbeitsproduktivität und Selbstkosten. A. FRANKE. Bisherige Erfahrungen mit der Zeitsummenmethode. Grundfragen der Theorie der Arbeitsproduktivität. Planung und Abrechnung der Arbeitsproduktivität und der Kosten. Zeitsummenmethode als Grundlage der Faktorenanalyse. E. DOMIN. Zur Anwendung der Zeitsummenmethode. Die Rahmenrichtlinie und die Zeitsummenformel. Die Analyse der Entwicklung der Steigerung der Arbeitsproduktivität nach Zeitgrößen.

sen. Zur Planung und Planabrechnung der betrieblichen Entwicklung der Arbeitsproduktivität.

65.015.145 : 658.286

- I 233 HEBEISEN, W. L'établissement de standards M.T.M. pour les travaux de manutention. 8 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 117, avril, 1961, p. 21).

Les manutentions font de plus en plus, ces dernières années, l'objet d'études de méthode et de temps. Composition des opérations de la partie manuelle de la plupart des travaux de manutention. Analyse M.T.M. Exemples.

- 65.016 STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT, EVOLUTION OF A BUSINESS OR CONCERN

65.016(52)

- I 234 GROWTH and profitability of Japanese enterprises. 12 p. A5. (Survey of economic conditions in Japan; Monthly circular, Tokyo, no. 376, March, 1961, p. 11).

Contradiction of high growth and low profitability. Growth rate of enterprises greater than growth of economy. Indicators of growth of enterprises. Growth and profitability. Computation of profit target and mechanism of growth of enterprises. Tables.

- 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.011.56 AUTOMATION

651.011.56

- I 235 DANIEL, D.R. Measure your E.D.P. progress; a "5000-mile checkup" for computer installations. 14 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 21).

Today, a good many companies with some years of electronic data-processing experience are considering whether the benefits of E.D.P. have been worth its cost. A restudy has to be made of the objectives that were set for the program when it was started. One should determine whether any changes in objectives are desirable in order to modify the future direction of the company's E.D.P. efforts. Four issues have to

be reviewed: appropriateness of applications, success of applications, degree of application integration and systems support from computer manufacturers. Hardware appraisal. The effect that a computer system has on the total organization structure of the company. The question who should conduct the study.

## 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656 657.471

- I 236 LEITHERER, E. Zur Beschleunigungsprogression. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 156).

Die Beschleunigungsprogression ist die Tatsache dass die Steigerung der Produktionsgeschwindigkeit mit Kostenprogression verbunden sein kann. Die Frage der geschwindigkeitsbedingten Kostenprogression im Verkehrswesen wird an Hand technischer Literatur näher untersucht. Die Kosten der Verkehrsbetriebe werden hinsichtlich ihrer Geschwindigkeitsabhängigkeit eingeteilt in Kosten für die Vorhaltung der Fahrzeuge und Kosten für die Vorhaltung der Fahrbahn. Die Frage welche Geschwindigkeitsbegriffe bei den Untersuchungen zugrunde gelegt wurden. Es zeigt sich, dass die Erscheinung der Geschwindigkeitsprogression für die allgemeine Kostentheorie relative, geringe Bedeutung hat. Bedeutsam scheint der Zusammenhang zwischen Geschwindigkeitssteigerung und betrieblicher Kapazität zu sein.

## 656.2 RAILWAYS

656.2:656.03(73) 656.2:657.47(73)

- I 237 FLOOD, K.U. Railroad pricing: a case study (USA). 10 p. A5. (Land economics, Madison, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 32).

Description and evaluation, from an economic rather than a legal standpoint, a recently applied approach to the pricing of a particular railroad transport service. The underlying assumption is that, if this pricing procedure is shown to be sound when tested in terms of realistic application of economic principles, it should be given consideration in formulating regulatory policy. Brief description of the general situation leading up to the so-called "Paint" case, of the method used to justify the price change and evaluation of this new approach in terms of whether or not it fits an economist's model of a pricing system designed to achieve the most economical use of the transport system.

656.61 : 665.5 : 657.471

- \*I 238 BUNINGH, C. A. Enige bedrijfseconomische aspecten van de tankvaart. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1961. 130 p. A5. Grafn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

Trends in het gebruik van energie in het algemeen en in dat van aard-olieprodukten in het bijzonder. Enige van de voornaamste karakteristieken van het tankvaartbedrijf. Opbrengsten : structuur van de markt; chartervormen; verhoudingen van vraag en aanbod in de tankervervoersmarkt. Kosten : algemene benadering van het kostenvraagstuk in de tankvaart; beschouwing van de aard en de hoogte van de kosten in de tankvaart onder uiteenlopende omstandigheden; een nadere beschouwing van de belangrijkste oorzaken voor het optreden van verschillen in de prijs voor het vervoer van de olieprodukten naar de consumptiecentra; enige middelen ter beperking van de kosten in de tankvaart. Samenvatting en slotbeschouwing. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

Summary : Some aspects of business economics of the tanker trade. The study considers exclusively the problems of sea transport of the most current oil products, and especially that part of the tanker tonnage that is in ownership or on charter of the great oil companies. The author considers the market relations, the returns, the various forms of the contract of carriage and their official quotations. He discusses the character and importance of the cost factors and pays only a limited attention to the problem of financing the tanker trade. (Dutch text).

## 656.7 AIR TRANSPORT

656.7 : 388.9

- I 239 ROESSGER, E. Grundsätzliche Betrachtungen über die Entwicklung des Nahluftverkehrs. 10 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt am Main, no. 3, März, 1961, p. 74).

Zusammenarbeit der Verkehrsmittel. Begriffsbestimmungen, Voraussetzungen für ein Dienstleistungsangebot. Verkehrswirtschaftliche Gegebenheiten für einen Nahluftverkehr. Die Struktur eines Wirtschaftsgebietes im Hinblick auf die Entwicklung eines Nahluftverkehrsbedarfs. Möglichkeiten zur Ermittlung des Luftverkehrsbedarfs im Nahluftverkehr. Allgemeine Gesichtspunkte für einen Absatz-, Investitions- und Finanzplan. Luftverkehrspolitik. Literatur.



657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 128, I 244

657.1.014.134 657.1.014.134(73)

- I 240 UNIFORMITY of accounting principles. 21 p. A4. (The Journal of accountancy, New York, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 33).

Discussion of the acceptance of accounting principles. Is further uniformity desirable or possible? Are accounting principles generally accepted? Are there principles of accounting? A commission on accounting terminology. Principles and procedures: narrowing areas of difference.

657.4 ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS

657.42:658.14.012 657.42:658.15

- \*I 241 SCHABACKER, J.C. Cash planning in small manufacturing companies; a study developed at the University of California. Los Angeles; publ. by the Small business administration. Washington, U.S.G P.O., 1960. 276 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Small business research series, no. 1)

The aim of the study is to explore a specific phase of the managerial job in small manufacturing companies: the forward planning of cash requirements. The investigation will gather evidence to test the hypothesis that cash forecasting has a direct bearing upon the successful operation of the small firm. The problem involved the determination of whether or not there is a relationship between cash planning and efficient operation. Case studies. The 28-company sample. The presidents' view. The bank loan officer and cash planning. The professional accountant's role. (Bibliography - 19 p. - of books, articles, government publications and periodicals).

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See: I 237, I 251

657.6 CONTROL AND REVIEW OF RESULTS. AUDITING

657.6:001.818

- I 242 KLEEREKOPER, I. Functie en inhoud van het accountantsrapport. 24 p. A5. (De Accountant, Amsterdam, no. 7, maart, 1961, p. 7).

De tekst van een voordracht die werd gehouden op bijeenkomsten van

het N.I.V.A. op 7 en 10 februari 1961. Uit de algemene definitie van de accountant volgt zijn specifieke functie. Deze functie is pas vervuld als de resultaten van de taakvervulling zijn geconcretiseerd. Dit geschiedt via het accountantsrapport. Spreker beperkt zich tot de openbare accountant. Vanuit het gezichtspunt van de accountant moet er informatie door en verantwoording van anderen beschikbaar zijn. Welke partijen betrokken zijn bij het proces van informatie-verstrekking en verantwoording. Het fungeren van de openbare accountant ten behoeve van het publieke verkeer en ten behoeve van de beperkte kring. De minimum inhoud van het accountantsrapport. De inhoud van het accountantsrapport m.b.t. de jaarrekeningen. De indeling van de elementen waaruit een rapport bestaat en de bespreking hiervan. De vragen die werden gesteld.

Summary : Function and contents of the accountants report. The consideration is limited to the report of the public accountant. From the accountants' point of view he needs information and accounting of other people. Parties connected with the process of information and accounting. Functioning of the public accountant on behalf of the public intercourse and of the limited scope. Minimum contents of the accountants report. Essentials. The contents as concerns the annual accounts. (Dutch text).

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112.3(430.1)

- I 243 GRENOW, H. et J. SEMLER. Succursales et filiales étrangères dans les pays du Marché Commun (Allemagne). 18 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1961, p. 184).

Succursales ou filiales. Considérations juridiques et fiscales. La position au regard des autres impositions. Choix du type de société. Conditions de constitution. La vie sociale. Problèmes de droit social et fiscal.

### 658.14 FINANCING. CAPITALIZATION

658.14:657.3

- I 244 KUH, E. Capital theory and capital budgeting. 17 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Bologna/Trieste, no. 2/3, Agosto/Dicembre, 1960, p. 64).

Capital budgeting, the task of determining the optimum quantity of assets and their financing, stands out as a central unsettled problem in the theory of the firm. In this paper the solutions to certain capital budgeting problems are approached through a branch of modern capital theory. The fundamental criterion is, that the market value of the previously outstanding equity should be maximized, a criterion suggested by Durand, and Lutz, and Lutz among others. Suboptimization aspects of the general capital budgeting problem. Relation of the methods chosen in the article to existing capital and capital budgeting theory. Some empirical aspects. Graphs.

658.21 LOCATION

See : I 253, I 260

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See : I 229, I 231, I 245

658.31 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

658.31(73) 658.31 658.3(73) 658.3

- \*I 245 INDUSTRIAL relations forum; publ. by the American management association; personnel division. New York, 1961, 96 p. A5. Tab. (AMA management report, no. 54).

A gathering of view upon matters of current and enduring interest to all who are concerned with industrial relations. Tribunal decisions that are shaping labor/management relations. Has labor arbitration lost its value to management? Business and the unions in politics. The changing dimensions of personnel and industrial relations management. The compensation package : are you getting your money's worth? Job evaluation in practice : some survey findings. Making the employee relations program work in a decentralized service organization. HOLMAW : a company training course on the labor/management agreement. Telling the E.D.P. story; a companywide communications program.

658.311.5 CHOICE. SELECTION OF WORKERS

658.311.5 : 159.98

- I 246 SOUERWINNE, A.H. More value from personnel testing. 7½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1961, p. 123).

Experience with psychological testing in individual companies has brought a variety of reactions. In this article a spotlight is turned on a series of incidents and their implications are discussed. The first incident focuses on the problem whether sets guarantee a quick remedy, in this case a reduction of turnover. The second on the procedures a company should follow to determine the validity of the tests it uses. It is stated that the validity of a particular testing program is affected by a change in labor and supply. The third case reflects that the company atmosphere, attitudes and value judgement have much to do with the success or failure of a testing program.

#### 658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

658.386:65.012.4

- I 247 BOWLES, W.J. The mismanagement of supervisory training. 8 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no. 2, March/April, 1961, p. 50).

As an instrument of management supervisory training represents an industrial experiment that has fallen far short of expectations. Why has it failed to realize its potential? Why does management allow this sub-standard function to go on? Why is industry so vulnerable in this area - and what should be done about it? The problem involves a dynamic interplay of many forces. An attempt to isolate and characterize the major causes of the present impasse. A number of approaches and attitudes whose prevalence has sharply limited the effectiveness of supervisory training. The need to train supervisors. Some characteristics of sound supervisory training.

#### 658.512.2 DESIGN

See : I 230

#### 658.512.6 CAPACITY (PLANNING)

658.512.6:65.015.2

- I 248 SHONE, K.J. The queueing theory V. 7 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 13).

The executive and queues. Description of some psychological aspects which tend to increase disorder and hence the effect of queues. The executive should realise the probability of himself being a 'bottleneck process' that can cause long waits to people coming to see him, and hence,

delay production. Example of organisational queueing problems. A method of calculating delays. (Part 1/IV, See H1645).

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See: I 221, I 256

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66: 382

I 249 CHEMIE-AUSSENHANDEL. 15 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 149).

A. METZNER. Chemische Erzeugnisse auf dem Weltmarkt. Aufschwung des Welthandels zu wenig gewürdigt. Berechtigte Forderung; stabile Preise für Rohstoffe und Agrarprodukte. Chemieexport in der Hand weniger Länder. Begriff "chemische Industrie". Hauptgruppen des Chemiehandels. K. SCHNEIDER. Starker Strukturwandel im Chemie-Aussenhandel. Ausfuhrsteigerung durch Fortschritte in der Grundstoffforschung. Export-Anteile der einzelnen Branchen. Europa-Geschäft dominiert immer mehr. Tabellen.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS. BEVERAGES

663/664: 381.823.2(430.1)

\*I 250 HARTL, F. Handels- und Herstellermarken in der Lebensmittelbranche. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 75 p. A4. Bibliogr. (Schriften zur Handelsforschung, no. 19).

Die Problemstellung dieser Materie ist erst in den letzten Jahren aktuell geworden. Die Literatur legt Zeugnis davon ab. Sie konnte durch eine von Schr. im wesentlichen schriftlich durchgeführte Erhebung bei ein und zwanzig Handelsorganisationen, die etwa 100.000 Lebensmittel-Einzelhandelsbetriebe repräsentieren, ergänzt werden. Begriffsbestimmung: Herstellermarken und Handelsmarken. Entwicklung der Markenware und ihre Auswirkungen auf den Handel. Entstehungsgründe der Handelsmarken. Vergleich der Hersteller- und Handelsmarken. Auswirkungen der Handelsmarken auf den Wettbewerb. Künftige Beziehungen zwischen Hersteller- und Handelsmarken. Literaturverzeichnis - 5 S.

664.8 PRESERVING. PRESERVES



664.8:657.47

- I 251 HILLER, R. W. A process cost system for a mediumsized firm. 24 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, February, March, 1961, pp. 75, 121).

The thesis outlines a cost system for a potato chip manufacturer. A review is given of the general and cost accounting procedures. Description of the system of material control. The purchasing department. The receiving and issuing of all materials and supplies except potatoes. The cost department keeps a detailed stores record for each of the raw and stores materials items. Inventory valuation. Standards for raw materials. Materials variance analysis. Labor and its control. Direct labor variance analysis. Estimating overhead expenses. Analysis of variances. Selling and administrative expenses. Developments of budgets. Reporting. A list of reports issued to the various personnel is given. It is shown that adequate cost control over all phases of the business can be obtained. Graph. Tables.

669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1(443.8) 622.333(443.8)

- I 252 SPEER, G. Die lothringische Schwerindustrie aus entwicklungsgeschichtlicher Sicht. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 2, Februar, 1961, p. 33).

Die lothringische Schwerindustrie basiert auf günstigen geologischen und geographischen Gegebenheiten. Zur Geologie Lothringens, die Verkehrsverhältnisse, wirtschaftspolitische Einflüsse und die Arbeitskräfte. Während der ersten, überwiegend in die deutsche Ära fallenden Entwicklungsperiode entstanden in Lothringen bereits bedeutende schwerindustrielle Zentren. Dies gilt sowohl vom Steinkohlenbergbau als auch von der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Besprechung der von französischer Seite gelenkte Entwicklungsphase, nach dem Ende des Ersten Weltkrieges. Die Beziehungen zur saarländischen Schwerindustrie. Im Rahmen der jüngsten Entwicklungsgeschichte werden einige Rangvergleiche gemacht der lothringischen Schwerindustrie mit weiteren Revieren der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl. Literatur. Tabellen.

669.1:658.21(73) 669.1:658.21(71)

- I 253 ALEXANDERSSON, G. Changes in the location pattern of the Anglo-American steel industry: 1948-1959. 20 p. A5. (Economic geography,

Worcester, Mass., no. 2, April, 1961, p. 95).

In empirical studies the location pattern of the iron and steel industry is usually approached through the assembly costs for raw materials at various actual and potential steel centers. The present study is focused on two maps, based on capacity data published annually by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Regional variations in growth rate. Leading American steel corporations. Leading Canadian steel companies. Small steel companies in Anglo-America. Company size and innovations in steel technology. Charts. Maps. Tables.

669.21 GOLD

669.21 338.5 : 669.21

- I 254 VINCENTZ, F. Goldmarkt, Goldpreis und Goldpolitik. 7½ p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 354).

Der Goldmarkt vor dem 1. Weltkrieg. Der Goldmarkt 1914 - 1934. Der Goldmarkt 1934 - 1954. Der neue Londoner Goldmarkt. Die Goldpolitik der USA seit 1934. Goldproduktion und Goldhortung. Zukunft des Goldpreises. Die Goldhaussse vom Herbst 1960. Das Zwischenhoch vom Januar 1961.

669.21 : 338.5 (540)

- I 255 HESTON, A. An empirical study of Indian gold prices. 11 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 3, January, 1961, p. 210).

The author relates Indian gold prices to cereal prices and the general price level on a monthly basis for the period 1952 - 1959. He presents the theoretical basis of the inquiry and describes the data and statistical methods used. The results support the common-sense notion that gold is valued as an inflation hedge and that its price will move with the general price level. A more tentative conclusion is that gold prices are related to speculation in cereals. Tables. Graphs.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

676 PAPER

See : I 206

684.4 FURNITURE

684.4 : 381.51/.55 (430.1)

- \*1 256 BERNSKOETTER, J. Struktur und Leistungen des westdeutschen Möbel-einzelhandels in den Jahren 1949 bis 1953. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 79 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriften zur Handelsforschung, nr. 18).

Immer mehr ging der Zusammenhang mit dem Handwerk verloren. Der traditionelle Möbelhandel bietet nicht nur Möbel sondern auch andere Einrichtungsgegenstände an. Die Untersuchung dient zur Klärung der Fragen, die infolge dieser Wandlung gestellt werden können. Zweck und Aufbau der Untersuchung. Angaben über das verwendete Zahlenmaterial. Die Struktur des westdeutschen Einzelhandels mit Möbeln und der am Betriebsvergleich des Möbeleinzelhandels beteiligten Betriebe. Repräsentationsgrad der Betriebsvergleichsteilnehmer für den gesamten Möbeleinzelhandel. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung des Möbeleinzelhandels in den Jahren 1949 bis 1957. Die Beziehungen zwischen Betriebsstruktur, Leistung und Kosten im Möbeleinzelhandel. Literaturverzeichnis - 3 S.

685 FOOTWEAR

685 : 331

- I 257 CONDITIONS of work in the leather and footwear industry. 22 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 2, February, 1961, p. 178).

The leather and footwear industry employs a considerable number of workers in many countries and is characterised by numerous small firms, many of them operating on a craft or semi-craft basis. Mechanisation and new techniques have contributed to increasing productivity, but there has not been a corresponding increase in demand. The effect of fashion and fancy styles has been to accentuate seasonal fluctuations in employment, which hamper the efforts made to improve working conditions and give rise to special problems. This article describes the broad features of conditions of work in the industry and discusses some of its problems against the background of economic and technical developments.

688.7 TOYS

688.7 (492)

- I 258 BRITTON, J. C. The Netherlands toy industry. 3 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 7, April 28, 1961, p. 21).

Substantial, growing market. Wooden Toys. Babies toys. Dolls and dolls' clothes. Tricycles and scooters. Radiosets. Table games. Roller and ice skates. Equipment for kindergartens. Imports and exports. Tariff on imported toys. Tables.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT A.O.

711.4 TOWN PLANNING. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

711.4:338.58(73) 711.4:338.58

- I 259 SCHECHTER, H.B. Cost-push of urban growth(USA). 14 p. A4. (Land economics, Madison, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 18).

Urban development pattern may be introducing long-range cost increases into the economy and adversely affecting its growth. Changes in the pattern of land development for urban uses may have led to increase real costs of providing necessary everyday services and of performing necessary everyday functions. These increased costs may take the form of undue increases in capital outlays or involuntary increases in consumption of goods and services. The purpose of the article is to review the findings of change in the pattern of urban growth, examine the nature and general magnitude of increased economic costs as related to the changed pattern of urban growth and note the possible effects with regard to inflation and economic growth.

711.554 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

711.554 658.21 725.4

- \*I 260 BREDO, W. Industrial estates; tool for industrialization; publ. by the Stanford research institute; International industrial development center. Glencoe (Ill.), Free press, 1960. 240 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Publications on small industry).

The study is designed especially for those planners and administrators in the newly industrializing countries who have responsibility for the development of small- and medium scale industrial enterprises. It brings together the experiences of a number of countries. Although the concept of industrial estates is not new, its application to the challenge of accelerating industrialization, especially in the newly developing countries, is recent. Dynamics in the development of industrial estates. History and present status in the various countries. Evaluation of eco-

conomic characteristics. Sponsorship and organizational structure. Major elements of preproject planning. Location, layout, and development. Planning and design of industrial buildings. Special facilities and services. Financial management. Case descriptions. Typical agreements. Selected bibliography - 5 p.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	116
Sociology 30	116
Economics 33	116
Public administration. Administrative law 35	149
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	150
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	151
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	154
Engineering. Technology in general 62	154
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	157
Household management and economy 64	159
Business economics. Organization and management 65	159
Chemical and allied industries 66	170
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	174

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - general I 365, I 398 (pulp and paper)
  - France I 299 (comptabilité nationale)
- Accounts and accounting operations
  - I 374 (debtors)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - China I 315
  - Europe (Eastern) I 315
- Air transport I 352, I 353
- Allocation time. Time loss, a.s.o.
  - I 393 (iron and steel industry)
- Analysis I 370 (managerial control by ratio analysis)
- Assortment I 382 (seasonal products)
- Atomic energy
  - France I 354
- Australia I 363
- Austria I 274, I 350
- Automation
  - U.S.S.R. I 275 (- and wages)
- Automation, Administrative
  - I 273 (selection computer programmers), I 398
- Automobiles I 359 (brand choice)
- Balance of payments
  - Belgium I 335
  - England I 291
  - U.S.A. I 329
- Banking
  - general I 281
- Germany (W.) I 283 (re-development branch offices)
- Italy I 282
- Netherlands, The, I 284 (commercial banks)
- U.S.A. I 281
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general I 281
  - U.S.A. I 281
- Belgium I 309, I 316, I 325, I 326, I 335, I 395
- Benelux I 309
- Bibliography
  - China I 263 (economic history)
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - U.S.A. I 295
- Brands I 359 (influence advertising), I 387 (prediction brand choice automobiles)
- Brazil I 286
- British empirium, Commonwealth
  - I 308
- Building societies
  - England I 287
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 301 (- and budgets)
  - Belgium I 335 (- and balance of payments)
  - Germany (W.) I 334 (- and technology)
  - Netherlands, The, I 337 (policy)
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - general I 365, I 366, I 369

- Europe I 311 (- and E. E. G.)
- Germany (W.) I 369
- U. S. A. I 369, I 397 (iron and steel)
- U. S. S. R. I 336
- Business and industrial management
  - I 365, I 401 (cotton textile industry)
- Butter
  - England I 305 (- and E. F. T. A.)
- Capital investment
  - general I 295, I 320 (under-developed countries)
  - U. S. A. I 295
- Capital market. Money market
  - general I 295
  - Netherlands, The, I 284
  - U. S. A. I 295
- Central America I 306
- Cereals. Grain crops
  - India I 360 (food grains)
- Chemical and allied industries
  - Europe I 338
  - France I 389 (carbochemicals)
  - U. S. S. R. I 390
- China I 263, I 315
- Clothing
  - Germany (W.) I 400
- Colombia I 331
- Commercial and company law
  - Germany (W.) I 285 (investment trusts), I 376
- Common markets
  - general I 306 (Central America)
  - Belgium I 309
  - Europe I 309
  - Netherlands, The, I 309
- Companies
  - Germany I 376
- Consolidation I 373
- Consumer durables
  - England I 340 (stat. models)
- Consumption. Consumers
  - England I 262 (standard of living, 1800-1850), I 340 (ownership of major consumer durables)
  - India I 341 (consumer behaviour)
- Control and supervision I 370 (- by ratio analysis)
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - Latin America I 298
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general I 375 (optimal inventory depletion policies), I 380 (sub-contracting), I 381 (automatic production), I 394 (iron and steel)
  - England I 358 (roads)
- Cost of living
  - U. S. A. I 276, I 318 (consumer price index)
- Cotton I 401
- Credit
  - general I 296 (trade and industry)
  - England I 289
  - India I 297 (development banks)
  - Israel I 290
- Cuba I 328
- Currency rate I 281
- Dairying
  - Australia I 363 (protection)
- Depreciation I 372 (- and replacement policy)
- Econometry. Models I 266
- Economic development. Crises
  - Belgium I 325, I 326 (Liège)
  - Colombia I 331
  - Cuba I 328
  - Finland I 304
  - French Colonies I 333

- Italy I 322, I 323
- Morocco I 349
- Pakistan I 327
- Peru I 330
- Philippines I 332
- Polynesia I 333 (French)
- U.S.A. I 329
- U.S.S.R. I 324
- Economic history
  - China I 263 (bibliography)
  - England I 262 (standard of living, 1800-1850)
- Economic integration
  - Europe I 302, I 303
- Economic policy
  - general I 268
  - U.S.A. I 343
- Economic theory I 264 (economic thought), I 265 (entreprenurship)
- England I 262, I 287, I 288, I 289, I 291, I 305, I 308, I 340, I 345, I 358, I 399
- Europe I 302, I 303, I 304, I 388
- Europe (Eastern) I 315, I 336, I 348
- European Common market. Euro-market I 307, I 308 (- and Britain and Commonwealth), I 309 (- and Benelux), I 310 (- and seaports), I 311 (- and managers)
- European Free Trade Area I 304 (- and Finland), I 305 (- and U.K. butter and wine imports)
- Female labour
  - Germany (W.) I 261
- Financing. Financial management
  - general I 296
  - England I 358 (roads)
  - Europe I 311 (- and E.E.G.)
- Finland I 304
- Fixed resale prices. Fixed retail price
  - U.S.A. I 384 (fair trade)
- Food industries. Foodstuffs.
  - Beverages I 391
- Forage grasses. Fodder I 361
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 320 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Latin America I 292 (- U.S.A.)
  - U.S.A. I 292 (- Latin America), I 293 (underdeveloped countries), I 294
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - Europe (Eastern) I 348
  - Morocco I 349
  - U.S.A. I 351 (New York region)
  - U.S.S.R. I 348
- France I 299, I 345, I 347, I 354, I 389
- Free and controlled economy I 265, I 267, I 268
- Freight
  - U.S.A. I 351 (New York region)
- Germany (W.) I 261, I 269, I 283, I 295, I 312, I 313, I 314, I 334, I 344, I 355, I 362, I 369, I 376, I 383, I 400
- Highways, roads
  - England I 358
- Hours of work. Working day. Leave
  - U.S.S.R. I 279 (reduction working day and wages)
- Import
  - Austria I 350
  - England I 306 (butter, wine and E.F.T.A.)
- Index numbers
  - U.S.A. I 318 (consumer price index)
- India I 272, I 297, I 341, I 360



- Industrial credit
  - India I 297 (development banks)
- Industrial relations
  - general I 371
  - India I 272
- Industrial sociology I 366, I 377
- Industrialization
  - Netherlands, The, I 321
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Belgium I 326 (Liège)
  - Germany (W.) I 312, I 313, I 314
  - U.S.A. I 276 (wages, 1890-1914), I 351 (New York region)
- Intellectual workers
  - Germany (W.) I 269
- Interest
  - general I 378 (rate of interest and investment)
  - England I 287 (bank rate and building societies)
- International exchange. International payments
  - general I 281
  - Colombia I 331
  - U.S.A. I 281
- Investment I 377 (profitability index), I 378 (- and rate of interest)
- Investment trusts. Trust companies
  - Brazil I 286 (Deltee S.A.)
  - Germany (W.) I 285
- Iron ore
  - U.S.A. I 357 (supply shifts and iron ore pricing)
- Iron and steel
  - general I 393 (time study), I 394 (costs)
  - Belgium I 395
  - U.S.A. I 396 (wage structures), I 397
- Israel I 290
- Italy I 282, I 322, I 323
- Labour. Labour economics I 270 (theory)
- Labour legislation
  - Germany (W.) I 344
  - India I 272
- Labour market. Employment. Un-employment
  - Germany (W.) I 334 (- and technology)
  - Switzerland I 278
  - U.S.S.R. I 277, I 279 (- and reduction working day)
- Latin America I 292, I 298
- Machinery
  - U.S.A. I 356
  - U.S.S.R. I 356
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives
  - general I 366
  - Europe I 311 (- and E.E.G.)
  - Germany (W.) I 369
  - U.S.A. I 369
- Markets
  - Nigeria I 346
- Metallurgy I 392 (prices and price fixing)
- Monetary policy
  - England I 288 (Radcliffe report), I 289
  - Israel I 290
- Monopolies
  - general I 365
  - U.S.A. I 403 (synthetic rubber)
- Morocco I 349
- Music on the job I 271
- National economy I 303
- National income
  - general I 338
  - U.S.S.R. I 339

- National wealth. National income
  - France I 299
- Nationalization
  - Cuba I 328
- Netherlands, The, I 284, I 309, I 321, I 337
- Nigeria I 346
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 367 (- in national planning under-developed countries)
- Pakistan I 327
- Paper industry I 398 (mechanized accounting system)
- Personnel management I 365, I 379
- Peru I 330
- Philippines I 332
- Planning. National economic plans
  - Europe (Eastern) I 336, I 367 (operations research in -)
  - Netherlands, The, I 337
  - U.S.S.R. I 336
- Polynesia (French) I 333
- Preserving. Preserves
  - general I 355 (cold preserving)
  - Germany (W.) I 355 (cold preserving)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 317 (theory), I 392 (metals)
  - Austria I 274 (wage and price council)
  - Europe (Eastern) I 336
  - India I 360 (food grains)
  - U.S.A. I 357 (iron ore)
  - U.S.S.R. I 336
- Production management and control I 370 (by ratio analysis control)
- Production process I 381 (automatic)
- Productivity
  - general I 270
  - Belgium I 316
  - England I 399 (textile industry)
  - U.S.A. I 402 (synthetic rubber)
- Progressing. Routing I 364 (washing machines)
- Protection
  - Australia I 363 (dairying industry)
- Public finance. State finance
  - general I 296, I 300, I 301 (budget and budgetary control)
  - France I 299 (accountability)
  - U.S.A. I 300
- Publicity. Advertising I 386, I 387 (- and brands switching)
- Purchasing. Buying
  - general I 382 (seasonal products), I 391 (foodstuffs)
  - Germany (W.) I 383 (centralization and decentralization)
- Refrigeration technology
  - Germany (W.) I 355
- Regional planning and development
  - Netherlands, The, I 321
- Replacement I 372 (policy)
- Results, control and review. Auditing
  - general I 370
  - Europe I 311
- Retail trade. Retail
  - general I 391
  - France I 347
- Rubber
  - U.S.A. I 402 (market performance), I 403 (monopolies)
- Seaports
  - Europe I 310 (- and E.E.G.)
  - U.S.A. I 351 (New York region)
- Selection. Choice of workers
  - I 273 (computer programmers)
- Selling. Sale I 370 (managerial con-

- trol), I 385 (speciality selling)
- Social insurance
  - England I 345
  - France I 345
- Social questions. Social reform
  - generally
  - Germany (W.) I 261
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Belgium I 326 (Liège)
- Solvency
  - Europe I 311
- Staff organization. Line and staff
  - I 368 (line employee)
- Statistics
  - general I 340 (model consumer durables)
  - England I 340 (model consumer durables)
- Stock control. Inventories. Storing I 364 (washing machines)
- Subcontracting I 380
- Supermarkets I 387 (advertising promotion brands in - )
- Supply and demand. Market structure I 317 (- and prices)
- Switzerland I 278
- Taxes
  - general I 300, I 372 (depreciation and taxation)
  - U.S.A. I 300
- Technology
  - Germany (W.) I 334
- Tenders
  - general I 342, I 383
  - Germany (W.) I 383
- Textile industries. Cordage
  - England I 399
- Germany (W.) I 400
- U.S.A. I 399
- Trade techniques
  - Polynesia I 333 (French)
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 293 (aid U.S.A.), I 294 (- and foreign investments), I 319, I 320 (- and investment policy), I 367 (operations research)
  - India I 297 (development bonds)
  - U.S.A. I 276, I 281, I 292, I 293, I 294, I 295, I 300, I 318, I 329, I 343, I 351 (East), I 356, I 357, I 369, I 384, I 396, I 397, I 399, I 402, I 403
  - U.S.S.R. I 275, I 277, I 279, I 324, I 336, I 339, I 348, I 356, I 390
- Viticulture. Grapes
  - Germany (W.) I 362
- Wages. Salaries. Pay
  - Austria I 274 (joint wage and price council)
  - U.S.A. I 276 (manufacturing, 1890-1914), I 396 (steel industry)
  - U.S.S.R. I 275 (- and technology), I 279 (reduction working day and adjustment of wages)
- Washing machines I 364
- Wines. Wine industry
  - England I 305 (- and E.F.T.A.)
- Work classification
  - U.S.A. I 396 (steel industry)
- Workers' organizations. Trade unions
  - India I 272
- Work safety I 280

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304(430.1) 331-055.2(430.1)

- \*I 261 OEKONOMISCHE Lage, Die, der Familie in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; Tatbestände und Zusammenhänge; von H. Schmucker, H. Schubnell, O. von Nell-Breuning, u. a. Stuttgart, Enke, 1961. 108 p. A5. Tabn. (Soziologische Gegenwartsfragen, Neue Folge).

Die Untersuchung macht deutlich, dass - bedingt durch den Wandel der Wirtschaftsstruktur und der allgemeinen Lebensweise - die "klassischen" sozialen Hilfen nicht genügen, wenn die Familie ihre Funktionsfähigkeit behalten soll. Funktionen und Funktionsbeeinträchtigungen der Familie in der Gesellschaft. Die Struktur von Haushalt und Familie. Die Schlechterstellung der Familie mit Kindern. Die Möglichkeiten der Familie zur Selbsthilfe. Die Erwerbstätigkeit der verheirateten Frau und Mutter. Erwerbstätigkeit und Ausbildung der Kinder zwischen 15 und 25 Jahren. Wirtschaftliche Familienhilfe oder nicht ?

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9:339.452(42)

- I 262 HARTWELL, R. M. The rising standard of living in England, 1800-1850. 20 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 397).

The exact measurement of the standard of living in the years 1800 to 1850 is impossible, but a firm statement about the trend of living standards can be derived from the mass of evidence that has survived and from an analysis of the changes in income distribution. Examination of national income and other aggregate statistics that have survived. An analysis is made of consumption figures. Comparison with eighteenth century living standards. The article argues for an upward trend in living standards during the industrial revolution. Since average per capita income increased, since prices fell while money wages remained constant and since government protected and raised living standards the real wages of the majority of English workers were rising in the years 1800 to 1850.

33:9:016(51)

- I 263 FEUERWERKER, A. Materials for the study of the economic history of modern China. 20 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 41).

Bibliographical survey with respect to the study of the economic history of modern China. The survey covers the period of the Ch'ing or Manchu dynasty (1644-1911) and the republican era down to the establishment of the People's republic of China in 1949. General characteristics of the materials available. Discussion of materials available with respect to the development of agriculture, industry, labor, communications, domestic commerce, money and banking, government finance and economic administration, foreign trade and investment.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1:172

- I 264 WEISSKOPF, W.A. The changing moral temper of economic thought. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1, März 9, 1961, p. 1).

Economic thought has tried, often unconsciously, to unify various ways of life. It has developed a series of concepts charged with ethical implications, such as economic value, harmony of interests, equilibrium, economic welfare. In order to understand the ideological trends in modern economics a survey of these trends in classical, neoclassical and marginalist economic thought is given. The attitude of economic rationality. The outstanding feature of the new capitalism is the predominance of the large corporation. Imperfect competition. The recognition of "irrational" elements in the behavior of consumers. The business philosophy called "managerialism". The new form of society and economy which emerged in the U.S.A. in the 20th century called "mixed economy", "social capitalism", "oligopoly capitalism" or "corporate collectivism".

330.11 330.17

- I 265 PALOMBA, G. Entropie, information et sintropie des systèmes économiques. 13 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Bologna/Trieste, no. 2/3, Agosto/Dicembre, 1960, p. 98).

Un grand nombre de questions en économie politique pourraient être



avantageusement affrontées en parlant de l'idée d'entropie. On peut définir l'entropie comme le facteur de "extension" ou de capacité de l'énergie calorifique. Il est indiqué qu'on peut réunir les systèmes économiques en trois types fondamentaux: systèmes entropiques à entropie croissante, ceux-ci se manifestent dans les systèmes individualistes; systèmes entropiques à entropie nulle qui pourraient aussi se définir non-entropiques ou anentropiques; ceux-ci se manifestent dans la concurrence parfaite; systèmes sintropiques qui sont ceux de la planification économique. Maintenant nous sommes encore dans le système non-entropique, mais l'orientation vers le système sintropique est déjà tracé.

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115:330.18

- I 266 WAELBROECK, J. L'analyse économétrique et sa place dans l'histoire des doctrines économiques. 7 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, no. 10, avril, 1961, p. 221).

Les définitions de l'économétrie sont nombreuses. Elle ne se contredisent du reste pas, et l'on y retrouve toujours deux idées maîtresses. La première envisage l'économétrie comme un programme; la seconde comme une méthode de réalisation de ce programme. Conçue comme un programme, l'économétrie est fort ancienne, autant sinon plus que l'économie politique elle-même. Le premier des économètres fut William Petty, qui en 1676 donna à l'économétrie son premier nom: l'arithmétique politique. Revue de l'histoire de l'analyse économétrique. L'absence d'une méthode efficace est cause de l'échec du programme défini par Petty. Fondation de l'Econometric Society en 1931. Les résultats de trente ans de recherches en économie quantitative sont considérables.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

See also: I 265

330.17

- I 267 TINBERGEN, J. Do communist and free economies show a converging pattern ? 9 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 333).

Reality shows both communist and free economies to be in permanent change. The author attempts to show that the changes on both systems are in many respects converging movements. Major changes in the com-

munist system since the Russian revolution. Major changes in capitalist economies. Picture of the most striking differences still in existence and of the most important problems to be solved in both types of economies, showing that there may be further tendencies to a converging movement. This is true particularly for the main question about the degree of decentralization in production decisions and planning. Theoretical analysis of the question of what economic science has to tell us about the probability of further convergency of the organization patterns.

330.17 351.82

- \*I 268 EUCKEN, W. Grundsätze der Wirtschaftspolitik; 3. unveränderte Aufl. Tübingen, Mohr, 1960. 383 p. A5. (Hand- und Lehrbücher aus dem Gebiet der Sozialwissenschaften).

Euckens Lebensarbeit führte ihn dahin die konstruktive Aufgabe des Entwurfs der besten Wirtschaftsordnung in Angriff zu nehmen. In dem Buch strömt alles zusammen was Eucken sich an wesentlichen Erkenntnissen erarbeitet hat: die Theorie der Ordnungsformen, die Ablauftheorie, der Gedanke der Interdependenz der Lebensordnungen und vor allem der Gedanke der Gestaltung der Wirtschaftsordnung als wesentlichste wirtschaftspolitische Aufgabe, eine Gedanke, den er sowohl den Vertretern des Laissez-faire wie den Vertretern der Idee einer zwangsläufigen Entwicklung mit Nachdruck entgegenhält. Erstes Buch: Erste Orientierung über das ordnungspolitische Problem. Zweites Buch: Erfahrung und Kritik. Drittes Buch: Freiheit und Ordnung. Viertes Buch: Die Wettbewerbsordnung und ihre Verwirklichung. Fünftes Buch: die tragenden Kräfte.

331 LABOUR

331-057.3/.4:323.3(430.1)

- \*I 269 NEUNDOERFER, L. Die Angestellten; neuer Versuch einer Standortbestimmung. Stuttgart, Enke, 1961. 160 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Soziologische Gegenwartsfragen; neue Folge).

Die Arbeit enthält zwei Teile, einen geschichtlichen Teil und die Mitteilung der Ergebnisse einer speziellen Analyse. Der erste Teil ist ebenso unmittelbare Aussage zum Thema wie der zweite Abschnitt. Die gestellte Frage lautet: Wo ist der Standort der Gruppe von Menschen die "Angestellte" genannt werden und sich selber als Angestellte verstehen, innerhalb unserer Gesellschaft; welches ist ihre Funktion innerhalb unserer Wirtschaft? Beobachtung des Phänomens "Angestellte". Versuche

die Grössenordnung der "Angestellten"-gruppe zu bestimmen. Aufgabe und Methode einer Untersuchung, Angestelltenfunktionen in der heutigen gewerblichen Wirtschaft festzustellen. Arbeiter und Angestellte in Produktionsbetrieben. Die Schichtung. Verdienste.

331.01 : 338.011

- I 270 KOKKALIS, A. Neue rationelle Wege zur Steigerung der ökonomischen und wissenschaftlichen Leistung des Westens. 18 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p.1).

Darlegung der Grundgedanken und Resultate einer Theorie der Arbeit, die zu einer neuen Wissenschaft führt, welche als Arbeitswissenschaft bezeichnet wird, da sie zur Aufgabe hat, die gesamte menschliche Leistung zu analysieren und einheitlich zu erklären. Falls diese Theorie im Westen ignoriert wird, während sie im Osten entwickelt und angewandt wird, ist die Gefahr für den Westen sehr gross. Hauptproblem ist: durch welche Wege und Methoden ist es möglich, unsere Gesamtleistung fortwährend zu steigern. Die tatsächlichen Faktoren, aus denen alle menschlichen Erfolge innerhalb des gesamten menschlichen Wirkens entstehen und bedingt werden. Die Frage welche von diesen Faktoren in sich das Element der Produktivität trägt, von deren Steigerung die Steigerung aller Erfolge abhängt. Wie gross ist diese Produktivität und welcher Prozentsatz wird von ihr heute ausgenutzt? Wie können wir einen viel grösseren Prozentsatz der der Arbeit innewohnenden Produktivität ausnützen?

331.043.4

- I 271 UHRBROCK, R.S. Music on the job: its influence on worker, morale and production. 30 p. A5. (Personnel psychology, Baltimore, no. 1, 1961, p. 9).

This article discusses several reports and surveys on the value of music in industry and finally summarises some rules regarding the most adequate and effective use of music on the job, as well as some adverse effects of it. References.

### 331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

331.1(540) 331.881:331.1(540) 351.83(540)

- \*I 272 MYERS, C.A. Industrial relations in India. Bombay/Calcutta, Asia

publ. house, 1960. 361 p. A5. Tabn.

The problems facing labour, management and government in the industrial development of the Indian economy are the central concern of the book. The book is not confined to industrial labour but includes all types of manpower resources - including supervisory and managerial. The study is not intended to cover developments in detail after January 1, 1957. Unemployment and the population problem. The industrial labour force. Industrial wage levels. The development of entrepreneur - ship and industry. The emergence and commitment of an industrial labour force. The growth and development of an organized labour movement. Present Indian unions. The managerial response. Labour-management relations at the plant level. The role of government. Government labour policy. Appendices.

### 331.115 CHOICE. SELECTION OF WORKERS

331.115.6:651.011.56

- I 273 McNAMARA, W.J. and J.C.HUGHES. A review of research on the selection of computer programmers. 1£ p. A5. (Personnel psychology, Baltimore, no. 1, 1961, p. 39).

To meet the demands for persons to operate computers, a new occupation called computer programming has arisen. Thousands of persons are now engaged in this work. Because of the importance of selecting qualified persons for these positions, the authors have assembled the results of a number of studies in this area in order to indicate the types of studies already completed. Some possibilities for future research on the selection of programmers are suggested.

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: I 279, I 396

331.2:338.5:338.981(436)

- I 274 PROKSCH, A. The Austrian joint wage and price council. 19 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no.3, March, 1961, p.229).

In March, 1957 joint machinery for the regulation of wages and prices at the national level was set up in Austria in an effort to curb inflationary trends without impairing economic growth. The economic and social circumstances which led to the creation of this machinery are described,

as well as the methods of work it has evolved and its experience during its four years of existence. Noteworthy features of the Joint council are the provision made for representation on it of consumers' interests, alongside those of industry and labour, and its success in reaching agreed settlements with the parties concerned.

331.2 : 331.875 (47)

- I 275 MEERZON, D. Work quotas and wages under conditions of modern technology (U.S.S.R.). 6½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1961, p.40).

New equipment and integrated mechanization and automation, altering as they do the character of work and its organization, require improved methods and procedures of wage payment. Examination of the application of new wage systems in such industries as iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, chemicals, and others, where technological processes are continuous and automation is extensive.

331.2 : 338 : 62 (73)      331.2 : 338.585.3 (73)

- \*I 276 REES, A. Real wages in manufacturing 1890-1914; a study by the National bureau of economic research, New York. Princeton, University press, 1961. 155 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (General series, nr 70).

Chapter I describes the aim of the study and the methods of working in general. Chapter II reviews the measures of changes in real wages presented in the previous literature and discusses the explanations advanced for the failure of real wages to rise. Chapter III presents the author's measures of money wages in all manufacturing and in several manufacturing industries, and explains the methods used to derive them. Chapter IV discusses the construction of the cost-of-living index. Chapter V deals with the movement of the real wage series and returns to the discussion of its relation to trends in productivity.

### 331.6      LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: I 334

331.6 : 31 (47)

- I 277 NUTTER, G. W. Employment in the Soviet economy; an interim solution to a puzzle. 18 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1961,



p. 376).

Despite the swelling flow of economic statistics out of the Soviet Union, one subject, employment of labour, still remains on the missing list. Some types of data have been published, but nothing approaching a systematic set of accounts. The most promising sign is the publication of selected statistics on full-time employment of agricultural labour. The author attempts to provide a stopgap set of employment accounts, pieced together from fragments published to date, with the hope that it will be better than nothing and that it will soon be superseded. Tables. Bibliography.

331.6(494)

- I 278 KUENG, E. Le marché suisse du travail et ses problèmes. 12 p. A5. (Banque populaire suisse; Informations, Berne, no. 41, mai, 1961, p. 1).

Les ouvriers étrangers occupés en Suisse et l'état du marché suisse des emplois. Analyse détaillée. Que nous vaut la collaboration étrangère ? Le gigantisme de l'appareil de production. Problème de conjoncture, ou de structure ? Suisse, pays d'immigration. Demande excessive de potentiel d'aptitudes. Regroupement interne de la production. Eventualité d'une disparité de salaire durable. Aspect économique, social et politique. Allègement automatique.

### 331.81 HOURS OF WORK. WORKING DAY

331.811.6:331.2(47)

- I 279 VOLKOV, A. Reduction of the working day and adjustment of wages (U.S.S.R.). 6½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1961, p. 34).

The year 1960 has been marked by government measures of great significance under which the completion of the transfer of all factory and office workers to a reduced working day, accompanied by an adjustment of wages. Description of these measures and their economic consequences in various industries. A characteristic feature of the transfer to the shorter working day and new wage systems is that workers' wages have risen as a rule. A number of shortcomings and unforeseen factors have emerged during the transition.

## 331.823 WORK SAFETY

331.823

- I 280 INDUSTRIAL injury; trends over three decades. 25 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 248).

A statistical study of work injuries in a number of countries and in certain industries draws attention to their economic and human consequences. The need for improved measures of safety and accident prevention on an international scale is emphasized.

## 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(73) 332 332.1(73) 332.453(73) 332.453 332.57

- \*I 281 DAY, A. C. L., and S. T. BEZA. Money and income. New York, Oxford University press, 1960. 624 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book attempts to give a systematic presentation of presentday monetary economics in a form suitable for an American audience. No attempt is made to deal with microeconomics, nor is any attempt made to deal with the question of economic growth. Particular emphasis has been placed on several topics which are of great practical importance, and seem likely to remain so for many years to come. One is the problem of inflation. Other topics on which the authors have laid emphasis are those of stabilization and of international finance. The basic theory. The present-day institutional framework. Price changes. Stability and instability. International monetary economics.

## 332.1 BANKING

332.1(45)

- I 282 DELLA PORTA, G. The Italian banking system. 17 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1960, p. 630).

Agricultural, land and building credit: agricultural credit for development; land credit; institutes of land credit; professional associations; building credit. Conclusions and prospects: balance of the "fifties"; prospects for the "sixties". Coordination of the activity of the Italian credit system. The Italian Bankers' association (I. B. A.).

332.13:658.112.3(430.1)

- I 283 GRUNEWALD, A.E. Die Wiedergeburt der deutschen Filialgrossbanken. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 193).

Die Geschichte des deutschen Bankensystems seit der Mitte des letzten Jahrhunderts ist reich an dramatischen Geschehnissen. Eine der interessantesten Phasen ist der Wiederaufbau des westdeutschen Bankwesens nach dem Zusammenbruch von 1945. In dieser Phase wurde die hervorragende Position der Filialgrossbanken, die durch die Entflechtungspolitik der Alliierten zersplittert waren, in der westdeutschen Wirtschaft wieder hergestellt. Wesen und Entwicklung des deutschen Bankensystems, insbesondere der Filialgrossbanken, bis zum zweiten Weltkrieg. Besprechung der Entflechtung der drei ehemaligen Filialgrossbanken nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg und ihres dann folgenden Neuzusammenschlusses. Die drei Filialgrossbanken heute. Tabellen.

332.13:332.6(492)

- I 284 MEES, P.A.J. Les banques de commerce néerlandaises et le marché des capitaux. 6 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no.194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p.146).

Intermédiaire pour les transactions de titres et les emprunts privés: émissions. Placements. Octroi de crédits. Les moyens confiés aux banques, 1956 et 1960. Tableaux.

### 332.14 INVESTMENT TRUSTS. TRUST COMPANIES

332.14:347.7(430.1)

- I 285 HUBER, W. Die rechtliche Struktur der deutschen Investment-Gesellschaften, ihre Sondervermögen und deren Verwaltung. 18 p. A5. (Österreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no.4, April, 1961, p.155).

Im Laufe der Zeit haben sich bei den Investment-Gesellschaften die verschiedensten Typen herausgebildet. In Deutschland wurde der Vielfalt der Erscheinungsform von Investment-Gesellschaften und deren Fonds-Vermögen durch eine straffe Gesetzgebung Einhalt geboten. Besprechung der rechtlichen Struktur der deutschen Investment-Gesellschaften: der Geschäftsbereich, die Rechtsform, das Nennkapital, die Gesellschaftsanteile, die Organe der Verwaltung und Schutz der Firmenbezeichnung. Die rechtliche Zusammensetzung des Sondervermögens.

Die Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen Anteilhaber und Investment-Gesellschaft werden durch Vertrag geregelt. Die Art der Verwaltung des Sondervermögens durch die Investment-Gesellschaft.

332.14(81)

- I 286 GERSDORFF, R. VON. Brazilian finance and credit, investment and holding companies. 31 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 4, Spring, 1961, p. 3).

In the U.S.A. the investment company may provide only professional advice, while it is the investment banker who carries out the activity of underwriting. But the investment banker also offers advice, usually to the company whose shares he is underwriting. The author discusses both activities and shows an example; Deltee S.A. who in Brazil carries on both functions. It is therefore of vital importance to the economy because it channels savings into productive industries. Historical abstract, especially on Deltee S.A. Legislation on investment, finance and credit companies. Mutual acceptance funds (financing and credit companies, investment trusts or sales financing companies). Investment banking.

### 332.32 BUILDING SOCIETIES

332.32 : 332.815(42)

- I 287 LEE, G. Building societies and bank rate (United Kingdom). 8 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 423, May, 1961, p. 326).

In the article an attempt is made to examine the influence of the bank rate on the lending rate of building societies. The building societies have often seemed reluctant to accept the obvious facts to adapt their policies accordingly. It is shown that there is a direct correlation between the rise and fall in net receipts of new savings and the relative level of building society rates and bank rate. The correlation suggests that rates directly affected by bank rate do exert a strong competitive pull. The societies appear to have willingly forgone the opportunity of restraining the number of mortgage applications. Record mortgage advances. Why the margin between the lending and borrowing rates is being squeezed. The building societies must recognize interest rates as a major instrument of economic policy. Graph. Tables.

### 332.4 MONEY

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(42)

- I 288 ROWAN, D.C. The Radcliffe report: a distant view. 20 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 77, March, 1961, p.53).

Review of some aspects of the Radcliffe report on the working of the monetary and credit system in Great Britain. Discussion of the ends and means in economic policy. The theory of money and aggregate demand. The experience of the 1950's. The scope for monetary action: general position and emergency situations.

332.4.001.7:332.7(42)

- I 289 TESCHNER, M. Betrachtungen zur Wirksamkeit der britischen Geld- und Kreditpolitik an Hand einer Geldvermögensrechnung für Grossbritannien. 15 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1961, p.91).

Für Grossbritannien ist eine Geldvermögensrechnung möglich in der das Ausland, die Banken und Kapitalannahmestellen als selbständige Sektoren hintreten und in der der private Sektor in die privaten Kapitalgesellschaften und die privaten Haushalte und Unternehmen aufgespalten wird. Bemerkungen über die Art der in einer Geldvermögensrechnung erfassten Ströme. Die Aussagekraft der Geldvermögensrechnung. Die Möglichkeiten staatlicher Einflussnahme auf die Geld- und Kreditbeziehungen. Analyse der Geld- und Kreditbeziehungen zwischen den Hauptbereichen der britischen Wirtschaft und ihrer Beeinflussung durch die Geld- und Kreditpolitik. Tabellen.

332.4.001.7(569.4=924) 332.7(569.4=924)

- \*I 290 COMMENTS on the report, "Israel's industrial finances: a second look"; prep. by E.A. Tenenbaum; publ. by the Bank of Israel; Research department. Jerusalem, 1961. 81 p. A4. Tabn.

The report "Israel's industrial finance - a second look" is to a large extent devoted to criticism of the Bank of Israel's monetary policy. The present memorandum comments on the methods used in the preparation of the report and in the drawing of conclusions appraises the factual data on which it is based, and analyses the basic assumptions from which the author proceeds. Before the comments the author describes briefly the basic principles underlying the Bank's policy.



## 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See also: I 329, I 335

### 332.453.2(42)

- I 291 CONAN, A.R. Factors in the balance of payments problem (United Kingdom). 10 p. A5. (Westminster Bank review, London, May, 1961, p. 2).

Heavy deficit last year and another in prospect for 1961. U.K. current balance, '38-60. The existence of a large debit on Government account represents a major structural change in the balance of payments. Foreign trade. Balance of payments; net invisible items; investment account. It may be concluded that the probable outturn cannot be adequately judged on the basis of visible trade alone. Tables.

## 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 320

### 332.453.4(73:7/8=6)

- I 292 RIPPY, J.F. U.S. postwar aid to Latin America: an exhibit of incomplete official accounting. 9 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 4, Spring, 1961, p. 57).

Assistance of many kinds for Latin America has become an important and permanent official policy of the U.S.A. In view of the present problems of the U.S. economy, the time seems appropriate for a careful inspection of the aid which the government has already provided for this region since 1945. The author outlines the results of his preliminary exploration and suggests that either a commission should be appointed to make a thorough investigation, or that the government should persuade private foundations to accept this important assignment. Statistics with reference to the U.S. foreign assistance are incomplete in respect to both direct and indirect assistance, but most emphatically in regard to the ultimate destination of indirect aid channelled through international organisations. The task of the commission would be only to assemble and publish data. Tables.

### 332.453.4:338.92(73)

- I 293 BENDHEIM, E. Die Psychologie der amerikanischen Entwicklungshilfe. 9 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 171).

Begriffsdefinition der amerikanischen Entwicklungshilfe. U.S. - Auslandshilfe unter der Eisenhower-Verwaltung. Pro und contra Entwicklungshilfe. Ostblock versus U.S.A. Präsident Kennedys neue Konzeption der

## Entwicklungshilfe.

332.453.4(73) 338.92:332.453.4

- I 294 GORDON, W. The contribution of foreign investments; a case study of United States foreign investment history. 22 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no.4, Spring, 1961, p. 35).

In 1951 there appeared a United Nations publication entitled: "Measures for the economic development of underdeveloped countries". It represented an effort to systematize economic development planning. The author intends to question the usefulness of this type of economic planning on the ground that, even if the foreign investment is available in the quantities desired, it still cannot be counted on to play the real role predicated for it. In an effort to interpret the contribution that foreign investments may make to economic development, the author discusses the traditional explanation of the foreign investment process and then returns to a more specific discussion of the relationship between economic development and foreign investments. Statistical evidence offered by the author has to do with the United States. Tables.

## 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 320

332.67(73) 332.67 332.6(73) 332.6 332.63(73)

- \*I 295 JORDAN, D.F., and H.E. DOUGALL. Investments; 7th ed. New York, Prentice Hall, 1961. 559 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The nature of investment and investment media. Economics of the investment market. Description of the investment media and of corporate securities. Basic concepts of investment mathematics. Sources of investment information. The procedures by which investments originate and the operations of the securities markets. Taxation of investments. The planning and executing of an investment program. An analysis of the various types of risks that confront the investor and means of minimizing or avoiding them. Analysis of various types of securities. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

## 332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 289, I 290

- I 296 LABOURDETTE, A. Financement des entreprises et finances publiques. 29 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 264).

La question se pose de savoir si les modes de financement ont été affectés par des changements structurels, ou si en revanche il n'y a eu que des variations accidentelles causées par le jeu des politiques économiques. Jusqu'à une époque récente, les tenants de la première thèse ont été les plus nombreux; seulement il est apparu que leur opinion n'était pas toujours corroborée par les faits. Caractéristiques de l'évolution des modes de financement: la faible progression des modes de financement traditionnels; importance des modes de financement nouveaux. Signification de l'évolution des modes de financement: évolution des modes de financement, cause d'atténuation des difficultés des entreprises publiques; source d'aggravation des difficultés des entreprises privées. Une nouvelle orientation se manifeste, qui rompt avec le passé récent. Le retour à l'économie de marché semble s'amorcer. Tableaux.

332.742.1:338.92(540)

- I 297 JOSHI, M.S. The development banks (India). 9 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 3, January, 1961, p. 249).

The origin of the concept of "development bank" can be traced back to the beginning of the twentieth century. The specific need for such specialised institutions was felt in the last two decades. Underdeveloped countries, which started economic development plans and were not equipped with a developed capital market faced this problem seriously and had to take recourse to establishment of new specialised institutions. The author discusses some of the problems of development banks with particular reference to India. The question of what is a development bank. The need for development banks. Structure of the banks. Sources and uses of bank funds; selection criteria. Role in the economy: development of a capital market. The author deals especially with the industrial development banks.

## 334 CO-OPERATION

334(7/8=6)

- I 298 CHAVES, F. The cooperative movement in Latin America II. 9 p. A5.

(Review of international cooperation, Amsterdam, no.4, April, 1961, p. 92).

Cooperative laws come first. Deviations from principles. Financial aid. Problems of development. Lack of perspective. Training personnel. Need for literature. Diversity lacking. Demonstration projects. Slow progress towards federation. New outlook called for. Recent cooperative development. (Part I, See: I 163).

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

See also: I 296

336 : 657 (44) 339.3 (44)

- \*I 299 ROUX, J. L'organisation scientifique de l'économie nationale: la comptabilité nationale intégrale; tableau de bord de la vie économique des nations; publ. par l'Institut de statistiques et d'études économiques et financières. Livre I. Paris, 1960. 381 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Les trois facteurs fondamentaux de la vie économique et leurs composants. Le plan comptable de la comptabilité économique nationale. Les comptes de bilan. Les comptes de résultats (ou de gestion). La présentation pratique de la comptabilité économique nationale. Les problèmes d'évaluation. La comptabilité nationale dans la pratique. Exemples d'applications pour la France contemporaine.

336 (73) 336 336.2 (73) 336.2

- \*I 300 PUBLIC finances: needs, sources, and utilization; a conference of the Universities-National bureau; Committee for economic research; a report of the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 502 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Special conference series, nr 12).

Few of the papers in this book discuss "orthodox" topics in public finance. Three of the papers introduce material that might appear to some to be more appropriate in modern political science. Two other papers deal almost exclusively with budgetary and administrative problems. Another seems to be welfare economics. One seems to introduce elements of location economics into public finance. All the papers are devoted to separate aspects of the larger problem of collective decision-making. Financial needs and resources over the next decade. An economic theory of fiscal decentralization. Approaches to fiscal theory

of political federalism. Practical solutions to financial problems created by the multilevel political structure. Metropolitan finance problems. Decision-making in taxation and expenditures. Evaluating alternative expenditure programs. Defense planning and organization. User prices versus taxes. A survey of the theory of public expenditure criteria.

336.12 : 338.972.3

- I 301 QUINTIN, M.J.M. L'influence des programmes à long terme sur le budget et sur la technique budgétaire. I + II. 56 p. A5. (Bestuurswetenschappen, 's-Graverhage, nos. 1 + 2, januari + maart, 1961, pp. 27 + 84).

Le problème et ses limites: la définition des programmes à terme. Les limites du sujet. Les programmes d'investissement public. Analyse des programmes: Variété matérielle des programmes. Les principes budgétaires: l'annuité; l'universalité; la spécialité et la publicité. Relations entre programmes et budget; la coordination des programmes; la stabilité des programmes et leur exécution; le contrôle de l'exécution des programmes. Conclusions: les programmes d'investissements publics et les principes budgétaires s'appellent et se complètent mutuellement; la nécessité de la coordination des programmes à terme.

## 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4)

- \*I 302 LAPIE, P.O. Les trois communautés; charbon - acier; marché commun; Euratom. Paris, Fayard, 1960. 215 p. A5.

Discussion des lignes de forces permanentes de l'Europe. La politique étrangère. L'économie. Les colonies. Armée et armement. Le succès de l'Europe économique repose le problème de l'Europe politique. Description des principes, de l'organisation et de la politique des trois communautés. La Communauté Européenne du charbon et de l'acier. Le traité. La Haute Autorité et son action de surveillance. Les transports. Contrôle. Sanctions. Action sociale. La Communauté Economique Européenne. Les institutions. Dualisme des exécutifs. Les missions. Les conditions. Bilan. La Communauté Européenne de l'énergie atomique. Les institutions. Les objectifs et la mission. Bilan. Les mécanismes institutionnels communs. Perspectives de l'Europe. Les perspectives politiques.



337.9(4) 330.191

- I 303 MARCHAL, A. *Intégration nationale et intégration européenne*. 22 p. A5. (Giornale degli economisti e annali di economia, Padova, no. 11/12, Novembre/Dicembre, 1960, p.693).

Le mot "intégration" dans le vocabulaire économique. Une économie intégrée étant un "espace de solidarité", mais de solidarité ressentie et consentie par tous ceux qui font partie de cette économie, en comprend, non seulement, que le seul ensemble vraiment intégré, le seul espace solidaire qui ait jamais existé, ce soit l'économie nationale, qui s'est formée par la compénétration progressive des économies régionales; mais encore que l'économie internationale, bien loin d'être - ou d'avoir été - intégrée, n'a jamais été qu'une juxtaposition d'économies nationales dominantes et dominées. On est conduit à rechercher, dans la façon dont s'est faite progressivement l'unité nationale les procédés grâce auxquels pourra se réaliser l'intégration européenne. L'intégration nationale de la France et de l'Allemagne. Problèmes et possibilités de l'intégration européenne.

337.9:337.87(4) EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AREA (E.F.T.A.)

337.9:337.87(4:480) 338.97(480)

- I 304 FINLAND, partner of E.F.T.A. 13 p. A4. (E.F.T.A. bulletin, Geneva, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 3).

Finland has been anxious to make the association with E.F.T.A. Outline and explanation of the association agreement with Finland. Finnish economy; population; investment boom; export and home industries; structure of foreign trade; prospect at present is for a growth in production and exports. Outline of E.F.T.A. origine system. The Association and its objectives. Tables.

337.9:337.87:382.5:637.2(4:42)

337.9:337.87:382.5:663.2(4:42)

- I 305 KEVORK, C. The elimination of tariffs in a wide free trade area in Europe; an analysis for selected commodities. 12 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no.1, series A, 1961, p.81).

The article deals with the effects on imports of butter and wine into the United Kingdom of the possible elimination of Commonwealth preference in a wide Free trade area in Europe. Demand equations for imports into

the U.K. have been obtained from data covering the period 1946-59 by least regression analysis. Discussion of the models that have been used. The pattern of butter imports and of wine imports. The analysis suggests that a drastic shift in the 1959 geographical pattern of butter and wine imports should not be expected to follow the abolition of the present tariff preferences given to Commonwealth imports. References. Tables.

### 337.9:382 COMMON MARKET

337.9:382(728)

- I 306 CENTRAL American common market, The. 14 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America Ltd.; Quarterly review, London, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 186).

The economies of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua are predominantly agricultural. The problem of inequality in the distribution of wealth and land are particularly acute in Central America. Before summarizing the steps so far taken towards a common market, the most important economic events in each of the five countries in 1960 are recapitulated. The imbalance of the public finances of Costa Rica continued in 1960. The political stability of El Salvador was interrupted. 1960 was politically and economically a difficult year for Guatemala. The economic growth of Honduras was not maintained and 1960 was unfavourable for the Nicaraguan economy. The most important steps towards economic integration were the multilateral treaty, the treaty of economic association and the general treaty of Central American economic integration. Graphs.

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

- I 307 SPAENDONCK, B.J.M. VAN. De E.E.G.: een realiteit. 30 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, nos. 6 + 7, maart + april, 1961, pp. 293 + 345).

Schr. wil duidelijk naar voren doen komen, dat de E.E.G. niet alleen principieel, doch ook in feite geheel verschilt van een douane-unie. Een korte schets in de vorm van een tekening wordt gegeven van de opbouw van de E.E.G., K.S.G. en Euratom. In meer gedetailleerde vorm volgt een uiteenzetting van de organisatie der E.E.G. en de daarmee samenhangende diensten en instellingen. Vrij verkeer van goederen, diensten, kapitaal en personen en gelijke mededingingsvoorwaarden als

uitgangspunten voor de realisering van de gemeenschappelijke markt. Problemen op de weg naar een gemeenschappelijk beleid: handelspolitiek, landbouwbeleid, conjunctuur- en ontwikkelingspolitiek van de lid-staten moeten worden geharmoniseerd. Geïllustreerd. Tabellen.

Summary: The European Economic Community: a reality. The author shows clearly that the E.E.C. differs totally, not only in principle but also in fact, from a customs union. He gives a concise scheme of the structure of the E.E.C., the European Coal and Steel Community, and the Euratom, and a detailed description of the organization of the E.E.C. and its connected services and institutions. Free traffic of goods, services, capital and persons, and equal conditions of competition are the starting points for the realization of the common market. Problems on the way to a common policy: the harmonization of the trade policy, the agricultural policy, the cyclical and the development policy of the member countries. (Dutch text).

337.9:382(4:41-44) 337.9:382(4:42)

- I 308 SCOTT, M.F.G. Britain, the Commonwealth and Europe. 21 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University; Institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 1, February, 1961, p. 27).

The author considers how the interest of the United Kingdom and the other members of the Commonwealth are likely to be affected, first by the formation of the European common market and, second, by the various possible courses of action which might be taken by the Commonwealth in present circumstances. One such possibility is that the U.K. should join the E.E.C. on the same terms as the present members. Another is the proposal that the U.K. should join the community on much the same terms as the present members, but that her food imports from the Commonwealth should remain largely duty-free, and that the rest of the Commonwealth should negotiate freer entry for their exports to the Community in exchange for the elimination of tariff preferences on their imports from the United Kingdom. A third possibility is that no attempt should be made to join the Community but that the countries outside should press for reductions in its external tariffs through the G.A.T.T. Appendix on statistical methods and sources. Tables.

337.9:382(4) 337.91(493:492)

- I 309 LALOUX, D. Du Benelux au Marché commun. 11 p. A5. (Cahiers éco-

nomiques de Bruxelles, no. 10, avril, 1961, p. 209).

Les résultats de l'Union économique Benelux sont généralement mal connus. Il est bien permis de conclure que la création du Benelux a favorisé non seulement l'expansion des échanges entre les partenaires, mais aussi les transactions avec les pays tiers. Pour les habitants du Benelux, la coopération des trois pays signifie une prospérité accrue, des perspectives plus vastes, une stabilité économique plus grande et plus d'influence dans le reste du monde. Nonobstant ces résultats, le Benelux ne suscite plus aujourd'hui beaucoup d'enthousiasme. Elle mériterait d'être mieux expliquée à l'opinion des trois pays et pour cela d'être pleinement acceptée par leurs gouvernements. Quelques réflexions qui peuvent étayer cette thèse et qui pourraient être utilisées pour une action méthodique d'information en vue de propager dans les trois pays la conviction qu'une plus étroite solidarité au sein du Benelux est d'une impérieuse nécessité.

337.9:382:387.1(4)

- I 310 KONINCKX, M. Harminisatie van het beleid tussen de Noordzeehavens. 17 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, no. 2, April, 1961, p.107).

Het Belgisch-Frans-Nederland akkoord van 3 april 1939. Plan Oyevaar: Hansabond van de Noordzeehavens. Union der Kontinentalen Seehafenbetriebe. Instelling van de "Zeehavencommissie". Belgisch-Nederlandse bijzondere commissie voor de waterwegen en havenproblemen. Belgisch-Nederlandse havenunie. De harmonisatie in het kader van de Gemeenschappelijke Markt.

Summary: Harmonization of policy between the North Sea-ports. Discussion of the essential points and aims of the Belgian-French-Dutch agreement of April 3, 1939, the Plan Oyevaar, the Union der Kontinentalen Seehafenbetriebe, the creation of a "seaportcommittee", the Belgian-Dutch special committee for waterways and harbour problems, and the Belgian-Dutch harbour union. Harmonization within the frame of the European Economic Community. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:65.01(4) 337.9:382:65.012.4(4)

337.9:382:657.6(4) 337.9:382:658.14(4)

337.9:382:658.78(4) 337.9:382:658.14(4)

- \*I 311 UNTERNEHMEN und Unternehmensberater im Gemeinsamen Europäi-

schen Markt; Bericht über den dritten Kongress der Union européenne des experts comptables économiques et financiers in Nizza (23. bis 26. September 1958); hrsg. vom Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland, Düsseldorf, und Société des experts comptables français, Paris. Düsseldorf, Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer, 1960. 507 p. A5. Tabn.

Referate und Diskussionsbeiträge über: Betriebswirtschaftliche Problemstellungen im Rahmen eines Gemeinsamen Europäischen Marktes. Unternehmensführung. Die Rolle des Expert comptable. Zwischenbetriebliche Vergleiche. Vereinbarungen und Spezialisierungsabkommen. Vergleich der Methoden der Unternehmensfinanzierung. Eigenkapital und Fremdkapital. Einfluss der Steuern auf die Unternehmensfinanzierung. Der Investitionsplan. Abschreibung. Steuerkredit. Vergleich der Methoden der Kreditkontrolle. Kreditwürdigkeitsprüfung und Kreditkontrolle. Die Kreditanalyse. Erfassung, Bewertung, Verwaltung und Kontrolle von Vorräten. Die Verantwortung des Expert comptable. Vorratserfassung bei staatlichen Unternehmen.

### 337.91 CUSTOMS UNION

See: I 309

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 276, I 326, I 351

338:62(430.1)

- I 312 INVESTITIONSGÜTERINDUSTRIE in der Konjunkturentwicklung (Westdeutschland). 12 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 152).

Konjunktur- und Strukturproblem zugleich. Vielschichtige Ursachen der Investitionsgüternachfrage. Hohe Wachstumsraten. Auftragspolster. Oekonomische Lage. Aufwertung der DM. Grossmaschinenbau. Werkzeugmaschinen. Stahlbau. E.B.M.-Industrie. Schiffbau. Bauwirtschaft.

338:62(430.1)

- I 313 OPPENLAENDER, K. Konjunkturelles Wachstum in der Industrie wird zunehmend differenzierter (Westdeutschland). 11 p. A4. (Wirtschaftskonjunktur, München, no.1, April, 1961, p. 35).

Konjunkturelles Produktionswachstum. Produktionsanstieg nahezu in allen Branchen. Bestimmungsgründe und Möglichkeiten für das Industrie-



wachstum im Jahre 1961. Auftragslage. Zukünftige Nachfrageströme. Angebotselastizität. Kommt eine "Preiserhitzung" in der Industrie? Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338:62: 338.011.1(430.1)

- I 314 MERTENS, D. Die kurzfristige Kapazitätsausnutzungsrechnung des D.I. W. (Westdeutschland). 19 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1961, p.72).

Seit 1957 werden im Wochenbericht des "Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung" regelmäßig vierteljährliche Ausnutzungskoeffizienten für die Hauptgruppen der westdeutschen Industrie veröffentlicht. Darstellung der Methode und einiger Interpretationsprobleme der kurzfristigen Ausnutzungsrechnung des D.I. W. Besprechung der Grundlagen der Berechnung. Die als kurzfristigeres konjunkturanalytisches Instrument entwickelten vierteljährlichen Ausnutzungskoeffizienten für die Hauptgruppen der Industrie. Vergleich mit der Ausnutzungsbefragung des IFO-Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, München. Die instrumentale Bedeutung einer Ausnutzungsrechnung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63(4-11) 338:63(51)

- I 315 STOLTE, S.C. Agricultural problems in the Communist Bloc. 12 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Institute for the study of the U.S.S.R., Munich, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 28).

The plenary session of the Soviet Party Central Committee, January, 1961, declared that the present level and rate of growth in agricultural production was unsatisfactory. Per capita output in 1959. Average yields of selected crops. Numbers of cattle in the U.S.S.R., 1957-60. Crops results in the various countries of the Communist Bloc. Tables.

### 338.011 PRODUCTIVITY

See also: I 270, I 399, I 402

338.011(493)

- I 316 GLEJSER, H. Les revenus des facteurs de production en Belgique. 12 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 10, avril, 1961,

Le Département d'économie appliquée a entrepris d'approfondir l'étude de la répartition des revenus en Belgique sous l'angle du revenu des facteurs de production. La séparation de l'intérêt et du profit est souvent très difficile. Le chiffre représentant la somme de ces deux types de revenus doit être considéré comme plus sûr que celui de chacun d'eux en particulier. L'auteur cherche de déterminer l'intérêt, le profit et, par solde, la rémunération du travail. Tableaux.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 274, I 336, I 357, I 360, I 392

338.5 338.5 : 380.11 338.5 : 330.172

338.5 : 330.173.2 658.8.03

- \*I317 KRELLE, W. Preistheorie. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 722 p. A5. Grafn. (St. Galler wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Forschungen, Band 17).

Die Absicht des Verfassers war es, ein Lehrbuch der Preistheorie zu schreiben das einerseits dem Studierenden eine Einführung bietet, andererseits dem Kollegen und Fachmann seine eigenen Gedanken und Weiterentwicklungen darlegt und dem Praktiker, das heisst dem auf dem Gebiet der Unternehmensforschung Tätigen, die Wege zur Anwendung der Theorie bei praktischer Errechnung der optimalen Preispolitik einer Firma aufzeigt. Die Kapitel des I. und II. Teile sind als Grundlage für Vorlesungen und Übungen und zum Selbststudium gedacht. Der III. Teil wendet sich an die Fachkollegen und diejenigen die am tieferen Eindringen und an der praktischen Auswertung der Theorie interessiert sind. I. Formen der Preisbildung. Marktorganisation und Marktform. Der Unternehmensstatus. Der Haushaltsstatus. Angebots- und Nachfragefunktionen. II. Die Hauptmarktformen: Das Monopol, das Duopol, das Polypol. III. Kompliziertere Marktverhältnisse.

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

See also: I 276

338.585.3 : 311.141 : 311.174(73)

- I 318 RILEY, H. E. Some aspects of seasonality in the consumer price index (U. S. A.). 9 p. A5. (Journal of the American Statistical association,

Menasha, no. 293, March, 1961, p. 27).

The Consumer Price Index (C.P.I.) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (B.L.S.) is subject to a variety of seasonal influences, some of which are related to supply and some to demand factors. Although B.L.S. has not thus far published a seasonally corrected C.P.I., it has given attention to the practical problems of seasonality. Consideration of the various seasonal questions in relation to the C.P.I. must take into account the scope and objectives of the index. The seasonally weighted index takes on the attributes of an index of expenditures, rather than of prices alone. Computation of seasonal factors for the C.P.I. Seasonal price movements of different commodities. Implication of the seasonality in the C.P.I. Application of consumer price index in wage escalation. Widespread use of the C.P.I. for wage escalation emphasizes the need for consideration of the problem. Tables.

338.8 MONOPOLIES

See: I 365, I 403

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 293, I 294, I 297, I 367

338.92

- I 319 BAECK, L. De onderontwikkelde gebieden in de economische literatuur. 35 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 1, 1961, p. 61).

De economische theorie van de onderontwikkelde gebieden kan ingedeeld worden in een methodologisch, een theoretisch en een empirisch deel. Het empirische deel kan weer onderverdeeld worden in een historische benadering en een statistische analyse. Werden tot voor kort de studies over de onderontwikkelde gebieden gekenmerkt door een globale zienswijze, sinds enkele jaren wordt de aandacht op bijzondere deelproblemen gericht. W. W. Rostow wordt genoemd als de meest uitgesproken voorstander van de historische benaderingswijze. Bespreking van de elementen die in hun onderlinge verhoudingen de produktiviteit van het economisch systeem bepalen. De ontwikkelingsmodellen. Twee standpunten worden onder de loupe genomen: de evenwichtige tegenover de onevenwichtige ontwikkeling en de verhoudingen tussen de produktiefactoren. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

menfassung).

Summary: The underdeveloped countries and economic theory. An examination of the role which can be played by economic science in global treatment of the growth problem shows that several plans may be applied according to whether the structures considered are part of a single or of different systems. In Rostow's theory, the process of development is determined mainly by the propensities and yields bound up with the trend of productivity. A second section of the article is devoted to a study of the important problems which arise during the elaboration of the growth models. (Dutch text).

338.92:332.453.4 338.92:332.67

- \*I 320 KÔVARY, R. Investment policy and investment legislation in underdeveloped countries; a study of the economic and administrative problems of various representative policy statements and acts; publ. under the auspices of Asia foundation. Rangoon, University press, 1960. 120 p. A5.

The study deals with the economic and administrative problems that are inherent in the economic policy of underdeveloped countries aiming at an accelerated economic development by encouraging private investment. It has been written in an attempt to clarify the author's ideas after he was requested to assist the Government of the Union of Burma in drafting a comprehensive legal basis for implementing its investment policy. The administrative substance of investment policy statements and acts. The advantage of an investment act against a more investment policy statement. Appraisal of the government policy statement on private investment of Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma. The economic and administrative aspects involved in the investment legislation of various countries. The essential requirements of appropriate investment legislation. Recommendations for drafting an appropriate investment act.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(492) 711.2:338.924(492)

- I 321 DESIERE, A. Politique d'expansion industrielle et zones de développement aux Pays-Bas. 66 p. A5. (Le Hainaut économique, Mons, no. 3/4, décembre, 1960, p.81).

La situation des Pays-Bas au lendemain de la deuxième guerre mondiale: situation à la fin de la guerre; rénovation économique; mémoran-



dum d'industrialisation. Les mémorandum d'industrialisation; caractéristiques essentielles des "industrialisation notes"; structure industrielle et répartition des investissements; prévisions et réalisations dans le cadre des "notes d'industrialisation". Financement de l'industrialisation depuis 1946. Politique régionale d'industrialisation; problèmes spécifiques. Graphiques. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 304, I 349

338.97(45)

- I 322 CAMPILLI, H.E.P. Problems and prospects of Italian economy in the sixties. 7 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no.2, March, 1961, p.97).

Balance of the fifties. Net product of Italian industry. 1950-59 balance of trade. Conditions in 1960. Development prospects in the sixties, national income; labour force; changes in structure will after the pattern of consumption. Conclusions and problems.

338.97(45)

- I 323 ECONOMIC development in Italy 1960. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.15, March, 1961, p.1).

Record expansion in 1960. Foreign trade. Trade agreements and opportunities. Foreign investment. Investment climate and prospects. Economic sector highlights: industry; agriculture; construction; public utilities; finance; labor.

338.97(47)

- \*I 324 S.S.S.R. w tsifrach w 1960 godoe; kratky statistitsjesky sbornik; uitg. door Tsentraljnoje statistitsjeskoje oeprawljenije pri Sowjetje Ministrow S.S.S.R. Moskwa, Gosstatizdat TsSOe S.S.S.R., 1961. 371 p. A5. Tabn.

De U.S.S.R. in cijfers in het jaar 1960; kleine statistische bundel. Statistische gegevens over territorium, bevolking, industrie, landbouw, transport, investeringen, arbeidskrachten, wetenschap, cultuur en levensstandaard van de Sowjet-Unie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The U.S.S.R. in figures in 1960; a concise volume of stat-



istics. Statistical data on the territory, population, industry, agriculture, transports, investments, employment, science, culture and standard of living of the Soviet Union. (Russian text).

338.97(493)

- I 325 SMAELE, A. DE. Les grandes années 60 (Belgique). 13 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p.34).

La Belgique a conscience de traverser une crise qui naît de la nécessité d'adapter sa structure générale à la croissance vers laquelle elle est entraînée par les événements mondiaux. La période d'après-guerre. Problème de l'industrie. L'agriculture et l'expansion. La coopération de toute la nation à l'orientation des activités économiques est un des faits nouveaux auxquels il convient que s'adaptent les cadres de l'économie. Importance d'une volonté créatrice.

338.97(493) 308(493) 338:62(493)

- \*I 326 ECONOMIE, L', de la région liégeoise; analyse et perspectives, éléments d'une politique; par P. Lambert et J. Mineur; publ. par le Conseil économique Wallon; Groupe d'études régionales de l'Université de Liège; avec le concours de la Fondation universitaire de Belgique. Liège, Ed. Cons. économique Wallon, 1960. 625 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Délimitation de la région. Les ressources du sol et du sous-sol. Les moyens de transport. La structure démographique. Les migrations. Prévisions démographiques. Le logement. L'enseignement. Zone de recrutement et mobilité interrégionale de la main-d'œuvre. L'emploi. La structure industrielle. L'agriculture. Le commerce. L'artisanat. Diagnostics de courte et de longue période. Les lignes maîtresses d'une politique.

338.97(549)

- I 327 ECONOMIC developments in Pakistan 1960. 6 p. A4. (World trade in - information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 23, April, 1961, p. 1).

Outlook for increasing U.S. trade and investment. Import policy. Foreign trade. Foreign aid. Second five year plan. Industry. Finance. Agriculture: food crops and cash crops. Construction. Water and power. Transportation.

338.97(729.1) 338.982.4(729.1)

- I 328 NOUVELLES structures, Les, de l'économie cubaine. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2773, avril 25, 1961, p. 3).

Principe de l'étatisation dans la loi fondamentale de Cuba et la loi de nationalisation. Loi de réforme agraire et l'Institut national de la réforme agraire. Interventions de l'état dans les autres secteurs de l'économie nationale. Affaires sociales et culturelles et l'état. Réforme des structures financières de l'économie.

338.97(73) 332.453.2(73)

- I 329 BLOUGH, R., P. W. McCracken et A. SPROUL. La situation économique et la balance des paiements des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. 21 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p. 68).

Economie intérieure. Croissance économique. Politique fiscale. Politique monétaire. Source de la force économique actuelle et perspectives pour 1961. Changements intervenus dans les indicateurs économiques ou cours des six premiers mois des récessions d'après-guerre. Déséquilibre de la balance des paiements. Suggestions.

338.97(85)

- I 330 ECONOMIC developments in Peru 1960. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 20, April, 1961, p. 1).

Foreign trade. Agriculture. Fisheries. Mining. Petroleum. Industry. Construction. Measures for economic development. Transportation. Public utilities. Financial developments.

338.97(861) 332.453(861)

- I 331 COLOMBIA. 17 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America Ltd.; Quarterly review, London, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 169).

Considering the seriousness of the external payments problem of Colombia in 1956/57, the subsequent recovery has been scarcely less spectacular. During 1960 the policy of austerity has been relaxed and Colombia is looking forward to a new phase of expansion. It is indicated, that the foreign exchange crises demanded a major revision of the exchange

and trading system. Colombia attempted to expend and diversify its export trade by encouraging the so-called "minor exports". Imports have been weighted in favour of capital goods, intermediate products and raw materials since 1957. The balance of trade 1958 in U.S. dollars. The rate of the Colombian peso. Discussion of the monetary situation, the development policy and the political situation. Graphs. Tables.

338.97(914)

- I 332 HUK, R. E. Republic of the Philippines. 5 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 8, April, 1961, p. 1).

Geography. Landforms. Tropical climate. Agriculture is leading business. Crops and farming areas. Forests and the timber industry. Minerals and mining; producing areas. Fishing: total output. Industrial development. Import controls. Bibliography. Maps.

338.97(96) 338.97(44 - 5) 381.71(96) 381.71(44 - 5)

- I 333 BASIC data on the economy of French Polynesia. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 11, March, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of economy. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade: composition; trade controls. Marketing: aids to distribution; trade practices.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 301, I 337

338.972:331.6:60(430.1)

- I 334 FRIEDRICHS, G. Beeinflussung von Konjunkturverlauf und Beschäftigungshöhe durch den technischen Fortschritt (Westdeutschland). 20 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 19).

Beeinflussung von Konjunkturverlauf und Beschäftigungshöhe durch technische Neuerungen in der Produktionssphäre industrieller Unternehmen. Rückwirkungen des technischen Fortschritts auf die Absatzpolitik industrieller Unternehmen im Konjunkturverlauf. Gewicht des technischen Fortschritts als konjunkturbeeinflussender Faktor. Kann der technische Fortschritt einen Konjunkturrückschlag verursachen? Tabellen.

338.972:332.453.2(493) 338.972:332.453.2

- I 335 RIJCKEGHEM, W. VAN. Het verband tussen groei en betalingsbalans (België). 18 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 10, april, 1961, p.229).

De snelle groei van de West-Europese economie ging na de oorlog in de meeste landen gepaard met betalingsbalansmoeilijkheden, terwijl de betrekkelijk trage groei van de Belgische economie samen ging met een overschot op de betalingsbalans. Het voorbeeld van West-Duitsland, waar snelle groei bij een betalingsbalans-overschot plaats vond, duidt op nog andere factoren, die de onmiskenbare invloed van een hoog groeiritme op de betalingsbalans beïnvloeden. Een belangrijke faktor is o.a. de omvang van de spaarkwote. Schr. toont aan, dat ook de invoerstructuur, d.i. de verdeling van de invoer over de categorieën: grondstoffen en halffabrikaten, afgewerkte gebruiksgoederen, een belangrijke invloed kan uitoefenen. Het samenspel van al deze factoren met de nationale groeiëfficiënt en hun invloed op de betalingsbalans worden bestudeerd door aanwending van de modellentechniek. Bespreking van het verband tussen groei en betalingsbalans in België in de periode 1950-59. Tabellen.

Summary: The relation between growth and balance of payments (Belgium). The fast growth of the West European economy went side by side after the war in most countries with balance of payment difficulties, while the rather slow growth of the Belgian economy went hand in hand with a surplus in the balance of payments. The example of West Germany, where fast growth was allied with a balance of payment surplus, shows that there are still other factors that influence the unmistakable impact of a high rythm of growth on the balance of payments. Important factors are the savings quota and the structure of imports. Discussion of the relation between growth and balance of payments in Belgium, 1950-59. (Dutch text).

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.98(4-11) 338.98(47) 338.5(4-11) 338.5 65.01(47)

- \*I 336 VALUE and plan; economic calculation and organization in Eastern Europe; ed. by G.Grossman. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California press, 1960. 366 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Russian and East Eur-

opean studies).

Revised versions of papers presented at a conference held at Berkeley in 1958. The articles cover a wide field ranging from theoretical and econometrical discussions to a treatment of more concrete topics. A. ZAU - BERMAN. The Soviet debate on the law of value and price formation. J. M. MONTIAS. Produces prices in a centrally planned economy. The Polish discussion. R. W. CAMPBELL. Soviet accounting and economic decisions. D. R. HODGMAN. Soviet monetary controls through the banking system. B. WARD. The planners' choice variables. L. HURWICZ. Conditions for economic efficiency of centralized and decentralized structures. P. J. D. WILES. Rationality, the market, decentralization and the territorial principle. M. KASER. The reorganization of Soviet industry and its effects on decision making. R. BENDIX. The cultural and political setting of economic rationality in Western and Eastern Europe. D. GRANICK. Technological policy and economic calculation in Soviet industry. J. P. HARDT. Investment policy in the Soviet electric-power industry. H. HUNTER. Costs, freight rates, and location decisions in the U. S. S. R. R. BIĆANIĆ. Interaction of macro- and microeconomic decisions in Yugoslavia, 1954-1957.

338.98(492) 338.972.3(492)

- I 337 WOLFF, P. DE. La politique économique à long terme des Pays-Bas. 17 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p. 129).

Objectifs de la politique économique. Les instruments de la politique économique à long terme. Politique des prix et des salaires. Politique d'industrialisation. Politique agraire. Emigration. Conclusion. Tableaux.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 299

339.32

- I 338 DELAHAUT, J. P., et E. S. KIRSCHEN. Les revenus nationaux du monde non communiste. 31 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 10, avril, 1961, p. 145).

Les Nations Unies et d'autres organisations internationales ont publié des données sur la comptabilité nationale d'un grand nombre de pays. Les



auteurs tentent d'étendre ces données à l'ensemble du monde non communiste et de rechercher une loi générale permettant d'exprimer le revenu national de chaque pays (total, ou par tête d'habitant) en unités réelles. Amélioration des comparaisons internationales. Etablissement des comparaisons entre groupes de pays. Le revenu total du monde non communiste, égal à la somme de tous les revenus nationaux. Tableaux. Graphiques.

339.32(47)

- I 339 KUEHN, A. Die Berechnungsmethoden des Sozialprodukts in der Ud.S.S.R. 14 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1961, p.106).

Die Definition des Sozialprodukts in den kommunistischen Ländern entspricht dem in der westlichen Terminologie gebräuchlichen Begriff des "Netto-inlandsprodukts zu Marktpreisen". Im Ostblock wird eine Reihe von Tätigkeiten, die in westlichen Ländern als Sozialproduktleistung gezählt wird, nicht in das Nationaleinkommen einbezogen. Was in den Ostblockländern zur materiellen Produktion zu rechnen ist. Es wird gezeigt wie das Nationaleinkommen der Ud.S.S.R. im Rahmen eines umfassenden Gesamtrechnungsschemas berechnet wird. Die Entstehung des Nationaleinkommens. Der Nationaleinkommensbeitrag der Industrie. Berechnung des Nationaleinkommens zu konstanten Preisen. Die Verteilung und Verwendung des Nationaleinkommens. Tabelle.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 262

339.4:311.17:330.123.5(42)

- \*I 340 CRAMER, J.S. A statistical model of the ownership of major consumer durables with an application to some findings of the 1953 Oxford savings survey. Amsterdam, Amstelodanum, 1961. 122 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation Amsterdam).

Some of the general issues of the empirical analysis of consumer behaviour. Review of some current literature on consumer durables. Explanation why the author considers ownership rather than demand the principal variable of the consumer's decisions. Description of the data. A preliminary analysis of the determinants of durable ownership. Construction of a model. Discussion of its properties and application to the data described. Assessment of the validity of the model. (Bibliography

- 4 p. - of books and articles).

339.4(540)

- \*I 341 STUDIES on consumer behaviour; by Amalen-du Ganguly, J. Roy, R. G. Laha, a. o.; publ. under the auspices of the Indian statistical institute. London, Asia publ. house, 1960. 92 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Indian statistical series, nr 6).

Besides a descriptive study about consumption pattern of different classes of rural families and a study on the applicability of discriminant analysis for classification of families, the others are connected with the measurement of consumer behaviour culminating in the calculation of income elasticities for various items of consumer expenditure. Consumption patterns in different occupation groups. Preliminary estimates of relative increase in consumer demand in rural and urban India. Some results in consumption studies. Expenditure consumption curves for some selected consumer items. A study on the pattern of consumer expenditure in rural and urban India. A study of concentration curves as description of consumption pattern. On discrimination of consumer patterns.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.712 PUBLIC WORKS. CONTRACTS WITH FIRMS. TENDERS

See also: I 383

351.712.2:381.71 351.712.2:380.11

- I 342 VICKEY, W. Counterspeculation, auctions, and competitive sealed tenders. 30 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 8).

A.P. Lerner suggested in his "Economics of control" where markets are imperfectly competitive, a state agency through counterspeculation might be able to create conditions whereby the marginal conditions for efficient resource allocation could be maintained. Examination of how this counterspeculation is to be carried out turns out that most of the devices that most immediately suggest themselves prove to be too expensive in terms of their demands on fiscal resources relative to the net benefits, at least where the commodity in question is finely divisible. In the case of a single indivisible commodity, the possibilities of reaching an optimum solution become brighter. The common progressive type of auction provides better chances for optimal allocation than the

regressive auction. Implications of these findings for more significant cases where contracts are let or sales made by competitive bids or tenders are examined. Application of the concepts derived to the sale of a number of identical units under sealed-bid conditions. Significant gains can be expected from certain departures from currently prevalent practices. Graphs.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 263

351.82(73)

- I 343 WILLMANN, J. Die wirtschaftspolitische Konzeption der Regierung Kennedy. 23 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a. M., no. 8, April 25, 1961, p. 184).

Zielsetzungen des Wirtschaftsprogramms. Das Bewusstsein der Gefahr, die der freien Welt durch den Bolschewismus droht. Binnenwirtschaftspolitik. Budgetpolitik. Staatsausgaben. Steuervariationen. Lohn- und Preispolitik. Zins- und Offenmarktpolitik. Aussenwirtschaftspolitik. Handelspolitik. Ziele im Bereich der internationalen Zusammenarbeit des Westens. Literatur.

351.83/.84 LABOUR LEGISLATION

See also: I 272

351.83(430.1)

- I 344 BOLDT, G. Entwicklungstendenzen des deutschen Arbeitsrechts seit 1945. 14 p. A5. (Sociaal maandblad Arbeid, Alphen a.d. Rijn, no. 3, maart 25, 1961, p. 163).

Die Entwicklung des deutschen Arbeitsrechts vollzieht sich in Geiste der im Grundgesetz aufgestellten These vom sozialen Rechtsstaat, mit dem Ziel, dem Arbeitnehmer im Rahmen der wirtschaftlichen Möglichkeiten weitestgehend Schutz angedeihen zu lassen. Diese Tendenz führt gegebenenfalls auch zu einer Abweichung von den Grundsätzen des bürgerlichen Rechts, und zwar dann, wenn eine solche Abweichung auf Grund des sozialstaatlichen Schutzprinzips erforderlich erscheint.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.4(42) 368.4(44)

- \*I 345 BREMME, G. Freiheit und soziale Sicherheit; Motive und Prinzipien sozialer Sicherung dargestellt an England und Frankreich. Stuttgart, Enke, 1961. 257 p. A5. (Soziologische Gegenwartsfragen; neue Folge).

Das Buch stellt ..... die Erforschung der der ideologischen Entwicklung der sozialen Hilfseinrichtungen in einigen wichtigen Ländern. Diese Darstellung der sozialen Systeme Englands und Frankreichs konnte nicht in allen Einzelheiten vollständig sein. Die Ideengeschichte musste sich auf das wichtigste beschränken. Durch strenge Auswahl der wichtigsten Tendenzen und eine gegenüber der tatsächlichen Fülle des nationalen Lebens dieser Länder sehr vereinfachte Kausalität konnte die Frage nach der Motivation der sozialpolitischen Systeme mit einiger Sicherheit so behandelt werden, dass zugleich der Gegensatz der beschriebenen Länder wie auch der Unterschied der deutschen Entwicklung greifbar wurde. Beschreibung von Entstehung und Grundprinzipien des englischen und des französischen Systems.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(669)

- I 346 BLANKENHEIMER, B., and J. D. O'NEILL. Market for U.S. products in Nigeria. 19½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.12, March, 1961, p. 2).

Conclusions after a 3 weeks' on-the-spot tour. Survey of the Nigerian market. Products with especially good prospects in Nigeria: consumer goods and capital goods. Recommendations for American exporters. Statistical data supplement. Photographs and maps.

#### 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55(44)

- I 347 AVENIR, L', du commerce français. 96 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no.132, supplément annuel, 1961, p. 1).

Malaise dans le secteur commercial. Les nouveaux rapports de force entre production et distribution. Circuits des denrées périssables. La bataille des agriculteurs pour leurs marchés. Comment réorganiser les

marchés agricoles ? Pour une politique commerciale agricole. Circuits des denrées non périssables. Nouveaux rapports de force entre industriels et commerçants. Les pressions de la distribution sur le consommateur. La publicité: information ou conditionnement ? Le point de vue d'un laboratoire de défense des consommateurs. Réaction du consommateur. La protection légale des consommateurs aux Etats-Unis. Pour un arbitrage des forces en présence. Une politique d'implantation commerciale. Commerce et planification.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 351

382(4-11 : 47)

- I 348 DOEBINSKY, I. Njekotoryje tsjerty razwitiya mirowogo sotsialistsjeskogo rynka. 11 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no. 2, Fjewralj, 1961, p. 40).

Enige kenmerken van de ontwikkeling van een wereldomvattend socialistische markt. Uitbreiding van de onderlinge handelsbetrekkingen van de communistische landen. Aard van de verhandelde produkten. De Oost-Europese landen verhogen hun export van machines en van produkten van de chemische en voedingsmiddelenindustrie naar de Sowjet-Unie. Prijsvorming. Clearingstelsel. De Sowjet-Unie neemt een derde van het handelsverkeer tussen de communistische landen voor haar rekening. Aandeel van de andere landen. Groeiende betekenis van machines en fabrieksuitrusting in het handelsverkeer. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Some remarks on the development of a world-embracing socialist market. Extension of the mutual trade relations of the communist countries. Products exchanged. Increased exports of engines, factory equipment, chemical and foodstuffs-products by the East European countries to the Soviet Union. Regulation of prices. Clearing systems. The Soviet Union accounts for 1/3 of the foreign trade between the communist countries. Share of the other countries. (Russian text).

382(64) 338.97(64)

- \*I 349 BEAUD, M. Le commerce extérieur du Maroc. Rabat, Ed. Laporte, 1960. 112 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Université de Rabat; collection de la Faculté des sciences juridiques, économiques et sociales; série de



langue française, no. 9).

Place du commerce extérieur dans l'économie du Maroc. L'économie du Maroc. Population. Agriculture. Industrie et artisanat. Présentation du commerce extérieur. Répartition géographique des échanges. Composition des échanges par catégories de produits. Contribution des secteurs traditionnelle et moderne aux échanges extérieurs. Les variations des termes de l'échange. La politique du commerce extérieur. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - de livres, articles et périodiques).

382.5      IMPORT

See also: I 305

382.5 (436)

- I 350      OESTERREICHISCHE Importstruktur, Die. 10½ p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 175).

Einfuhr- und Ausfuhrstruktur. Rasche Zunahme der Importe seit der Liberalisierung. Fertigwareneinfuhr stark, Rohstoff- und Agrareinfuhr jedoch relativ schwach gestiegen. Konjunkturbedingte Zusatzimporte. Die regionale Gliederung der Einfuhr. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

387.1      SEAPORTS

See also: I 310

387.1 (74/75)      338 : 62 : 387.1 (74/75);

382 (74/75)      656.073 : 387.1 (74/75)

- \*I 351      CHINITZ, B. Freight and the Metropolis; the impact of America's transport revolutions on the New York region. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1960. 204 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (New York Metropolitan region study).

The dual role of freight transport in the region's development. The New York port's rise to dominance. A century of slowing down. The foreign trade future. The future participation of the port of New York. Importance of the S. Lawrence seaway. Future tonnages and employment at the port of New York. The impact of transport facilities upon the location of industry. Description of the manufacturing industries in the New York metropolitan region. The industrial ebb and flow. The industrial

future. The transportation survey. (Bibliographical notes - 4 p. - on books and articles).

## 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9 629.13

- I 352 GEOGRAPHIE du transport aérien. 26½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2772, avril 22, 1961, p. 3).

Transport aérien mondial, 1950-60. L'avion, outil des lignes aériennes. Trafic des passagers. Trafic du fret. Grand traits du réseau aérien mondial. L'avion commercial dans tous les ciex du monde. Zones de plus grande densité du réseau. Zones de moindre densité. Conclusion. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux. Cartes.

388.9 656.7

- I 353 ASPECTS de la coopération aéronautique internationale. (Les rapports entre l'O.A.C.I. et l'I.A.T.A.). 34 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2751, février 15, 1961, p. 3).

Principes de la coopération: buts et objets; organisation et fonctionnement; modalités théoriques et réalités. La coopération en pratique: dans le cadre de l'O.A.C.I.; hors de l'O.A.C.I.; réalisations; bilan. Conclusion. Annexe. Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale. Quelques définitions. Convention pour l'unification de certaines règles. (Varsovie). Protocole portant modification de la convention de Chicago. Bibliographie.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 621.039 ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039(44)

- I 354 FRANKREICH und die Atomwirtschaft. 29½ p. A4. (Die Atomwirtschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 181).

Atomenergieentwicklung und die Stellung der französischen Atomindustrie. Atomprogramm. Grundlagenforschung und Industrieprobleme. Die französische Industrie und die Atomenergie. Beteiligung der Indus-

trie an Grossprojekten. Französische Patentpolitik auf dem Atomgebiet .  
Atomprogramm der Electricité de France. Ausbildung und Fortbildung  
auf dem Atomgebiet. Karte. Tabellen.

#### 621.56/.59 REFRIGERATION TECHNOLOGY

- 621.56/.59(430.1) 621.56/.59 664.8.037(430.1) 664.8.037  
I 355 KAELETETECHNIK, Die, (Westdeutschland). 13 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt,  
Frankfurt a.M., no.18, Beilage, Mai 6, 1961, p.11).

H.L.VON CUBE. Fortschritte in der Kältetechnik; vielversprechende  
Entwicklungen der letzten Jahre. Auf welche Entwicklungen die Kälte-  
techniker besonders zu achten haben. H.H.SCHRADER. Kältetechnik  
gewinnt an wirtschaftlicher Bedeutung. Die Anwendung von Kälte in  
Handel und Gewerbe. Produktion, Ausfuhr und Einfuhr kältetechnischer  
Erzeugnisse der Bundesrepublik. E.KNAUER. Warum steigt die Kälte -  
anwendung im Haushalt ? G.E.KLOMP. Kälte sichert Ernährung. Küh-  
lung der verschiedenartigen Lebensmittel tierischer und pflanzlicher  
Herkunft. H.WECKERLE. Die Kühlkette hilft Milliardenwerte erhalten.  
J.WEND. Durch Klimatechnik zu höheren Leistungen. Welche Bedin-  
gungen an eine Vollklimaanlage gestellt werden. F.STASTNY. Wir-  
kungsvoller Kälteschutz mit Schaumkunststoffen. Welche Schaumkunst -  
stoffe angewendet werden. Illustriert. Tabellen.

#### 621.75 MACHINERY. TOOL MAKING

- 621.75(47) 621.75(73)  
I 356 SMIRNOV, G., and N.IASNOVSKII. Prospects of competition between  
the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. in the field of machine-building. 9 p.  
A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1961, p.  
3).

Chief characteristics of the machine-building industry of the U.S.A.  
Value of machine-building output and structure of final product of the  
U.S.A. industry. The output of the Soviet machine-building industry  
has reached a level which provides for a greater absolute annual increase  
in the production volume of machine-building and metalworking than  
in the U.S.A. Output of some type of machines and equipment in the  
U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. Comparison of some characterizing indices  
of the industry in both countries. Tables.

## 622.341.1 IRON ORE

622.341.1 : 338.5 (73)

- I 357 GREENWALD, W.I. Supply shifts and iron ore pricing (U.S.A.). 11 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 170).

The shifts in the iron ore supply function have had important effects upon the price of iron ore. The structural characteristics of the iron and steel industry are founded on its raw material requirements, locational consideration and transportation needs. The technological changes which have exerted an influence upon the demand for raw materials and therefore on the price of these materials. How the American iron and steel firms acquire their supplies of iron ore. Discussion of the effects of changes upon ore prices. It is stated, that the development of diverse sources of supply of ore does seem likely to have an important impact on industrial structure and hence on competition in the iron and steel industry. Tables.

## 625.7 HIGHWAYS. ROADS

625.711 : 657.471 (42) 625.711 : 658.14 (73)

- I 358 COST, The, of roads (United Kingdom). 27 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 452, May 15, 1961, p. 111).

Rapidly increasing number of vehicles. The role of road transport. Expenditure in other countries. Are present plans adequate? Yield on road investment. How public policy affects the volume of road traffic. Standard of public transport. Road expenditure and its recovery from road users. Taxes as a means of regulating road use. Priorities for road development. Coordination of transport.

## 629.1 TRANSPORT. AUTOMOBILES

629.113 658.626 658.8.013

- I 359 PSYCHOLOGICAL and objective factors in the prediction of brand choice; by G. A. Steiner, Ch. Winick, and F. B. Evans. 17 p. A5. (The Journal

of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1961, p. 57).

G. A. STEINER. Notes on Franklin B. Evans' "Psychological and objective factors in the prediction of brand choice" (The Journal of business, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 340; See: G2099). The author argues that Evans does not provide a sensitive test of the ability of psychological and objective methods to discriminate between owners of the two largest selling automobiles, Ford and Chevrolet. If the study is taken as a test of both classes of variables as predictors, each fails. The analysis has to defend itself against the charge that alternative hypotheses were not really given a change; several such considerations are given. Ch. WINICK. The relationship among personality needs, objective factors, and brand choice: a re-examination. Opinions of experts with respect to Evans' findings. No correlation between personality and brand choice. Psychologists unable to distinguish Ford from Chevrolet owners. Failure of objective measures. Non-consistency of image of cars. Consonance between owners' personality goals and automobiles purchased. Personality difference and brand loyalty. F. B. EVANS. Reply: "You still can't tell a Ford owner from a Chevrolet owner".

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633.1        CEREALS. GRAIN CROPS

633.1 : 338.5 : 658.21 (540)

- I 360        ANAND, O. P. Impact of regional variations in foodgrains' production in relation to its regional demand on price level (India). 17 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 3, January, 1961, p. 232).

Since the beginning of the planning era, India has experienced sharp fluctuations in prices of foodgrains. Hitherto the attempts to explain price behavior has followed the pattern set by the "Foodgrains inquiry committee". Though the Committee considers the areas where scarcity conditions appear first as the "epicentre of price rise", yet the impact of regional disparities in production in relation to regional demand on prices has not so far been logically studied. To achieve this objective, the author breaks a new ground in refining the concept of "market" of a commodity and makes an attempt to marshal statistical evidence in support of his hypothesis. In addition he explains why prices during 1958-59 were at higher levels even with a record level of production. Tables.



## 633.2/.3 FORAGE GRASSES. FODDER

633.2/.3

- I 361 EWALD, U. Recent changes in the competitive position of feed grains. 11½ p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no.4, April, 1961, p.1).

The production of livestock and the feeding of draft animals has, in recent years, accounted for roughly half the total utilization of grains in the world. Price differentials and price trends of feed grains. Feeders' preferences for individual grains. Impact of grain policies of feed grains. Variations in supply and demand. Reactions of livestock feeders to changes in price ratios. Charts. Tables.

## 634.8 VITICULTURE. GRAPES

634.8(430.1) 663.2(430.1)

- \*I 362 REICHARDT, A. Die Zukunft des deutschen Weinbaus in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1960. 111 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen der Wirtschaftshochschule Mannheim; Reihe 1: Abhandlungen, Band 8).

Eine kritische Untersuchung über die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen die dem deutschen Weinbau im Bereich der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft gegeben sind. Auf die Notwendigkeit einer Umgestaltung der betriebswirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse wird hingewiesen. Die allgemeinen betriebswirtschaftlichen Grundlagen. Standortbedingungen. Betriebsgrösse und Rebläche. Die Organisation des Betriebes. Strukturmerkmale und Ertragskraft. Weinabsatz. Die Notwendigkeit einer Umstrukturierung des deutschen Weinbaus. Massnahmen zur Anpassung an den Gemeinsamen Europäischen Markt. (Bibliographie - 2½ p. - von Fächern, Artikeln, Gesetzen und amtlichen Publikationen).

## 637.1 DAIRYING

637.1:337.3(94)

- I 363 PROTECTION of the Australian dairying industry. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no.77, March, 1961, p.103).

H.P. EDWARDS, and N.T. DRAPER. Protection of the Australian dairying industry; a comment. Downing and Karmel have published their

submission to the Dairy industry committee of enquiry on the economic condition of the industry. Their recommendations appear rather drastic and the present authors set out their reasons for preferring a more moderate solution. Effect of the proposed reduction in protection of the industry. Protection versus "natural shelter". Alternative employments for released resources. The "right" degree of protection to be afforded. Low-income problem in dairying. W. CANDLER. A further comment. Downing and Karmel's recommendation that the dairy industry be allowed to set the domestic price for butter without the aid of import restrictions or tariff, is strongly reminiscent of the Paterson plan. R. I. DOWNING and P. H. KARMEI. Rejoinder.

#### 64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY

##### 648.23 WASHING MACHINES

648.23 : 658.78 648.23 : 658.512

- I 364 HUCHAUT, J. L'organisation de gestion des stocks et de la production d'une société d'appareils ménagers. 5½ p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 197, avril, 1961, p. 471).

Depuis sa création le principal effort de la société avait porté sur la création de modèles de machines à laver et le développement du réseau commercial. Un projet de réorganisation s'est effectué sans transformations spectaculaires. La nomenclature existante. La surveillance des critères de gestion. Discussion des approvisionnements et du délai d'approvisionnements. P ogrammation mensuelle des besoins en pièces de prix élevé. Détermination des programmes de fabrication et des programmes de montage. Intégration des programmes hebdomadaires au programme mensuel. Les résultats d'un an d'application du projet de réorganisation. Illustré.

#### 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: I 311, I 336, I 369, I 397

65.01 338.8 657 658 658.3

- \*I 365 CHEVALIER, J. Organisation. Paris, Dunod, 1961. 2 Tomes. Tome 1: Administration de l'entreprise; 10ième éd. 1961. 289 p. A5. Geill. Tome 2: Organisation du travail; 10ième éd. 1961. 258 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. (Ouvrage couronné par la Chambre de commerce de Paris).

I. Gouvernement de l'entreprise. Définition, origine et fondateurs. Doc-

trine administrative. Gestion financière. Comptabilité. Affaires et services commerciaux. Ententes économiques. II. Organisation du travail. Le travail. Rationalisation. Analyse du travail. Préparation du travail. Sécurité. Conduite du personnel. Rémunération du travail. Oeuvres sociales et organisation des loisirs. Vers une prospérité nouvelle.

65.01 65.012.4 65.012.3 65.014

- \*I 366 SCHROEFF, H.J. VAN DER. Leiding en organisatie van het bedrijf. Amsterdam/Antwerpen, Kosmos, 1961. 478 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Behandeling van fundamentele vraagstukken, die de leiding en de organisatie van het bedrijf met zich brengen. Theoretische analyse en praktische benadering zijn aan elkaar verbonden. Het werk is niet bedoeld als leerboek. I. Het begrip leiding. Taken van de leiding. De leidingsanalyse van Henri Fayol. Voorbereiding voor het leiderschap. Eenhoofdige en meerhoofdige leiding. Functionele aspecten van leiding en beleid. Delegatie. Taakopdracht en instructie. De instrumenten controle, administratie en begroting. Overbelasting van de leiding. II. De organisatiestructuur van de bedrijfshuishouding. Externe en interne organisatie. Specialisatie. Interne en externe differentiatie. Algemene organisatiebeginselen. De personele structuur. Het organisatiestelsel van Taylor. De functionele organisatiestructuur. Plaatselijke en functionele centralisatie en decentralisatie. De staforganisatie. Organisatie van de leiding. Communicatie en coördinatie. Commissie, conferentie en comité. Organisatie van het kleinbedrijf. Schematechniek van de organisatiestructuur. Voorbeelden en modellen. (Bibliographie - 10 p. - van boeken en artikelen).

Summary: Management and organization of the enterprise. Treatment of the essential problems connected with management and organization of the enterprise. A combination of theoretical analysis and practical solution of the problems. Examples. Models. Bibliography. (Dutch text).

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122:338.92:338.984.3

- I 367 HANSSMAN, F. Operations research in national planning of underdeveloped countries. 19 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 2,

March/April, 1961, p. 230).

One of the most central problems in development planning is the allocation of resources, which in practice takes the form of a project-selection problem. In this article an operations-research methodology for the solution of the project-selection problem is designed. Formulation of the problem. Approximate method of solution. It is shown that the method provides for technological feasibility of the development program, it yields a number of alternative programs that demonstrate the possible compromises between conflicting objectives of national planning and it takes account of future opportunities for resource allocation. It appears that operations research has an excellent potential for contributing to the solution of top-level planning problems. Graphs. References.

65.012.327 STAFF ORGANIZATION. LINE AND STAFF

65.012.327 : 658.3 - 052.22

- I 368 HERREMA, T. De lijnfunctionaris in een grotere organisatie. 11 p. A5. (Mens en onderneming, Haarlem, no.2, maart, 1961, p.107).

De in een grote organisatie vóórkomende scheiding tussen lijn- en staf-functionaris maakt de kans op tegenstrijdige uitgangspunten bij de verschillende functionarissen groot. Uitgaande van de gedachte, dat begrip voor het standpunt van de ander moeilijkheden kan voorkómen, wordt de positie van de lijnfunctionaris in dit artikel belicht. Achtereenvolgens worden besproken: het organisatieschema. De verhouding lijn- en staffunctionaris. De lijnfunctionaris-organisatie- en personeels-afdeling. De lijnfunctionaris-controle-afdeling en administratie. Suggesties voor verhoudingsverbetering.

Summary: The line employee in a large enterprise. In an enterprise with line and staff employees there is a possibility of conflicting starting-points, which can cause problems. The author considers the position of the line employee in his relation with the staff employee. The line employee and the control, the administrative and the personnel department. Suggestions for improvement of the relation line/staff employee. (Dutch text).

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 311, I 366

65.012.4 65.012.4(430.1) 65.012.4(73) 65.01

- \*I 369 STRATOUDAKIS, P. Organisation der Unternehmensführung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 142 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

An Beispielen deutscher und amerikanischer Grossunternehmen zeigt das Buch, wie die "Führungspyramide" organisiert sein kann. In Deutschland hat der Gesetzgeber die Führungsorgane eindeutig festgelegt; in den U.S.A. jedoch gibt es keine derartigen gesetzlichen Bindungen. A. Grundsätze der Organisation. B. Die oberste Unternehmensführung deutscher und amerikanischer Grossunternehmen. Der Aufsichtsrat, der Vorstand, der Board of directors. Das General management. C. Die Aufgaben der Unternehmensführung. Die Planung. Die Kontrolle. Die Koordination. Die Frage des Nachwuchses, Zentralisation oder Dezentralisation. Kurze Behandlung der Organisation der Unternehmensführung in anderen europäischen Staaten (Belgien, Frankreich, Italien, der Schweiz, Grossbritannien, Griechenland). Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISICN. CONTROL

65.012.7:65.012.12 65.012.7:657.6 65.012.7:658.5  
658.511 65.012.7:658.8

- \*I 370 TUCKER, S.A. Successful managerial control by ratio-analysis. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 399 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to introduce and acquaint the reader with the managerial control and to show him how to use this technique in his own situations. M.C. is a concept and technique for managerial control of a business which reduces company data to significant ratios and interrelates their movements. M.C. is a new system which author has pioneered and applied to + 200 business enterprises. The book is intended for managers in the manufacturing organization for practicing industrial engineers in resident or professional activities, for students of industrial engineering, management, and business administration, for industrial cost accountants, and for industrial bankers. Although the book deals with the application of managerial control to manufacturing, the technique is well suited to and has been installed in transportation and distribution, warehousing, and wholesaling. The book discusses the various areas for the purpose of establishing evaluation and control in the areas of production, sales, and capital.



65.014 658.31

- \*I 371 KELLNER, W. Der moderne soziale Konflikt; seine Ursache und seine Ueberwindung im Betrieb. Stuttgart, Enke, 1961. 252 p. A5. Tabn.

Es war die Aufgabe des ersten Kapitel des Buches, zu zeigen, dass und wodurch sich der moderne soziale Konflikt von dem antiken sozialen Konflikt unterscheidet. Das zweite Kapitel befasst sich mit denjenigen Versuchen zur Ueberwindung des sozialen Konflikts die gescheitert sind weil sie auf den modernen sozialen Konflikt nicht passen. Die Besinnung auf die Wirklichkeit führt zur Entstehung, Entwicklung, Aufgabe und Methodik der Betriebssoziologie. Den modernen sozialen Konflikt wird der Nährboden entzogen, wenn man zeigen kann, dass das Verhalten der Menschen nicht dem Menschenbilde entspricht, das andere von ihnen haben, sondern ihrem eigenen Leitbilde. Unter diesem Blickpunkt behandelt das vierte Kapitel den Unternehmer, das fünfte den Arbeiter, das sechste den Angestellten. Das siebente befasst sich mit der Ueberwindung des modernen sozialen Konfliktes.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 299, I 365, I 398

657.372.3 657.372.3:336.241 658.589

- \*I 372 DEPRECIATION and replacement policy; ed. by J. L. Mey. Amsterdam, North-Holland publ. co., 1961. 231 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in industrial economics, nr 3).

Though the book cannot be considered to give a final solution of the problems concerning depreciation and replacement policy an attempt has been made to outline the different aspects of these problems and the different ways in which they are tackled. W. A. LEWIS. Depreciation and obsolescence as factors in costing. E. O. EDWARDS. Depreciation and the maintenance of real capital. D. WALKER. Depreciation problems and taxation. L. H. KLAASSEN, L. M. KOYCK, J. L. MEY, and J. L. BOUMA. The theory of depreciation and entrepreneurial behaviour. (A short bibliography of books of the authors).

657.375

- I 373 CONSOLIDATIE. 67 p. A5. (Maandblad voor accountancy en bedrijfs-

huishoudkunde, Purmerend, no.3/4, maart/april, 1961, p.82).

Nummer gewijd aan de geconsolideerde jaarrekening. A.GOUDEKET. Consolidatie. De algemene aspecten van het probleem. Voor het onderzoek naar de betekenis van de consolidatie wordt de berichtgeving als uitgangspunt gekozen. Gewaakt moet worden voor een achterstand in de ontwikkeling van de consolidatie. H.VERINGA. Administratief-organisatorische problemen rond de consolidatie. Benadering van de problematiek vanuit de interne formatie en berichtgeving. C.ZWAGERMAN. De techniek van de consolidatie en de vorm van geconsolideerde jaarrekeningen. Minderheidsbelangen. Winstuitkeringen door dochtermaatschappijen. G.L.GROENEVELD. De valutaproblematiek in de geconsolideerde jaarrekening. Welke koers bij omrekening moet worden gebruikt. C.R.C. WIJCKERHELD BISDOM. De vennootschapsrechtelijke positie van de geconsolideerde jaarrekening. F.GRAAFSTAL. De geconsolideerde jaarrekening en de accountant. Grafieken. Tabellen.

Summary: Consolidation. A special number devoted to the consolidated annual statement of accounts. General aspects. Administrative-organizational problems. Technique and form of the consolidated annual statement. Questions of exchange and conversion rate. The accountants' relation with the annual statement.

#### 657.4 ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS

657.432 651.83

- I 374 TRUEMAN, R. E. Development of an efficient account-numbering method. 15 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 265).

The desirability of maintaining customer accounts in both alphabetic and numeric sequence is discussed. An account-numbering method is described which provides almost exact alphabetic and numeric sequencing even though the original file may grow by several hundred percent. The mathematical basis for the method is developed and an illustrative example shows how the method would be applied to the design of a particular account system. Tables. Graphs. References.

#### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 358, I 380, I 381, I 394

657.471.11

- I 375 BOMBERGER, E. Optimal inventory depletion policies. 10 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 294).

Consider a stockpile of items whose field life is a non-negative function of the age of the item upon being issued. Assume that only one item is in use at a time and that a demand occurs only when the item in use is completely exhausted. Six theorems are given which extend the class of field life functions such that either L.I.F.O. or F.I.F.O. are optimal issue policies. References.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

See also: I 365, I 401

658.11 FOUNDATION OF ENTERPRISES. COMPANIES

658.114(430.1) 347.72(430.1)

- I 376 OTTEL, F. Die Kapitalgesellschaft in der "Gesellschaft"; zugleich ein Beitrag zur Aktienrechtsreform (Westdeutschland). 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos 3 + 4, März + April, 1961, pp. 137 + 221).

Die Kapitalgesellschaft als Grossunternehmung. Durch ihr "Kapital" unterscheiden sich die Unternehmungen der gegenwärtigen Verkehrswirtschaft von den wirtschaftlichen Unternehmungen früheren Zeiten. Die Struktur der Kapitalgesellschaft. Besprechung des Entwurfs eines neuen Aktiengesetzes. Die gesellschaftspolitische Verantwortung der Geschäftsführung der A.G. gegenüber der Belegschaft, den Verbrauchern, der Gesamtwirtschaft und dem Staate. Besprechung der Unternehmungszusammenschlüsse und der Konzerne. Die Unternehmungskonzentration. Konzernbilanzen. Die Konzernbildung und die Verbesserung der Wettbewerbsposition. Die Rolle der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft.

658.152 INVESTMENT

658.152

- I 377 McEACHRON, W.D. Leasing: a discounted cash-flow approach. 7 p. A4. (The Controller, Brattleboro, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 213).

The paper is designed for those business enterprises that evaluate their investment opportunities by means of the so-called discounted cash flow

or Profitability Index (P.I.) technique. Discussion of the typical long-term leasing arrangements of a company. There are two sides of investment evaluation: one is the profitability of the proposed venture, and the other is the minimum acceptable rate of return against which it must be judged. Development of cash flow. Explanation of the profitability index calculation. The effect of borrowing and of leasing on project P.I. The mechanics of the lease obligation procedure with which the paper is concerned. The technique is discussed in terms of P.I., but it is equally applicable to those who make use of the present value method of investment evaluation. Graphs. Tables.

658.152:332.815

- I 378 MOXTER, A. Die Bestimmung des Kalkulationszinsfusses bei Investitionsentscheidungen; ein Versuch zur Koordination von Investitions- und Finanzierungslehre. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no.4, April, 1961, p. 186).

Der Bestimmung des Kalkulationszinsfusses wurde in der Literatur bislang wenig Aufmerksamkeit geschenkt. Eine Trennung wird gemacht nach eigen- und fremdfinanzierten Investitionen. Bei eigenfinanzierten Objekten sei die "Normalverzinsung" der Branche, bei fremdfinanzierten der Fremdkapitalzins als Kalkulationszinsfuss auszusetzen. Die Bestimmungsfaktoren des Kalkulationszinsfusses, der den Rechnungen zur Ermittlung der Vorteilhaftigkeit einer einzelnen Investition zugrunde zu legen ist. Die Bestimmungsfaktoren des Kalkulationszinsfusses, der über die Vorteilhaftigkeit von "alternativen" Investitionsmöglichkeiten entscheidet. Es zeigt sich, dass Investitions- und Finanzierungslehre eng miteinander verknüpft werden müssen, will man zu befriedigenden Ergebnissen gelangen. Graphische Darstellungen.

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: I 365

658.3

- \*I 379 PIGORS, P., and Ch. A. MYERS. Personnel administration; a point of view and a method; 4th ed. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 726 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

In the fourth edition renewed stress has been laid on the managerial responsibility for effective personnel administration. Formulating company policies or directives. The role of communication and consulta-

tion in developing team work. The role of labor unions. Place and function of the first-line supervisor. Application of situational thinking. Interviewing. Personnel audits and records. Internal mobility. Recruitment. Selection. Training. Wage and salary policies. Employee benefits. Health and safety. Case material. (Bibliography - 49 p. - of books and articles).

## 658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

### 658.512.3 SUB CONTRACTING

658.512.3 : 657.47

- I 380 MERTENS, P. Die Erfassung und Verrechnung selbsterstellter Werkzeuge und Vorrichtungen. 8 p. A5. (Kostenrechnungspraxis, Wiesbaden, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 61).

Der technische Fortschritt mit dem Zwang zur stärkeren Spezialisierung fördert die zwischenbetriebliche Arbeitsteilung. Es wird in zunehmendem Masse wirtschaftlich andere Unternehmen in den Leistungserzeugungsprozess dergestalt einzuschalten, dass Einzelteile, Maschinen u. a. eingekauft werden, die vordem in der verwendenden Unternehmung selbst produziert wurden. Dabei besteht die Gefahr, dass diese Entwicklung übersehen wird und durch innerbetriebliche Leistungserstellung höhere Kosten entstehen, als der Fremdbezug verursacht haben würde. Unter diesem Aspekt gewinnt die innerbetriebliche Leistungsverrechnung erhöhte Bedeutung. Für die selbsterstellten Werkzeuge und Vorrichtungen gelten diese Ausführungen ganz besonders. Erfassung und Ermittlung selbsterstellter Werkzeuge und Vorrichtungen. Verrechnungsmöglichkeiten. Kostenrechnerische und buchungstechnische Verarbeitung. Tabellen.

## 658.52 PRODUCTION PROCESS

658.52.011.56 : 657.471

- I 381 BURGHARDT, A. Die Struktur der Herstellkosten bei Vollautomation und permanenter Erzeugung. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1, März 9, 1961, p. 107).

In der Arbeit wird versucht, darauf zu verweisen, dass es bei vollautomatisierter und permanenter Fertigung nicht möglich ist, im Herstellungsbereich die traditionelle Unterscheidung in feste und in variable Kosten vorzunehmen, da auch die Bezugsgrösse, die Bewegung des Beschäft-



tigungsgrades und der Ausstossmenge fehlt. Das Problem der Wandlung der Kostenstrukturen bei angenommener Vollautomatisierung des Betriebes und kontinuierlicher Fertigung. Es zeigt sich, dass bei vollautomatischer permanenter Fertigung die totalen Stfckkosten im Kostenstellenbereich eine Konstante sind. Graphische Darstellung.

## 658.628 ASSORTMENT

658.628 : 658.71 : 311.174

- I 382 MEERENDONK , H.W. V.D., en G.G.J.BOS. Assortimentsbepaling van seizoenprodukten. 11 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, Hengelo, no. 2, 1961, p. 177).

Het probleem, dat in dit artikel wordt geanalyseerd, komt naar voren bij de vaststelling van de inkooppolitiek. Het doet zich voor, indien een ondernemer handelt in produkten, waarvan de inkoop beperkt is. De vraag moet dan beantwoord worden: "Hoeveel moet worden ingekocht, opdat het resultaat van de verkoopcampagne zo gunstig mogelijk is". Welke veronderstellingen aan de oplossing van dit soort problemen ten grondslag liggen. Het probleem wordt geanalyseerd, indien de frequentieverdeling van de vraag een discrete functie is en indien de verdeling continu is. Enige voorbeelden worden gegeven. Bij de aanwezigheid van meer begrenzingen wordt de in te kopen hoeveelheid bepaald door de begrenzing, die het eerst wordt bereikt.

Summary: Determination of assortment of seasonal products. The paper deals with the analysis of a problem often met when determining purchasing policies. From a number of different kinds of goods which are to be bought, the total quantity is restricted by storing capacity or financial limits. The problem "How much of each kind will be bought" is solved for a discrete as well as for a continuous distribution of demand for the various goods. (Dutch text).

## 658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING

658.716 : 351.712.2 (430.1) 658.716 : 351.712.2

- \*I 383 FRICKE, W. Zentralisierung und Dezentralisierung des öffentlichen Einkaufs; Grundfragen der Organisation des Beschaffungswesens. Heidelberg, Quelle & Meyer, 1961. 122 p. A5. (Veröffentlichungen des Forschungs-

Die sorgfältige Abwägung der Argumente, die für Zentralisierung und für Dezentralisierung sprechen wird den Betriebswirtschaftler, Verfassungsrechtler, Soziologen und Politiker nicht weniger fesseln wie den Nationalökonom und Wirtschaftspolitiker. Der Hang zur Zentralisierung des Einkaufs. Möglichkeiten der Organisation des Beschaffungswesens. Zentralisierung und Dezentralisierung unter einzelwirtschaftlichen und unter gesamtwirtschaftlichen Gesichtspunkten. Die Stichhaltigkeit der vorgetragenen Argumente, Zwischenformen beim öffentlichen Einkauf. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

658.8      SELLING. SALE

658.8.031.2(73)

- I 384      JÜNCKERSTORFF, K. Problematische Einflussnahme auf die Wiederverkaufspreise in den U.S.A. 11½ p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 219).

Bei der Preisbindung, die in den U.S.A. mit dem Begriff "Fair trade" gekennzeichnet wird, handelt es sich um Abmachungen zwischen Herstellern und Händlern, die die letzteren verpflichten, festgesetzte Wiederverkaufspreise zu beachten. In einigen Staaten funktioniert das Fair Trade-System nicht. Wie sich neben der Preisbindung die Festpreissysteme entwickelt haben. Das Für und Wider des Fair Trade im Spiegel der letzten Jahre. Anwendungsbereich des Fair Trade-Systems. Erschwerungen des Preisschutzes. Zur Problematik von Festpreisen ausserhalb des Fair Trade-Systems. Die Methodik der "beeinflussten" Preise. Einige Arten der Preisempfehlung. Ausdehnung der "administered prices" in der Praxis.

658.85 : 658.846

- \*I 385      RADOS, W. How to make more money by specialty selling. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 269 p. A5. Geill. Graf.

The book gives a mature view and a thorough treatment of selling methods and the fundamentals of selling are illustrated by actual experiences (cases) of living salesmen. It tells salesmen how to do the things he needs to know to make more sales and more money. Be determined to succeed. Get set to sell. Win the interview. Separate the prospects from the suspects. Make'em drool for benefits. Stay there and pitch.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1

- \*I 386 WILHELM, H. Werbung als wirtschaftstheoretisches Problem. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 222 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Der Verfasser stellt einige Probleme der Wirtschaftswerbung als Gegenstand der Wirtschaftstheorie dar. Die Werbung wurde vor allem unter dem Gesichtspunkt der statischen Betrachtungsweise dargestellt. Die Werbung wurde insbesondere im Zusammenhang mit der Nachfragetheorie untersucht und von hier aus wurden Verbindungen mit der Preis- und Wettbewerbstheorie hergestellt. Zur Ergänzung wurde sehr kurz auf die Rolle der Werbung im Konjunkturverlauf und im Wachstumsprozess hingewiesen. Aus der Sache heraus ergaben sich einige Fragen, die die Werbung in den Bereich kostentheoretischer Ueberlegungen rückten. (Bibliographie - 4½ p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

659.113.2:658.871.6 659.113.2:658.871.6:658.626

- I 387 MAFFEI, R.B. Advertising affectiveness, brand switching and market dynamics. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 119).

It is stated, that brand preferences can be directly influenced by advertising activity. In the article two major discussions are developed in a narrative form. The first illustration refers to a set of experimental situations in which the problem is to study the effectiveness of a spot advertising promotion in supermarkets. The second illustration refers to the decision to sell a product on a new market. How brand loyalties and switching can be defined in probability terms. The study shows how markets react to advertising activity and that advertising activity may be wasteful if the advertising strategy is not linked to product quality. Bibliography. Tables.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66(4)

- I 388 INDUSTRIES chimiques, Les, des pays de l'Europe. 36½ p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 34, mars, 1961, p. 89).

Description des industries chimiques des pays du Marché commun et à titre de comparaison une analyse de l'industrie chimique russe et amé-

ricaine. P. GODARD. L'industrie chimique française. Après avoir situé les industries chimiques françaises et indiqué leurs principales productions, l'auteur insiste sur les pré-occupations essentielles de ces industries. E. SALA. La renaissance de l'industrie chimique allemande. Comment l'industrie a rétabli et dépassé sa position d'avant-guerre. A. GUILMOT. L'industrie chimique belge dans le Marché commun. Les points faibles et les atouts de l'industrie chimique belge. D. COCCO. L'industrie chimique italienne. Comment elle a montré un dynamisme spectaculaire. C. A. VAN HAEFTEN. L'évolution de l'industrie chimique aux Pays-Bas à partir de 1945. J. DESANTI. Les échanges de produits chimiques dans la C. E. E. J. ECHARD. L'industrie chimique de l'U. R. S. S. Aperçu sur l'industrie chimique aux Etats-Unis. Tableaux.

66 : 662.66 (44)

- I 389 HARTEMANN, B. L'industrie française de la carbochimie. 27 p. A4. (Bulletin S. E. D. E. I. S.; étude, Paris, no. 785, avril 20, 1961, p. 1).

Définition. Technique. Localisation. Caractéristiques. Place de la carbochimie dans l'industrie de la houille; intérêts en présence dans l'industrie carbochimique. Situation actuelle et perspectives; ressources et sous-produits alimentant la carbochimie; évolution des quantités de produits élaborés par la carbochimie; investissements. Dépenses de travaux neufs. Tableaux.

66 (47)

- I 390 JAVORONKOV, N. M. Le développement de la chimie et de l'industrie chimique en U. R. S. S. 6½ p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 3, mars, 1961, p. 319).

Fassé, présent et projets d'avenir de l'industrie chimique en U. R. S. S.. Production des articles essentiels de l'industrie chimique et des branches annexes. Evolution de la science chimique, fondamentale et appliquée, en Union Soviétique. L'enseignement de la chimie et la formation des chimistes.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS. BEVERAGES

663/664 : 658.74 : 658.87

- I 391 BLOMQVIST, N., and G. LINDBLAD. Wieviel Frischwaren soll ein Lebensmittelgeschäft bestellen ? 13 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche For-

schung und Praxis, Berlin, no.5, Mai, 1961, p.273).

Die Nachfrage nach Frischwaren in einem Laden variiert zufallsbedingt, was sowohl zu Warenüberschuss (Schwund) als auch zu Unterschuss (Leerzeit) führen kann. Die Grösse des Ueber- und Unterschusses bei verschieden grosser Nachfrage und Bestellmenge wird mit mathematisch-statistischen Methoden berechnet. Mit ähnlichen Methoden wird veranschaulicht, wie man sowohl Leerzeit als auch Schwund vermindern kann, indem man die Haltbarkeit der Frischwaren erhöht. Abschliessend wird die vom wirtschaftlichen Gesichtspunkt her optimale Bestellmenge für eine Ware bestimmt durch Abwägung zwischen dem Verkaufsgewinn einerseits und den Kosten für Ueber- und Unterschuss andererseits. Tabellen.

669 METALLURGY

669:338.5 669:338.53

- I 392 DUNN, J.A. Stabilisation des prix des métaux de base. 27 p. A5. (C. N.B.O.S.; études et documents; série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 50, 1961, p. 3).

L'aspect international du problème de la stabilité des prix et l'aspect du producteur et du consommateur. Les métaux de base et la Bourse de métaux de Londres. Historique des prix: plomb et zinc; cuivre; étain. Effets de la politique des gouvernements sur les prix. Historique des essais de stabilisation: avant 1940; depuis 1940. L'Accord international de l'étain. Quelques conclusions au sujet des essais de stabilisation. La tendance de l'offre et de la demande mondiales. Quelques facteurs fondamentaux. La voie à suivre.

669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1:658.512.6 669.1:65.015.2

- I 393 MEETH, W.H. Entwicklung einer allgemeinen Zeitbilanz für hüttenmännische Betriebsmittel. 9½ p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 7, März 30, 1961, p. 422).

Zum Begriff der Zeitbilanz von Betriebsmitteln. Entwicklung einer allgemeinen Zeitbilanz für Betriebsmittel. Vorschlag für die Unterteilung der Stillstands- und Unterbrechungszeit. Anwendung der Zeitbilanz auf die hüttenmännischen Betriebsmittel.



669.1 : 658.53    669.1 : 657.471

- I 394 PLUGGE, H.-H. Beurteilung von Leistungs- und Verbrauchswerten in eisenhüttenmännischen Betrieben. 14 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 7, März 30, 1961, p. 408).

Die Kostenrechnung als organisatorische Grundlage für die Darstellung und Beurteilung des betrieblich-wirtschaftlichen Geschehens. Werksebstkosten der Erzeugnisse. Beurteilungsmaßstäbe für betriebliche Leistungs- und Verbrauchswerte. Ueberwachung der Stoffkosten. Verarbeitungskosten. Hinweise zur Bildung von Verbrauchsrichtwerten für die Verarbeitungskosten. Umwandlungskosten. Beziehungen zwischen Leistungs- und Verbrauchs-Richtwerten und Kostenrechnung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

669.1 : 338.97 : 31 (493)

- I 395 LANGASKENS, Y. Prévision d'expansion de la sidérurgie belge. 50 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 10, avril, 1961, p. 247).

L'auteur tente d'établir, pour la Belgique, une prévision cohérente de la consommation, de l'exportation et accessoirement de l'importation d'acier, ainsi que de la production sidérurgique à moyen terme (1965) et à long terme (1975). Les méthodes possibles de prévision et leur application. Les prévisions existantes au sujet de l'expansion de l'activité sidérurgique ne concernent qu'indirectement la sidérurgie belge. Analyse économétrique de la sidérurgie belge de 1900 à 1958. Prévision de l'expansion de la sidérurgie belge. Améliorations possibles. Bibliographie. Tableaux. Graphiques.

669.1 : 331.2 (73)    669.1 : 65.015.3 (73)

- \* I 396 STIEBER, J. The steel industry wage structure; a study of the Joint union-management job evaluation program in the basic steel industry. Cambridge, Harvard University press, 1959. 373 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Wertheim publications in industrial relations).

The book deals only with the basic steel industry where the Cooperative wage study manual was developed and in which it has its widest application. All companies with steel ingot capacity are considered as part of the basic steel industry for purposes of this study. Nearly all such companies are members of the American Iron and steel institute, the major trade organization in the industry. Part I of the book traces the back

ground and development of the inequities program from the first collective bargaining contract between U.S. Steel and the Steel workers' organizing committee through the 1956 agreements in the steel industry. Part II discusses the administration of job evaluation both in the steel companies and in the Steelworkers' union. Part III is concerned with the effects of the inequities program on incentives. The impact of the inequities program on occupational differentials and on intraplant and interplant wage relationships is analyzed in part IV.

669.1 : 65.01 (73)

- \*I 397 STRUCTURES et méthodes de direction dans la sidérurgie américaine ; mission C.E.C.A. aux U.S.A. (mars-avril 1957); publ. par la Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier; Haute Autorité. Luxembourg, Services des publications des Communauté européenne, 1960. 2 Tomes. 620 p. A4. Tabn.

Le rapport comprend un traité en détail des divers aspects du contexte professionnel et national dans lequel se trouve placée la sidérurgie américaine et un titre consacré au "management" tel que conçu et pratiqué dans la sidérurgie américaine. Puis le rapport comprend deux annexes. La première est consacrée aux problèmes les plus importants et les plus constants que pose aujourd'hui et partout la direction d'une entreprise ou d'une usine, même petite. Les deux autres sont consacrées à l'analyse détaillée des principaux services ou départements, administratifs et commerciaux et techniques.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY

676 : 657 : 651.011.56

- I 398 KNIGHTS, G.S. A mechanized accounting system for a pulp and paper manufacturer. 19 p. A5. (Cost and management, Ontario, April, 1961, p. 163).

The accounting system of the company on which this article is based is not completely mechanical but it is the aim to make it so eventually. General accounting system. Accounts payable. Stores accounting department. Receipts. Accounts receivable. Payroll and labor distribution. Budget plan. Sales budget and production forecast. Material budget. Standard grade cost. Daily finished production report. Month-end clos-

ing. Statements prepared.

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677:338.011(73) 677:338.011(42)

- I 399 MARS, P.A. An economic comparison of the textile industries in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 181).

The scope of the article is limited to a comparison of two aspects of the British and American textile industries: the market situations in the two countries and the changes in productivity in response to the market situations. It is shown that for both markets, the home market is more important than the export market, and that exports are of greater importance to the U.K. than to the U.S.A. Foreign competition in the home markets and sub-divisions of the home market. Changes in productivity in response to the market situations. Discussion of the changes in productivity within the countries and of what are the causes of higher productivity in the U.S.A. than in the U.K. Graphs. Tables.

677(430.1) 687.1(430.1)

- I 400 ROTT, W., und H.P. LOESCH. Die Entwicklung der westdeutschen Textilwirtschaft im Jahre 1960 (Westdeutschland). 153 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 63).

Erneute Zunahme der Verbrauchernachfrage für Textilien bestimmt das konjunkturelle Klima in der Textilwirtschaft. Die Textilwirtschaft im Rahmen der Wirtschaftsentwicklung der Bundesrepublik 1960. Die voraussichtlichen Entwicklungstendenzen in den kommenden Monaten. Ueberblick über die Entwicklung in den einzelnen Bereichen: Textil-einzel- und Grosshandel; Bekleidungsindustrie; Textilindustrie; Chemie-faserindustrie. Quellen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

677.21 COTTON

677.21

- \*I 401 COTTON textile industry in U.S.A., Japan, West Germany, France, and Switzerland: report of Indian productivity team; publ. by National productivity council. New Delhi, Hind Union press, 1960. 158 p. A5.

Geill. Grafn. (N.P.C. report, nr 5).

Report on a productivity study tour to Japan, the United States of America, West Germany, France, and Switzerland. A perspective of the industry in the countries visited. Raw materials. Manufacturing methods. Organisation and management of plants. Productivity. Recommendations of the team.

#### 678.4 RUBBER

678.4:338.011 (73)

- I 402 PHILLIPS, C.F. Market performance in the synthetic rubber industry (U.S.A.). 19 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 132).

In April of 1955, after twelve years of Government ownership, the U.S. synthetic rubber industry was denationalized. One of the chief aims was "the development within the U.S.A. of a free, competitive, synthetic rubber industry". By examining the market performance of this industry, the paper considers the extent to which the aim has been realized. Four performance tests are evaluated: price behavior in the market. Capacity-output relations, progressiveness, as evidenced by a satisfactory rate of product and process improvement and the relation of profits to prices and output. The market performance of the synthetic rubber industry indicates that congressional intent has been realized. Graphs. Tables.

678.4:351.82:338.8 (73)

- I 403 BOYLE, S. E. Government promotion of monopoly power; an examination of the sale of the synthetic rubber industry (U.S.A.). 19 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 151).

It is stated, that the sale of the synthetic rubber industry represents an unusual method of increasing monopoly power, i.e. via active government promotion, and that the disposal program fostered the joint subsidiary, which may have an important bearing on the future course of antitrust enforcement. The major results of the industry's growth. What were the economic results of the sale of May 1955 which involved 23 plants, and what were the basic issues of the controversy which developed as a result of the sales. The discussion which took place in Congress with respect to the disposal program. The relationship between the Dis-

posai commission and the Attorney general. The author thinks that the Government established a highly concentrated oligopoly. Tables.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	178
Sociology 30	178
Statistics 31	178
Economics 33	180
Public administration. Administrative law 35	209
Education 37	210
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	210
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	213
Engineering. Technology in general 62	213
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	214
Business economics. Organization and management 65	214
Chemical and allied industries 66	222
Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68	225

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



## SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general I 506
  - Germany (West) I 506
  - Netherlands, The I 507 (by television)
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe I 444
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Europe I 444
  - Germany (West) I 445 (market research)
- Air transport
  - I 487
- Australia
  - I 419, I 447
- Austria
  - I 412
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general I 422 (central banking)
  - Japan I 420 (1878-1958)
- Belgium
  - I 417, I 430, I 485
- Benelux
  - I 442 (industrialization), I 443 (establishment regulation)
- Beverages
  - France I 509 (consumption)
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - Switzerland I 428
  - U. S. A. I 427 (public loans)
- British commonwealth
  - I 439
- British Guiana
  - I 465
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 430 (investment and growth), I 468 (policy), I 476 (and profit), I 471
  - Belgium I 430 (investment and growth)
  - Egypt I 470 (since 1800)
  - India I 469
  - U. S. A. I 471
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - I 491, I 500
- Business and industrial management
  - I 500
- Canada
  - I 425, I 436, I 463
- Capital investment
  - general I 430 (investment and growth)
  - Belgium I 430 (investment and growth)
  - U. S. A. I 431 (institutional common-stock portfolios)
  - USSR I 429
- Capital market. Money market
  - U. S. A. I 427 (postwar market state and local government securities)
- Carding wool
  - Germany (West) I 515 (production management)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - general I 410
  - Australia I 447
  - Switzerland I 438 (- and E. E. G.)
- Clothing industry
  - Sweden I 519 (tungre ready made clothing)
- Collective bargaining
  - general I 512 (steel industry)
  - U. S. A. I 512 (steel industry), I 413
- Collective economy
  - Austria I 412

Committees within the business  
I 493

Communication. Briefing or in-  
forming  
I 493, I 494 (employee com-  
munication)

Congo  
I 514

Consumers' societies, stores  
I 477

Consumption. Consumers  
general I 477, I 478 (con-  
sumer information), I 516  
(textile fibres)  
France I 509 (beverages)

Controlled economy  
I 410

Co-operation. Exchange of ex-  
perience  
I 491 (internal co-operation)

Cost accounting. Costing  
I 497 (Fifo and Lifo), I 500

Costs  
general I 446 (theory)  
U.S.A. I 481 (higher education),  
I 513 (steel industry)  
USSR I 513 (steel industry)

Cotton  
England I 517 (Lancashire cotton  
industry 19th century)  
Germany (West) I 518 (cotton  
weaving mill interfirm com-  
parison)

Design  
I 501

Econometry. Models  
general I 407 (factor analysis)  
USSR I 429

Economic development. Crises  
British Guiana I 465  
Canada I 463

Finland I 455  
Indonesia I 466  
Italy I 453 (regional structure)  
Japan I 404, I 457  
Latin America I 450  
Libya I 459  
Nicaragua I 464  
Persian Gulf States I 458  
Sierra Leone I 460  
Somalia I 462  
Switzerland I 456  
Togo I 461  
USSR I 454 (in the fifties)

Economic history  
Egypt I 470 (since 1800)  
England I 517 (Lancashire cotton  
19th century)  
U.S.A. I 416 (wages 1860-'90)

Economic integration  
general I 436 (OECD)  
British Commonwealth I 439  
Europe I 436 (OECD), I 433/- and  
intern. exchange), I 438 (- and  
Swiss cartels), I 439 (- and Com-  
monwealth), I 440 (- and American  
investment), I 441 (- and location  
of steel industry)  
Switzerland I 438 (- and Swiss cartels)  
U.S.A. I 440 (- and American invest-  
ment)

Economic policy  
Canada I 463

Economic research  
general I 409 (factor analysis)  
Netherlands, The I 409 (meat market)

Economic systems  
I 411 (M.V. against CTI)  
I 446 (von Stackelberg)

Education  
U.S.A. I 481 (econ. problems,  
higher education)

- Efficiency
  - general I 488 (efficiency ship building)
  - Congo I 514 (textile industry)
- Egypt
  - I 424, I 470
- England
  - I 415, I 511, I 517
- Enterprises. Entrepreneurs. Profits
  - I 476 (profit - and econ. growth)
- Enterprises, industries (Extent of)
  - I 452 (small-scale industry)
- Establishment
  - Belgium I 443
  - Luxemburg I 443
  - Netherlands, The I 443
  - South Africa (Union of) I 479
- Europe
  - I 417, I 444
- Exchange rates
  - Canada I 425
- Family allowances
  - Belgium I 417
  - Europe I 417
- Far East
  - I 482
- Farm management
  - Europe I 444
- Female labour
  - I 414
- Finland
  - I 455
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - general I 467, I 471
  - U. S. A. I 471
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - Switzerland I 426 (underdeveloped countries)
  - U. S. A. I 440 (- Europe)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 435 (terms of trade)
- Europe I 444 (agricultural products)
- Latin America I 484
- U. S. A. I 483 (with USSR 1923-'33)
- USSR I 483 (with U. S. A. 1923-'33)
- Foreign trade policy
  - Latin America I 484
- France
  - I 433, I 509
- Fruit cultivation. Fruit
  - Germany (West) I 490 (fruit import)
- Germany (West)
  - I 412, I 445, I 490, I 506, I 515, I 518
- House journals
  - I 499
- Import
  - Belgium I 485
  - Germany (West) I 490 (fruit)
- Index numbers
  - I 406
- India
  - I 423, I 469, I 472
- Indonesia
  - I 466
- Industrial psychology
  - I 407 (factor analysis), I 491, I 495
- Industrial relations
  - I 498
- Industrialization
  - Belgium I 442
  - Luxemburg I 442
  - Netherlands, The I 442
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Finland I 455
- Interfirm comparison
  - general I 518 (cotton industry)
  - Germany (West) I 518 (cotton industry)
- International exchange. International payments
  - Canada I 425
  - Europe I 437



- Japan I 434
- Interviewing
  - I 408
- Iron and steel
  - Europe I 441
  - U. S. A. I 512(collective bargaining), I 513
  - USSR I 513
- Israel
  - I 449
- Italy
  - I 453, I 510
- Japan
  - I 404, I 420, I 434, I 457
- Labour. Labour economics
  - U. S. A. I 413
- Labour legislation
  - U. S. A. I 413
- Labour market. Employment. Unemployment
  - U. S. A. I 413
- Land transport. Road transport
  - Spain I 486
- Latin America
  - I 450, I 484, I 508
- Libya
  - I 459
- Location
  - Europe I 441(steel industry)
  - U. S. A. I 513(steel industry)
  - USSR I 513(steel industry)
- Maintenance(of equipment)
  - I 502, I 503(use ind. equipment underd. countries)
- Market research
  - Germany(West) I 445(agriculture)
- Markets
  - Far East I 482
- Meat
  - Netherlands, The I 409(factor analysis)
- Merchandising exchanges
  - England I 511(metal exchange)
- Metallurgy. Metals
  - England I 511(London metal exchange)
- Migration
  - Israel I 449(immigration)
- Monetary policy
  - general I 422, I 423(developing economy), I 424(monetary management)
  - Canada I 425(1948-1958)
  - Egypt I 424
  - India I 423
- Money
  - I 411(theory)
- Morocco
  - I 474
- Netherlands, The
  - I 409, I 507
- Nicaragua
  - I 464
- Olives
  - Portugal I 489(oil of olives)
- Operations research. Linear programming
  - a. o.
  - I 492(simulation and gaming)
- Paper industry
  - Latin America I 508
- Persian Gulf States
  - I 458
- Personnel management
  - I 488(ship building), I 498
- Peru
  - I 451
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
  - Italy I 510
- Planning. Nat. econ. plans
  - general I 448(underdeveloped countries), I 472(models)
  - British Guiana I 465
  - India I 472(models)
  - Morocco I 474(1960-1964)

- Peru I 451
- Singapore I 473(1961-1964)
- Planning. Programming
  - I 493
- Politics
  - Somalia I 462
- Portugal
  - I 489
- Price and value. Prices
  - England I 415
  - USSR I 429(price fixing)
- Private capital income
  - I 475(distribution), I 476(- and economic growth)
- Production management and control
  - general I 488(shipbuilding) , I 500, I 515(textile industry)
  - Germany(West) I 515(carding work spinning mill)
- Productivity
  - England I 517(Lancashire cotton industry 19th century)
- Protection. Tariffs.
  - I 435
- Protection and free trade
  - Japan I 434(liberalization of trade)
- Public finance. State finance
  - Switzerland I 432
- Public loans. Public debts
  - U. S. A. I 427(state funds)
- Public utilities. Public services
  - U. S. A. I 480
- Pulp
  - Latin America I 508
- Railways
  - Spain I 486
- Regional administration
  - Switzerland I 432(finance)
- Saving banks. Savings
  - Germany(West) I 421
- Selling. Sale
  - I 504(sales psychology), I 505 (direct sale)
- Shift work
  - I 418
- Shipbuilding. Ships
  - I 488(efficiency)
- Sierra Leone
  - I 460
- Singapore
  - I 473
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Japan I 404
- Somalia
  - I 462
- South Africa (Union of)
  - I 479
- Spain
  - I 486
- Statistics
  - general I 405(linear statistical models), I 407(factor analysis)
  - Belgium I 485(import)
- Strikes
  - general I 512(steel industry)
  - U. S. A. I 512(steel industry)
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - Netherlands, The I 409(meat)
- Sweden
  - I 519
- Switzerland
  - I 426, I 428, I 432, I 438, I 456
- Taxes
  - France I 433
- Textile fibres
  - I 516(consumption)
- Textile industry
  - general I 516(consumption textile fibres)

- Congo I 514(productivity 1931-'58)
- Germany(West) I 515(production management carding wool spinning mill)
- Togo I 461
- Trade technique
  - Far East I 482
  - Libya I 459
  - Nicaragua I 464
  - Persian Gulf States I 458
  - Togo I 461
- Training on the job I 492(games)
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 423(role monetary policy and -), I 426(aid Switzerland), I 503(use industrial equipment), I 448(- and nat. econ. plans)
- India I 423(role monetary policy and -)
- Israel I 449
- Latin America I 450
- Peru I 451
- U. S. A.
  - I 413, I 416, I 427, I 431, I 436, I 440, I 471, I 480, I 481, I 483, I 512, I 513
- USSR
  - I 429, I 454, I 483, I 513
- Wages. Salaries. Pay
  - general I 498
  - England I 415(profits and wage rates)
  - U. S. A. I 413, I 416(1860-1890)
- Work and methods study. Work measurement I 496(M. T. M.)
- Workers' organizations. Trade unions
  - Australia I 419
  - U. S. A. I 413

### 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### 308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308 (52) 338.97 (52)

- I 404 BISSING, W.M. VON. Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft in Japan. 65 p. A5.  
(Schmollers Jahrbuch ftrr Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, nos. 1, 2, 1961, pp. 1, 49).

Japan hat sich die Frfrchte europäischer Wirtschaft angeeignet ohne seine geistige und kulturelle Eigenart aufzugeben. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung zwischen den beiden Weltkriegen. In seiner Wirtschaftspolitik konnte Japan auf den Erfahrungen aufbauen, die die europäischen Industriestaaten gemacht hatten. Wie Wirtschaftsstruktur, Wirtschaftspolitik und die erreichte wirtschaftliche Entwicklung zusammen mit den gesellschaftlichen Verhältnissen das Wirtschaftssystem bestimmt haben. Die japanische Gesellschaft zwischen den beiden Weltkriegen. Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft in Japan nach 1945. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung: veränderte Grundlagen der Wirtschaft; Wirtschaftsstruktur und Wirtschaftspolitik; das Wirtschaftssystem. Die japanische Gesellschaft nach 1945. Tabellen.

#### 31 STATISTICS

See also: I 485

311

- \*I 405 GRAYBILL, F.A. An introduction to linear statistical models. Vol. 1. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 459 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book was written with the intention of fulfilling three needs: 1. for a theory textbook in experimental statistics for undergraduates or first-year graduate students; 2. for a reference book in the area of regression, correlation, least squares, experimental design, etc. for consulting statisticians with limited mathematical training; and 3. for a reference book for experimenters with limited mathematical training who use statistics in their research. It is not a book on mathematics, neither is it an advanced book on statistical theory. The book is concerned only with the mathematical treatment of statistical models, no attempt is made to justify any model for a given real-world situation. Emphasis is placed on the power of tests and on the width of confidence intervals.

## 311.141 INDEX NUMBERS

311.141 : 338

- I 406 HORNER, F.B. The meaning of production indexes. 17 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 77, March, 1961, p. 82).

Recent discussion of the uses of indexes of production emphasizes the importance of a general understanding of the meanings that can be given such indexes, which are by no means evident either from their names or the formulae by which they are constructed. A number of questions need to be raised. Production indexes being index-numbers, are the problems of interpreting them confined to "the index-number problem"? Does the absence of interpretative economic theory matter in the understanding of production indexes? If the use of these indexes should not be "pushed too far", what uses are they in fact unsuitable for? The author attempts to bring together in summary form what can be said about theory, meaning, uses, measurement technique and terminology in this field.

## 311.17 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

311.17 : 159 65.013 : 311.17 330.115

- \*I 407 HARMAN, H.H. Modern factor analysis. Chicago, University press, 1960. 460 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Modern factor analysis reflects the progress made in the last 19 years and includes the advances that have taken place in the computing art. Factor analysis, like all statistics, is a branch of applied mathematics. The methods have been successfully applied not only in psychology but also in political science, business and medicine. The text is organized into five major parts, covering the foundation of factor analysis, direct solutions, derived solutions, some special topics, and problem material. I. Historical background, basic notions, the fundamental mathematics necessary for a proper understanding of the subject, the principal forms of factor solutions. II. Several solutions directly from the observed data. III. The notion of derived solutions. Arbitrary choices of factor solutions. An elaboration of the simple structure principles, the distinction between primary and reference coordinate systems, and the analytical method of arriving at either orthogonal or oblique multiple-factor solutions from some arbitrary initial solution. IV. The inverse problem of measuring the factors in terms of the variables. Formal statistical tests in factor



analysis. V. A large group of problems and exercises. (A bibliography of 400 books and papers).

### 311.213 INTERVIEWING

311.213

- I 408 EHRlich, J.S., and D. RIESMAN. Age and authority in the interview. 18 p. A5. (Public opinion quarterly, Princeton, no. 1, Spring, 1961, p. 39).

Interviewers have frequently probed the effects of conflicting influences on the opinions and choices of respondents. A study is presented of the question of how the interviewers themselves, by their age and authority, affect responses. The study relates to a nationwide sample survey of the attitudes of adolescent girls in the U.S.A. This sample survey provided a number of potential indicators of situations of conflict or cross-pressure, where the interviewer herself might be a factor (more accurately, the girls' perception of their interviewers) in tipping the mode of response one way or another. Tables.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

See: I 416, I 470, I 517

#### 33.001.5 ECONOMIC RESEARCH

33.001.5 33.001.5:637.5:380.11(492)

- I 409 HAMMING, G., MOL, en J.H.F. SCHILDERINCK. Factoranalyse in theorie en praktijk (Nederland). 22 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 3/4, maart/april, 1961, p. 198).

Gewezen wordt op de mogelijkheden welke factoranalyses kunnen bieden bij het interpreteren van economische data. De factoranalyse aan de hand van een zeer gestyleerd en volkomen fictief voorbeeld. Indien het empirische materiaal zo overzichtelijk mogelijk is gegroepeerd, is de tijd gekomen voor het opstellen van een hypothese, die de zin van de gevonden samenhangen aangeeft. Weergave der resultaten; kwantificering. Als voorbeeld wordt een analyse van macro-economische data getoond: de voornaamste aspecten van de vleesmarkt in Nederland. De

aspectentabel van de vleesmarkt in Nederland. De invloed van het inkomen. De wisselwerking tussen de vleessoorten. Het blijkt, dat de bindingssommen van inkomens- en prijsvariabelen bevredigend, maar de onverklaarde rest van de verbruiksvariabelen tamelijk groot is. Grafieken. Tabellen.

Summary : Factor analysis in theory and practice (the Netherlands). The author refers to the possibilities of factor analysis for the interpretation of economic data. Factor analysis by means of a stylized and fictitious example : the principal aspects of the meat market in the Netherlands. Table showing aspects of the market. Discussion of the results. Qualification. The impact of income. The interaction of the kinds of meat. (Dutch text).

### 330.115 MODELS. ECONOMETRY

See : I 407, I 429

### 330.173 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.173 338.89

- I 410 LASSUDRIE-DUCHENE, B. Le contrôle du pouvoir de monopole dans la pensée économique contemporaine. 25 p. A5. (Revue d'histoire économique et sociale, Paris, no. 4, 1960, p. 452).

La théorie du monopole n'est plus seulement une partie de la théorie des prix, ni une partie de la théorie des situations de marché. Sur le plan de politique économique, la pensée économique concernant les monopoles ou les cartels s'oriente vers le problème du contrôle ou de la "regulation" du pouvoir économique privé. Dans la direction libérale ou néo-libérale, il s'agit de mesures de contrôle antimonopolistique. Le débat contemporain au sujet des réglementations antimonopolistiques. La nécessité d'une conception dynamique du contrôle du pouvoir de monopole. L'organisation d'une coordination institutionnelle entre les branches et d'une concurrence institutionnelle à l'intérieur des branches.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also : I 446

330.187.4 332.402.2

- I 411 PEN, J. MV contre C + I : un point de vue. 12 p. A4. (Banque nationale

de Belgique; Bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1961, p. 233).

Depuis la publication de la "General Theory" de Keynes on peut adopter une distinction qui correspond au degré d'influence que Keynes exerce sur la pensée des économistes. Avant 1936 on exprimait couramment la demande effective globale par la formule  $M.V.$ , celle-ci étant le produit de la masse monétaire par sa vitesse de circulation. Dans la "General Theory", la demande effective globale est représentée par une autre formule qui exprime le total des dépenses de consommation et d'investissement ( $C + I$ ). La différence entre les grandeurs  $M.V.$  et  $C + I$ . Il est indiqué que la pensée de Wicksell n'a pas seulement marqué l'école  $M.V.$  mais elle est également à l'origine de l'analyse des dépenses. Les méthodes  $M.V.$  et  $C + I$  sont-elles conciliables? Les raisons de la préférence de l'auteur pour la méthode  $C + I$ .

### 330.190.5 COLLECTIVE ECONOMY

330.190.5(436)

- I 412 GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT, Die, in Oesterreich: eine Auswahl aus dem Handbuch der österreichischen Gemeinwirtschaft, 147 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Lüttich, no. 1, Januar/März, 1961, p. 3).

P. LAMBERT. Die internationale Forschungs- und Informationsstelle für Gemeinwirtschaft grüsst die österreichische Gemeinwirtschaft. F. NEM-SCHAK. Die Stellung der Gemeinwirtschaft in der österreichischen Volkswirtschaft. E. LANGER. Die Gemeinwirtschaft in Oesterreich: zusammenfassende Darstellung. W. KINZL. Die Stellung der kommunalen Unternehmen im Rahmen der Gemeindeverwaltung. F. SCHMIDT. Die Konsumgenossenschaften. P. BLAU. Arbeitnehmer und Gemeinwirtschaft. Tabellen.

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331(73) 331.116.3(73) 331.2(73) 331.6(73) 331.881(73)  
351.83(73)

- \*I 413 TRIPP, L. REED. Labor; problems and processes; a survey. New York, Harper, 1961. 491 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The central theme of the book is the job. Part 1. The American labor movement. History, structure, practices, and implications of the Amer-

ican trade unions in today's world of labor economics. Part II. Problems and characteristics of the labor market. Unemployment. Wages. The employee side of the labor market. Management in the labor market. Labor market operation. Part III. Labor legislation. Governmental framework of the labor market. Part IV. Collective bargaining. Institutions and practices. Analysis of their implications for the job market. Part V. Institutional operation of the labor market. Part VI. Discussion of the major problems of public policy related to jobs. Part VII. International aspects of labor problems. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books).

### 331 - 055.23 FEMALE LABOUR

331-055.23 : 331.048

- I 414 AUCUSTIN, M. Soziologische Untersuchungen zum Problem der jungen Arbeiterin. 14 p. A5. (Soziale Arbeit, Berlin, Nr. 4, April, 1961, p. 151).

Die soziale Situation der jungen Arbeiterinnen wird von einigen Brennpunkten aus beleuchtet. Zuerst werden jene Institutionen betrachtet die den meisten Einfluss auf sie ausüben: die Familie, der Industriebetrieb im allgemeinen und speziell die Arbeitsgruppe. Die verschiedenen Ansichten die bei der Diskussion um das Für und Wider der Frauenerwerbsarbeit vorgebracht werden, werden kurz betrachtet. Das innere Verhalten der jungen Arbeiterin zur Industriearbeit.

### 331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

See: I 413, I 512

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: I 413

331.2 : 331.60 : 338.5 (42)

- I 415 LIPSEY, R.G., and M.D. Steuer. The relation between profits and wage rates. 19 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 110, May, 1961, p. 137).

In "The relation between unemployment and the rate of change of money wage rates in the U.K., 1861-1957" (Economica, no. 100, November, 1958, p. 285; See: F1760). Prof. Phillips has argued that there is a significant relation observable between the level of unemployment and the rate of change of money wage rates in the U.K. over those years. In "Economic growth and the problem of inflation II" (Economica, nos.

103, 104, August, November, 1959, p. 293; See G1724). Mr. Kaldor pointed out, that a theory that wages depend on business prosperity is not necessarily inconsistent with an observed relation between the rate of change of money wages and unemployment. Kaldor's prediction is subjected to empirical test. Specifying the relation to be tested. The hypotheses are tested using aggregate data for the U.K. economy for the years 1949-58, 1926-38 and 1870-1913. Alternative formulations of a wage-prosperity relation. Preference of the unemployment to the profits theory. Appendixes. Tables.

331.2:33:9(73)

- \*I 416 LONG, C.D. Wages and earnings in the United States 1860 - 1890; a study by the National bureau of economic research, New York. Princeton, University press, 1960. 164 p. A5. Grafn. Taon. (General series, no. 67).

The period, 1860-1890, covered by the study is most interesting, for it included a great civil war followed by years of rapid industrialization, and saw a long decline in prices. Intensive study of the period was possible because of the availability for these years of the wage and price data. The author shows the difficulties encountered in arriving at any single, most acceptable measure of money wages, prices, and real wages for a remote historical period in which the available data were sparse and of doubtful quality. He places before the reader alternative bodies of data, discusses their virtues and defects, and chooses the series which appear most satisfactorily to depict the course of events he is engaged in describing. 1. Introduction. 2. The course of money wages during 1860-1890. 3. Annual earnings. 4. The buying power of wages and earnings. 5. Wages by industry and region. 6. Wages by occupational and individual characteristics.

### 331.226 FAMILY ALLOWANCES

331.226(4) 331.226(493)

- \*I 417 ALLOCATIONS familiales, Les; par L.-E TROCLET, M. MAGREZ, E. PETITJEAN, e.a. Bruxelles, Maison Ferdinand Larquier, 1960. 543 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Les nouvelles, Corpus juris Belgici, Droit social, Tome III).

Un traité exhaustif des allocations familiales en Belgique, présenté par



une équipe de juristes et de praticiens. Première partie : Exposé objectif du droit belge. Deuxième partie : droit comparé. Un exposé bref sur le régime des allocations familiales dans les pays suivants : la République fédérale d'Allemagne, la France, l'Italie, le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, les Pays-Bas. Troisième partie : Exposé critique sur le régime belge.

### 331.811.2 SHIFT WORK

331.811.2

- I 418 HOGG, W.A. Shift work, a hazard to health? 20 p. A5. (The Medical bulletin, New Jersey, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 2).

Discussion of two reports revealing that shift workers have less lost time from work due to ill health than day workers over a ten years period. It would be wrong to assume that shift workers actually have less minor illness than day workers. The main question appears to be one of incentive to report to work. There is no evidence that shift workers are any more subject to "stress illness" than other employees.

### 331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

See also: I 413

331.881(94)

- I 419 FOENANDER, O.R. DE. Aspects of Australian trade unionism. 27 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 322).

The Australian trade union movement: The formative period and developments. The trade union leaders. The standing in law of a trade union registered as an organization under the conciliation and arbitration act. Statutory duties of a registered organisation and its officers. Statutory rights of members of a registered organisation in respect of that organisation. The democratic structure of a registered organisation.

### 331.89 STRIKES

See: I 512

### 332 BANKING CURRENCY. FINANCE

332:338.972(52)

- I 420 OTT, D.J. The financial development of Japan, 1878-1958. 20 p. A5.

(The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 122).

The framework established by J.G. Gurley and E.S. Shaw in "Money in a theory of finance" is employed for the purpose of analyzing the financial development of Japan over eight crucial decades starting in the late 1870's. Discussion of the framework within which the Japanese data are organized. Presentations of the contours of Japanese financial development, concentrating on the growth of primary securities and on the development of financial intermediation. Comparison of financial growth in Japan and in the U.S.A. A high rate of real growth requires the development of primary-securities markets and financial intermediaries and in both Japan and the U.S.A. these requirements were met. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

### 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2 (430.1)

- I 421 SPARKASSEN gehen mit der Zeit (Westdeutschland). 28½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Beilage, Frankfurt am Main, no. 23, Juni 10, 1961, p. 1).

Der Weg der Sparkassen zu Universalbanken. Vollbeschäftigung, Geldwert und Sparen. Sparkassenpolitik zwischen Wettbewerb und Konzentration. Die öffentliche Wirtschaft im Kreditgewerbe. Das Sparen in der nationalökonomischen Theorie. Notenbankpolitik und Sparkassengeschäft. Das neue Kreditwesengesetz aus der Sicht der Sparkassen. Eigentumspolitik und Sparkonto. Erfüllt das Sparprämiengesetz seinen Zweck? Zentralbanken der Sparkassen. Hausbanken der Kommunen. Im Dienste der Wohnungsbaufinanzierung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 332.11

- I 422 SAYERS, R. S. Alternative views of central banking. 16 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 5, mei, 1961, p. 305).

The view of the task of the central bank given by the Radcliffe Committee was related to the English environment with which the Committee was exclusively concerning, and in arriving at them the Committee was rejecting, as inapplicable to English conditions the quite different views put before them by eight very high authorities from other countries.

The Report thus leaves, for an independent consideration, the more general lessons to be learned from the evidence given by these authorities. The problems of greatest intellectual difficulty arise mainly in the evidence given by Dr. Holtrop and Mr. Riefler. After reminding very briefly the view of the Radcliffe Committee, the A. summarises the different views that emerged in the evidence of Dr. Holtrop and Mr. Riefler respectively, and finally discusses the points of difference.

332.4.001.7:338.92(540) 332.4.001.7:338.92

- I 423 MADAN, B.K. The role of monetary policy in a developing economy. 19 p. A4. (Reserve Bank of India bulletin, Bombay, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 518).

The problem of economic development in India. Objectives. Investment. Financing of development. Price stability and exports. The problem of gold in relation to economic development. Employment aspects of the plan. Monetary policy and economic development: fiscal vs. monetary policy; the working of monetary policy in India; general background of September 1960 measures; development role of Central Banking policy.

332.4.001.7(620) 332.4.001.7 332.402.237(620)

- I 424 ABDEL MEGUID, A.R. Monetary management (Egypt). 17 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 304, avril, 1961, p. 5).

Co-ordination of economic aggregates. An attempt will be made to clarify the guiding signposts for the "sufficient" quantity of money, in a given development plan. The relation between the quantity of money and national income, USA and selected countries. Money supply in the Egyptian region. New production requirements and estimated additional credit facilities. Pattern of financial flows 1959. Balance of payment deficit and the quantity of money. Tables.

332.4.001.7(71) 332.453(71) 332.453.1(71)

- \*I 425 WONNACOTT, P. The Canadian dollar 1948-1958. Toronto, University press, 1961. 157 p. A5. Graphs. Tables. (Canadian studies in economics, no. 13).

The central questions of the study are: Why was it considered necessary to depart from the international system which Canada, along with other nations associated with the International Monetary Fund, has undertaken to maintain in the hope of averting a débâcle similar to that of the thir-

ties? What are the theoretical arguments for and against pegged exchange rates as compared to flexible exchange rates? Have flexible exchange rates in Canada since 1950 operated in a particularly favourable milieu? What effect has the limited official intervention had on the month-to-month movements of the exchange rate? Are changes in the present policy of the Exchange Fund Account desirable? Before proceeding to the questions, a description is provided of the salient features of Canada's international economic position.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 440

332.453.4(494) 338.92 : 332.453.4

- I 426 REAL, F. L'aide de l'industrie suisse aux pays sous-développés. 9 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 110).

Les peuples sous-développés, ayant pris tardivement conscience de leur retard économique, sont poussés par le désir de rattraper le temps perdu. Attirés par l'exemple de la Russie et de la Chine, ils sont tentés de recourir à des méthodes autoritaires pour parvenir rapidement à leur but. Le grand problème sera de savoir si les peuples d'Asie et d'Afrique s'aligneront sur l'Est ou sur l'Ouest. Ce problème a des conséquences économiques surtout pour l'Europe. C'est à la lumière de cette situation qu'il faut examiner le problème de l'assistance à fournir à ces pays qui doivent faire face à des difficultés très grandes. La Suisse doit, selon ses propres moyens, prendre sa part de l'aide économique et technique aux pays sous-développés. L'activité du commerce et de l'industrie suisse représente en elle-même une aide précieuse pour ces pays. Il est ainsi possible de transmettre de façon organique les expériences suisses dans le domaine de la production et de l'organisation. Les activités de la Fondation suisse d'assistance au développement technique.

#### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6(73) 336.31 : 332.6(73) 332.633.32 : 332.6(73)

- \* I 427 ROBINSON, R. I. Postwar market for state and local government securities; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1960. 221 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in capital formation and financing no. 5).

While the primary purpose of the study is the quantitatively founded description and analysis of the operation of one sector of the American capital market during the first postwar decade, consideration was unavoidable of one problem of public policy - exemption of the interest from state and local government securities from federal income tax.

1. Problems of the market for state and local government securities. The marketing of new issues. Size of the market. 2. The demand for funds by state and local governments. 3. The supply of funds by investors in state and local government obligations. 4. The marketing of new state and local government issues. 5. The secondary market for obligations. 6. Tax-exempt interest as a cost to borrowing governments. 7. The market for tax-exempt revenue obligations.

### 332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

332.63:332.13(494)

- \*I 428 MOHR, H. Die Schweizer Bankobligationen unter Ausschluss der Pfandbriefe. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 112 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 58).

Das Schweizer Bankwesen : Geschichte und Struktur; Besonderheiten. Die Schweizer Bankobligationen: Wesen und Formen; Entstehung der Bankobligationen; Technik des Kassenobligationengeschäftes; die zahlenmässig-geschichtliche Entwicklung der schweizerischen Bankobligationen von 1906-58. Problematisches: Probleme im Zusammenhang mit der Emission von Kassenobligationen; die Problematik der Verwendung der Kassenobligationengelder im Hypothekargeschäft. Die Kassenobligationen in Deutschland.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67(47) 338.53(47) 330.115(47)

- I 429 DOBB, M. Notes on recent economic discussion (USSR). 11 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 342).

There is one aspect of recent developments in economic thought and discussion in the USSR that perhaps deserves more emphasis that it has received: the degree of interconnection between several apparently distinct discussions which have been going on for a number of years, and the extent to which these discussions have had their roots in actual problems arising in the Soviet economy. The three main discussions of recent



years have been those concerned with calculating the effectiveness of investment, with price-policy, and with the use of mathematical techniques. The link between the effectiveness of investment discussion and the price discussion is that the coefficient of effectiveness is a measure that is expressed in terms of prices. Since the renewed interest in mathematical economics centred round input-output analysis and linear programming methods, there might seem to be no evident connection with the two other discussions. But as writers on linear programming have emphasized, the optimal solutions with which they deal have implicit in them sets of "shadow prices"; moreover, Kantorovich has developed a price-theory from his method of calculating direct and indirect labour expenditures. Bibliography.

332.67 : 338.972 (493) 332.67 : 338.972

- \*I 430 LAMFALUSSY, A. Investment and growth in mature economies; the case of Belgium. London, MacMillan, 1961. 199 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

One of the main themes of the book is to explore various types of investment policies connected with the problem of decline. The book suggests the grouping of investment policies under two main headings : "enterprise investment" and "defensive investment". The choice of Belgian industry has been dictated by the fact that most of the theory contained in the book has grown directly out of the analysis of Belgian problems. This is particularly true of the concept of defensive investment which forms the core and the novelty of the theoretical analysis. The book addresses itself mainly to professional economists. Part 1. Belgian post-war growth problems. The Belgian economic development 1948-1957. Part 2. A theory of investment for mature economies. The theory of the firm. Types of capital expenditure. Enterprise investment in growing markets. The supply of investible funds. Growth policies and forms of competition. Part 3. Description of investment policies in post-war Belgium. (3 pages of bibliographical notes).

332.672.19 (73)

- I 431 MILLER, N.C. Concentration in institutional commonstock portfolios (USA). 14 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 38).

Diversified institutional investors concentrate a sizeable proportion of their common-stockholdings among a relative few large issues. This is due mainly to the size structure of all outstanding issues. Among the

five types of institutions analysed, the degree of concentration is greatest among bank-administered pension, welfare and profit-sharing plans and least among investment companies. From 1949 to 1954 the general pattern of these institutional holdings in relation to the size structure of outstanding listed stocks showed little change. When institutional holdings are related to the total amount outstanding of the same issues, they tend to be relatively small among a few extremely large issues and among the 600 or so smallest listed stocks. Some factors which may cause this pattern are discussed. Tables.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 : 353 (494)

- I 432 WEBER, M. Der Finanzausgleich im schweizerischen Bundesstaat. 15 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 71).

Im Jahre 1958 sind in der Schweiz Finanzartikel der Bundesverfassung angenommen worden, die den Finanzausgleich neu regeln, und 1959 wurde ein besonderes Bundesgesetz über den Finanzausgleich zwischen Bund und Kantonen erlassen. Unter Finanzausgleich wird die Regelung der finanziellen Beziehungen zwischen öffentlichen Gemeinwesen gleicher oder verschiedener Stufe verstanden. Welche wichtige Mittel des Finanzausgleichs in Betrachtung kommen. Die Entwicklung des schweizerischen Finanzausgleichs bis 1958 : die Ueberweisungen der Kantone an den Bund, die Ueberweisungen des Bundes an die Kantone und die Subventionen. Besprechung der Finanzordnung 1958 : die kantonalen Anteile an Bundeseinnahmen und der Finanzausgleich durch Subventionen.

### 336.2 TAXES

336.2 (44)

- I 433 GARRIGOU - Lagrange, A. Evolution du système fiscal français au vingtième siècle. 12 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 199).

Description de l'évolution qu'à très larges traits l'auteur croit voir se dessiner dans la fiscalité du vingtième siècle, entre les environs de 1914 et les environs de 1960. Dans l'évolution de la fiscalité il a essentiellement en vue l'aspect qu'elle présente au regard de la situation individuelle du contribuable. C'est en limitant ainsi le sujet que l'auteur est

en mesure de caractériser l'évolution de la fiscalité française au ving -  
tième siècle par les traits principaux suivants : l'impôt direct tend à de-  
venir de plus en plus personnel et l'impôt indirect tend à se rapprocher  
de l'impôt direct.

### 337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337(52) 332.453(52)

- I 434 KIYOSHI MATSUI. On Japan's liberalization of trade and exchange .  
14 p. A5. (Kyoto university, economic review, Kyoto, no. 2, October ,  
1960, p. 17).

Consideration of the significance of the liberalization problem in the  
history of development of capitalism from a long-term viewpoint. Pro-  
gress of the demand for liberalization. Some problems to be considered  
in connection with liberalization. Liberalization and different classes .  
The views of the monopolistic capitalist. Medium and small-sized in-  
dustries. Agricultural industry. The laboring class.

### 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3 : 382 : 338.5

- I 435 McDOUGALL, I. A. Tariffs, protection and the terms of trade. 9 p. A5 .  
(The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 77, March, 1961, p. 73).

It has been generally taken for granted by economists that an import duty  
protects, but L. A. Metzler has argued that a tariff might not always  
have a protective effect and that it is possible that a policy of protection  
would be not only ineffective but actually harmful to those industries it  
sought to protect. In this relationship the effect on the terms of trade is  
of considerable importance. The present author analyses Metzler's for-  
mula and suggests that he has failed to carry his analysis sufficiently  
far. When this is done with the use of a twogood algebraic model, the  
likelihood of the appearance of his perverse case is extremely remote .  
It is argued that there are serious limitations in the analytic use of offer  
curves because supply reactions tend to be ignored, and that it is essen-  
tial that any elasticities derived from such offer curves should be care-  
fully defined.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4:73) 337.9(4:71)

- I 436 TUTHILL, J. W. Eine neue Aera der wirtschaftlichen Zusammenarbeit des Westens. 10 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 10, Mai 25, 1961, p. 249).

Die Beschlüsse der vier Regierungschefs vom 21. Dezember 1959. Interdependenz des Westens. Verstärkte Hilfe für die Entwicklungsländer. Ausweitung des Welthandels. Ziele und Aufgaben der OECD. Die Vereinigten Staaten und die OECD.

337.9:332.453(4)

- I 437 LEMPEN, R. La coopération européenne en matière de suppression des restrictions aux opérations invisibles courantes et aux mouvements de capitaux. 16 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 150).

L'auteur cherche à évoquer, sans entrer dans des détails techniques qui allongeraient indûment cette étude, l'oeuvre accomplie par l'OECE en matière de libération d'opérations invisibles courantes et des mouvements de capitaux, le sort des Codes dans l'OCDE et enfin la situation créée par les actions engagées en vertu des articles 63, 67 et 106 du Traité de Rome.

337.9:338.89(4) 338.89(494)

- I 438 GOLAY, J. Les cartels en Suisse et l'intégration économique. 16 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 119).

Discussion de la raison d'être des cartels en Suisse et description des caractères principaux. Examen de la nouvelle structure de l'économie européenne et des conditions dans lesquelles, qu'elles soient cartellisées ou non, les entreprises suisses sont appelées à travailler. Examen des conditions qui sont faites aux ententes dans la nouvelle Zone de libre-échange. La concentration des entreprises suisses pourrait s'étendre au fur et à mesure que les droits de douane s'abaisseront de part et d'autre des frontières et que les obstacles aux échanges de produits et de services entre pays d'un même grand marché se réduiront, pour disparaître presque complètement.

337.9:382 EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:41-44)

- I 439 SCHNEIDER, H. Die Haltung der Commonwealth-Länder zur europäischen Integration. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 9, Mai 10, 1961, p. 219).

In einer Welt wachsender gegenseitiger Abhängigkeit kann der Prozess der europäischen Integration nicht ohne Einfluss auf die politische und wirtschaftliche Stellung der aussereuropäischen Mächte und ihre Haltung zu Europa bleiben. Grossbritannien und das Commonwealth. Australien und Neuseeland, Gemeinsamkeit der Interessen. Haltung Kanadas und Südafrikas. Befürchtungen der afrikanischen Commonwealth-Länder. Haltung der asiatischen Commonwealth Mitglieder. Commonwealth und europäische Integration. Literatur.

337.9:382:332.453.4(4:73)

- I 440 FERGUSON, J.H. Les intérêts des affaires américaines dans le Marché Commun Européen. 11 p. A4. (Rotterdamsche bank, Quarterly review, Rotterdam, no. 2, March, 1961, p. 5).

Les pays de l'Europe occidentale ont reconnu que pour eux-mêmes l'expression purement nationale de buts et de destins ne suffit pas. L'attitude des Etats-Unis envers l'intégration européenne. La CECA et la CEE. Un tel marché pourrait avoir des conséquences dangereuses pour les autres pays commerçants dans le monde. Politique de soutien à la CEE suivie par les Etats-Unis. Examen du niveau des investissements directs opérés dans la zone européenne sur une période de trente ans. Les hommes d'affaires américains ont jugé qu'il était important d'internationaliser leurs affaires. Investissements et exportations de marchandises américaines. Le problème de la balance américaine des paiements.

337.9:382:669.1:658.21(4)

- I 441 SPORCK, J.A. Considérations sur l'opportunité de la création d'entreprises sidérurgiques côtières dans les pays de la CECA. 15 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Liège, no. 194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p. 195).

La recherche de l'intérêt d'une localisation géographique côtière pour de nouvelles entreprises sidérurgiques dans les pays du Marché Commun est rendue valable par le fait que leur approvisionnement en minerai de fer semble devoir comporter un déficit permanent et progressif à long



terme de la production intérieure. La question des frets maritimes et des prix(CIF) des matières premières importées par mer. Conclusion .

337.91 CUSTOMS UNION. BENELUX

337.91 : 338.924(492) 337.91 : 338.924(493)

- I 442 POLITIQUE, La, d'industrialisation régionale dans les pays du Benelux . 27½ p. A4. (Bulletin Benelux, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1961, p. 3).

M.F.W. DIRKER. La politique d'industrialisation régionale aux Pays-Bas. La nouvelle politique en matière d'industrialisation. Investissements. G. VERBEECK. La politique d'industrialisation régionale en Belgique. Régions de développement. Crédits consentis en vertu de la loi régionale. P. CAMY. Possibilités de développement national au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg. Objectifs. Modernisation. Elaboration de programmes régionaux. Carte. (Egalement texte hollandais).

337.91 : 35.078.6(492) 337.91 : 35.078.6(493)

- I 443 LEGISLATION en matière d'établissement (Benelux). 19½ p. A4. (Bulletin Benelux, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1961, p. 31).

P.J.P.T. MENGER. Législation en matière d'établissement aux Pays-Bas. Résultats de la politique d'établissement. L. SALPETEUR. La législation belge d'établissement. Activités du Conseil Supérieur des Classes Moyennes. E. EMRINGER. Le régime d'accès aux professions commerciales, industrielles et artisanales au Luxembourg.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63(4) 339.7:664(4) 382(4) 351.82:63(4) 631.1(4)

- \*I 444 YATES, P. LAMARTINE. Food, land and manpower in Western Europe . London, MacMillan, 1960. 282 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

This survey attempts to measure and project into the future the trends in growth of population, in the labour force and labour productivity, and in the demand for various kinds of consumption goods and services, capital equipment and government services. These trends and projections have been measured both for Western Europe as a whole and for each of the 18 non-Communist European countries. Part I. Europe. A new situation. Land and labour. New attitudes. Part 2. Food. What the people eat. Nutrition. Trends in consumption. Part 3. Farming. Europe's farmers .

Farming in the national economy. Part 4. The modernisation of agriculture. The family farm. Trends in production; increased productivity; research and extension. Part 5. Foreign trade. Food imports and exports. Changed composition and sources. Prospects. Part 6. The role of government. Principles of future policy.

338 : 63 : 380.13(430.1)

- I 445 HANAU, A. Entwicklung und Stand der landwirtschaftlichen Marktforschung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 14 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 13).

Aufgaben der landwirtschaftlichen Marktforschung. Einige wichtige Untersuchungen und ihre Ergebnisse. Preis- und Nachfrageanalyse. Institutionen für landwirtschaftliche Marktforschung und Marktlehre. Vermarktung und Spannen. Neuere deutsche Literatur auf dem Gebiet der landwirtschaftlichen Marktforschung und Marktlehre.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See : I 415, I 429

### 338.58 COSTS

See : I 481, I 513

338.58 : 330.187

- I 446 NATZMER, H. v. Traditionelle und moderne Kostenkurven. 61 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1, März 9, 1961, p. 37).

Im Jahre 1932 veröffentlichte H. von Stackelberg sein Werk "Grundlagen einer reinen Kostentheorie"; Es wird versucht einige Lehrsätze der traditionellen Kostentheorie auf ihre Uebereinstimmung mit neueren Erkenntnissen zu überprüfen. Uebersicht über die bisher verwendeten Gesamtkostenkurven. Darstellung der traditionellen Kostentheorie. Zur Kritik der traditionellen Kostentheorie. Empirische Kostenfunktionen und ihre kostentheoretischen Konsequenzen. Zur theoretischen Begründung moderner Kostenkurven. Traditionelle und moderne Kostenfunktionen als Instrumente der Preistheorie. Es zeigt sich, dass die traditionellen Kostenkurven nur einen didaktischen Wert besitzen, die Kostenbeziehungen in einem Betrieb zu veranschaulichen. Die traditionellen Funktionen sollen durch linear verlaufende Kurven ersetzt werden. Graphische Darstellungen.

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: I 410, I 438

338.89(94)

- I 447 HUNTER, A. Restrictive practices and monopolies in Australia. 28 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 77, March, 1961, p. 25).

The control of restrictive practices and monopolies in Australia has had a distinctly dismal history. The shortcomings of federal activity led to some efforts of control by the states. Legislation at Commonwealth level is contemplated anew by the present government. Therefore, the author thinks it desirable to set down some assessment of the problem in terms both of the actual practices and the legislative possibilities. Consideration of the evidence of restrictive practices. Comparison of the concentration of Australian manufacturing industry with that of other countries in relation to the oligopoly-monopoly problem. Some legislative alternatives are considered and the critical constitutional position is examined. Tables.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 423, I 426, I 503

338.92:338.984.3

- \*I 448 JACOBS, A., und E. HICKMANN. Pläne von Entwicklungsländern; eine ökonomische Analyse; hrsg. vom Bremer Ausschuss für Wirtschaftsforschung. Darmstadt, Hoppenstedt, 1960. 259 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Pläne von einzelnen Entwicklungsländern in Africa, Asien, Amerika : Entwicklung der Planvorhaben : Entwicklungsplan und Landesstruktur; Entwicklungsplan und Staatshaushalt; Entwicklungsplan und Zahlungsbilanz; zur Mitwirkung durch die Bundesrepublik Deutschland besonders geeignete Teile des Plans.

338.92:308(569.4=924) 325.1(569.4=924)

- \*I 449 EISENSTADT, S. N. Essays on sociological aspects of political and economic development. The Hague, Mouton, 1961. 78 p. A5. (Publications of the Institute of social studies; series maior, vol. 1).

Sociological aspects of political development in new states. Social aspects of economic development in Israel: the interrelation of traditional and modern social values in their impact on economic develop-

ment in Israel; patterns of economic adaptation of oriental immigrants in agricultural settlements in Israel.

338.92 (7/8=6) 338.97 (7/8=6)

- \* I 450 ECONOMIC development for Latin America; proceedings of a conference held by the International economic association; ed. by H.S. Ellis and H.C. Wallich. London, MacMillan, 1961. 469 p. A5. Tabn.

The theoretical interpretation of Latin American economic development. Global programming as an instrument of economic development policy. Notes on the theory of the "big push". Inflation and balanced growth. The role of capital in economic development. The servicing of foreign capital inflows by underdeveloped countries. Financial institutions and economic development. Private versus foreign investment in underdeveloped areas. International trade theory and development policy. Terms of trade and economic development. Economic prospects of primary products. Stabilization of proceeds from raw material exports. Investment-priorities. Agricultural versus industrial development. Exchange controls and economic development.

338.92 (85) 338.984.3 (85)

- \* I 451 PROGRAM, A, for the industrial and regional development of Peru; a report to the Government of Peru; publ. by Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge (Mass.), Little, 1960. 228 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

An industrial development program for Peru : incentives; tariff policy for industrial development; financing; labor; role of promotion in economic development. Plan Peru-Via : Mantaro power project; agricultural development; forest products possibilities; transportation development. Industrial opportunities for Peru : metal fabrication opportunities; opportunities in the chemical industry; wood products; textile industry; tourism.

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

See : I 442

338.93 ENTERPRISES. ENTREPRENEURS

See : I 476

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.963/.964

- \*I 452 SERVICES for small-scale industry; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1961. 204 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies and reports, New series no. 61; also French edition).

This volume is addressed to those, who are responsible for or engaged in providing advisory, educational or other services for small-scale industrialists, particularly, though not exclusively, in industrial less advanced countries. The meaning and importance of small-scale industry and its role in a developing economy. Some characteristics and needs of small-scale industry. Some problems of small-scale industrial extension services - services which communicate knowledge and information to managers and workers in small firms. The provision of financial and physical facilities. The possible contribution of co-operative methods to the solution of problems confronting small-scale industry.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also : I 404, I 450

338.97 (45)

- I 453 MILONE, F. Regional structure of Italian economy. 63 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome nos. 6, 2, November, 1960, March 1961, pp. 602, 124).

North Eastern Italy : the Po region with a prevalently agricultural economy : the "Tre Venezie" and Emilia : modest industrial development of the eastern and southern Po region; physical and human unity of the "Venezie" and Emilia-Romagna; economic and social situation of each region. The Apennine region. Region of transition : Tuscany, Umbria and the Marches.

338.97 (47)

- I 454 SETON, F. The Soviet economy in the fifties. 14 p. A5. ( Westminster Bank review, London, May, 1961, p. 17).

Many things have changed in Soviet economic life and thought since Stalin died in 1953. Legacy of Stalinism. An age of reform : agriculture ; labour and living standards; consumption; increased productivity; total deliveries for the home market. Management and administration. Tables .



338.97(480) 338:62(480)

- I 455 ECONOMIC prosperity in Finland. 9½ p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4339, May 6, 1961, Supplement, p. 3).

Some essays written on occasion of the visit to Holland of Dr. U. Kekkonen, president of Finland. M. VIRKKUNEN. Economic progress in Finland. In Finland foreign trade accounts for a fourth of the national product of the country. Why the year 1958 may be taken as the starting point of recent financial development. How the rising turned into a boom at the beginning of 1960. The demand for capital. R. BAILEY. Continuing boom in Finland. The present situation of Finnish industry. The engineering industry. Shipbuilding. Consumer goods. Foreign trade. The development of the E.E.C. and the E.F.T.A. J.O. SOEDERHJELM. The pulp and paper industry. Finland's share of the world's pulp trade. Output and exports of pulp and paper in 1960. U. RINTAKOSKI. Timber: Finland's strong position. The increase of sawn goods export from Finland. Illustrated. Tablex.

338.97(494)

- I 456 WAHLEN, F.-T. Les tâches de l'économie suisse face à l'intégration européenne. 15 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1961, p. 95).

Vu l'orientation de l'économie suisse vers la commerce mondial, dans quelle mesure la Suisse a-t-elle intérêt à voir s'instaurer un système commercial spécifiquement européen ayant des effets discriminatoires vis-à-vis de l'extérieur? La tâche à accomplir en première urgence, en raison de la situation actuelle, consiste à tout mettre en oeuvre pour fortifier l'Association européenne de libre-échange. L'intégration projetera une lumière nouvelle sur le ré-examen qui doit être fait de la situation des cartels et des ententes cartellaires existant actuellement. Examen des problèmes qui se posent dans les domaines du droit du travail et du marché de l'emploi. Les effets de l'intégration sur l'agriculture suisse.

338.97(52)

- I 457 JAPAN, an economic survey. 15½ p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4343, supplement, June 3, 1961, p. 1).

Economic growth and monetary policy of Japan. The next phase of the Japanese miracle, Japan may have difficulty in repeating through the

1960's the remarkable economic achievements of the past five to ten years. Japanese banks' success story. Can Japan do it? Whether or not the Japanese can double their national product by 1970 may turn out to be largely a problem in international public relations. Industrially there is no doubt of their capabilities but the rest of the world is suspicious of their products. Exports, wages and productivity. Exports and China. Some leading industries : Textiles, metals, mining and chemicals , shipping, machinery, electronics.

338.97(53(267.8) 381.71(53(267.8)

- I 458 BASIC data on the economy of the Persian Gulf States. 10½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 21, April, 1961, p. 1).

The report deals with Bahrain, Qatar, the seven Trucial Shaikhdoms and the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman. General information. Structure of economy. Petroleum and mining. Agriculture. Fishing. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Currency and banking. Foreign trade. Marketing. Trade practices. Duties. Economic development. Travel conditions. Bibliography. Maps. Tables.

338.97(612) 381.71(612)

- I 459 BASIC data on the economy of Libya. 13½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 10, March, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Forestry. Fishing. Minerals. Industry and labour. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Insurance. Foreign trade. Trade controls. Program for economic development. Marketing. Trade practices. Bibliography. Tables. Map.

338.97(664)

- I 460 SIERRA LEONE, La. 11 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1961, p. 58).

Refuge d'anciens esclaves. Etapes de l'indépendance. Questions financières. Réseau de communications à développer. Diamants. Autres produits miniers. Industrialisation négligeable. Agriculture traditionnelle. Commerce extérieur. Petit marché. Le commerce avec l'UEBL. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(668) 381.71(668)

- I 461 BASIC data on the economy of the Republic of Togo. 11 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 25, April, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of economy. Power. Transportation. Communications. Insurance. Finance. Foreign trade. Commercial policy developments. Program for economic development. Marketing channels. Trade practices. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(677.1) 32(677.1)

- I 462 COTE, La, française des Somalis. 49½ p. A4. (La documentation française: Notes et études documentaire, Paris, no. 2774, avril 29, 1961 p. 3).

Conditions générales. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives. Aperçu économique. Transports. Télécommunications, tourisme. Commerce. Monnaie et finances. Main-d'oeuvre et emploi. Evolution culturelle et sociale. Perspectives. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.97(71) 351.82(71)

- I 463 MATTHEWS, R.A. Canadian economic policy; a reappraisal. 18½ p. A4. (The Conference board business record, New York, nos. 10, 1, October, 1960, January, 1961, pp. 18, 22).

The belief has grown that the time may be ripe for a reappraisal of the principles upon which Canadian economic policies have been based. Foreign investment and the balance of payments. Recent history. Expansion of capital inflow. Current account balances between Canada and principal countries and areas, 1949-59. Where has the money gone? Likelihood of an investment slowdown. The issue of U.S. domination of the Canadian economy. Charts. Tables. National policy: colonial period; establishment of manufacturing; aims of policy; some gaps in apparent objectives; postwar years; evidence of recent weakness; problems of costs; European recovery; different efforts on U.S. and Canada; overexpansion. Graphs.

338.97(728.5) 381.71(728.5)

- I 464 BASIC data on the economy of Nicaragua. 17½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports Washington, no. 16, March, 1961,

p. 1).

General information. Agriculture. Forestry and fishing. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Finance. Foreign trade; commercial policy. Program for economic development. Marketing; distribution centers; aids to distribution; trade practices. Maps. Tables.

338.97(881) 338.984.3(381)

- I 465 COMMENTS on "The economic future of British Guiana" by Peter Newman. 41 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 1).

The article by P. Newman in (Social and economic studies, no. 3, September, 1960, p. 263; See: H1787) in which he considered Kenneth Berrill's "Report on the British Guiana Development Programme, 1960-64". K. BERRILL. A comment. Although his initial prejudices agree with Newman's, the author thinks that the Development Programme misses its target. There is no evidence, that British Guiana could have financed a bigger programme and that it should have been oriented away from agriculture towards heavy industry. A. P. THORNE. Analysis of the Berrill report and Newman article. G. E. CUMPER. Investment criteria : a comment. It is stated that the criteria which Newman uses are simple ones, and a number of questions are listed, the answers to which are of importance in policy decisions. K. E. BOULDING. Social dynamics in West Indian society. P. NEWMAN. Epilogue on British Guiana.

338.97(910) 32(910)

- I 466 WANDER, H. Zum Problem der wirtschaftlichen und politischen Entwicklung Indonesiens. 9 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 219).

Wirtschaftliche und politische Instabilität als Kennzeichen der gegenwärtigen Situation. Politische Gegensätze. Demographische und ökonomische Regionalprobleme. Wirtschaftsplanung und Probleme ihrer Realisierung. Planziele und Finanzierung. Auslandshilfe.

338.97 : 31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

See also : I 471

338.97 : 31

- I 467 DEVLETOGLOU, E. A. Correct public prediction and the stability of equi-

librium. 20 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 142).

The general problem of public prediction can be broken down into three component problems. This article deals with the problem whether correct public forecasting is desirable (the normative formal problem). In order to consider the effects of correct public forecasting on the stability of equilibrium some specific cases are chosen: the cobweb model and the models which have been proposed as alternatives to the original cobweb model, and the inventory-cycle model. Analyzis of the effect of accurate public forecasting in two cases: when cyclical movements are produced by imperfect foresight in isolation and when fluctuations result from different causes in combination. Some of the shortcomings of the article. Graphs.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 430, I 476

338.972 338.972.3

- I 468 JAHN, D. Was bedeutet Strukturpolitik für Konjunktur und Wachstum? ; ein wirtschaftspolitischer Versuch. 9 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 39).

Konjunkturpolitische Massnahmen treffen gewöhnlich unterschiedslos alle Wirtschaftszweige: im Falle von Restriktionen oft sehr schmerzhaft. Der Verfasser versucht die Frage zu beantworten, wie diese Schmerzen mittels behutsamer Strukturpolitik zu lindern sind. Kann Strukturpolitik die Konjunkturpolitik wirkungsvoll unterstützen? Aufgaben der Wirtschaftspolitik. Grenzen kompensatorischer Finanzpolitik. Folgen von Strukturwandlungen. Vollbeschäftigung und Wachstum durch Inflation?

338.972(540)

- I 469 SANDEE, J. Een ontwikkelingsmodel voor India. 22 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, Hengelo, no. 2, 1961, p. 189).

Het model behandelt de ontwikkeling van India van 1960 tot 1970. Het jaar 1960 ligt aan het eind van het Tweede Vijfjarenplan en het jaar 1970 aan het eind van het vierde Vijfjarenplan. Welke bedrijfstakken en hun producten in het model worden onderscheiden. Van elk van de



soorten produkten kunnen balansvergelijkingen worden opgesteld. In het model wordt gebruik gemaakt van drie soorten investeringsgoederen : zware machineriën, overige bedrijfsmiddelen en bouwwerken. De landbouwvergelijking en overige vergelijkingen. Randvoorwaarden. De consumptie is in India het einddoel van het economisch streven. Bespreking van het verkregen model. Het is duidelijk dat het model op weinig betrouwbare gissingen berust en het is ook meer bedoeld als demonstratie-object. Mogelijkheden tot verbetering. Tabellen. (Summary in English).

Summary : A development model for India. A model for the economic development of India in the 1960-1970 period is described from the statistical point of view. The model contains 13 sectors, each with its specific products for which balance-equations are set up. Input-output and capital-output relations connect the sectors. Agriculture in the model. Consumption in 1970 is maximized within 35 constraints. The effects of statistical incertainties. Possible improvements of the model.

338.972(620) 33:9(620)

- I 470 ISSAWI, CH. Egypt since 1800 : a study in lop-sided development. 25 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 1).

Consideration of the role of foreign trade in the development of under-developed countries. Examining the historical experience, the author suggests that most countries outside Europe and North America tend to pass through three stages : from a subsistence economy, via an export-oriented to a complex economy. Egypt's economic development since 1800 conforms to this general pattern, but presents certain peculiarities which deserve attention. Egypt made an unsuccessful effort to leap from a subsistence direct to a complex economy. Following that failure, the transition from a subsistence to an export-oriented economy was consummated very swiftly. The passage from an export-oriented to a complex economy was greatly delayed and has begun to gather momentum only in the last few years. This has resulted in the accumulation of severe difficulties, notably a rapid population growth, which are hampering the transition and may perhaps be overcome only by extra-economic measures. Tables.

338.972 338.972(73) 338:97:31 338.97:31(73)

- \*I 471 BUSINESS cycle indicators; ed. by G. H. Moore; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 2 Vols.

vol. 1 : Contributions to the analysis of current business conditions. 742 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. vol. 2 : Basic data on cyclical indicators. 177 p. A5. Tabn.

The work has been directed toward the basic problem of how business cycles come about and what circumstances or policies make for variations among them. The book contains essays written by different authors over a span of 20 years. The ten essays that comprise part I deal with the general problem of selecting, testing, and interpreting business cycle indicators. Part II brings together several essays that try to explain the behavior of particular types or closely related groups of indicators. Part III is designed to assist those who are impatient to turn the indicators to practical use or to test some ideas of their own. The appendixes and the whole of volume II contain many of the historical data on which the studies are based and which may provide materials for further study and practical application.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also : I 448, I 451, I 465

338.984.3(540) 338.984.3

- \*I 472 FRISCH, R. Planning for India : selected explorations in methodology ; publ. under the auspices of the Indian statistical institute. London, Asia publ. house, 1960. 86 p. A4. Tabn. (Indian statistical series, no. 8) .

Studies on planning in India, useful for planning in general. Planning in underdeveloped economy. Can peacefulness and speed be combined? Planning in real terms, but not ad hoc estimates. Logical steps in formulating the plan. A model of balanced expansion. Organization of information and the mathematical method. The programming matrix. The double gradient method. A sequence of calculations for determining an optimal plan-frame by means of linear programming. Some applications : the experimental plan-frame no. 1. The interflow matrix. The case of constant coefficients examined. The working hypotheses. The investment matrix. The matrix multiplier. The admissible region : upper and lower bounds. The preference function in the coming year problem.

338.984.3(595.1)

- \*I 473 DEVELOPMENT plan 1961-1964; publ. by the State of Singapore; Ministry of Finance. Singapore, Government printer, 1961. 134 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn.

It is necessary to examine the nature and extent of the problems that

face Singapore in some detail in order to assess whether the development programmes proposed are necessary and if necessary whether they are adequate. Problems of population growth. Entrepôt trade. Manufacturing industries. Summary of the plan. Forecast of revenue and expenditure. Financing the plan. Economic development projects : industry and agriculture, transport and communications. Social development : health, education, culture and social welfare, housing and community services. Public administration.

338.984.3(64)

- \*I 474 PLAN quinquennal 1960 - 1964; publ. par le Ministère de l'économie nationale; Royaume du Maroc; Division de la coordination économique et du plan. Rabat, Inframar, 1960. 382 p. A5. Tabn.

Le développement économique et social : situation actuelle et impératifs du développement; perspectives d'ensemble; l'évolution de l'emploi au cours du Plan quinquennal. Situation actuelle et perspectives de développement par secteur : développement agricole; développement industriel; énergie; développement de l'infrastructure; secteur des Services; échanges extérieurs; développement social. Poursuite des travaux de planification; planification régionale; le développement des études de planification.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.233

- I 475 FISHER, F.M., and J. ROTHENBURG. How income ought to be distributed : paradox lost. 19 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy , Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 162).

A few years ago R. Strotz propounded an apparent paradox in the ethics of income distribution in "How income ought to be distributed : A paradox in distributive ethics" (The Journal of political economy, no. 3, June, 1958, p. 189; See : F853). A summary is given of Strotz's paper and an explanation of the paradox. Discussion of the objection the author has to Strotz's assumption. The relevance is indicated of the remarks to some other recent models of the social welfare function which bear some resemblance to Strotz's. Consideration of the models of Hildreth, Goodman and Markowitz, Harsanyi and Fisher. Graph.

339.233 : 338.972 338.93 : 338.972

- I 476 WITTEVEEN, H.J. Winsttaandeel en economische groei. 41 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 3/4, maart/april, 1961, p. 145).

Een poging wordt aangewend om de wezenlijke samenhang tussen inkomensverdeling en economische groei op het spoor te komen. Waarnemingen hebben aangetoond dat de globale verdeling tussen arbeids- en niet-arbeidsinkomen vanaf het begin van deze eeuw constant zou zijn gebleven, doch schr. toont aan dat binnen het totale niet-arbeidsaandeel zich belangrijke wijzigingen hebben voltrokken. Bespreking van de theorie der grensproductiviteit die op de concurrentie berust. Aangetoond wordt dat tegenover concentratie der produktie bij een klein aantal grote ondernemingen een verdeling staat van het overblijvende deel der produktie in een groot aantal kleine ondernemingen. Het zoeken moet zijn naar een dynamische theorie van het partiële oligopolie. De mogelijkheid van verandering van de concurrentie-coëfficiënt. Het winstaandeel is afhankelijk van het kostenniveau van marginale en intra-marginale ondernemingen. De relatie met de economische groei. Aanhangsel.

Summary: Share of profits and economic growth. The author tries to find out the real connection between distribution of income and economic growth. Observations have shown that since the beginning of the century the rough distribution between labour income and non-labour income remained stationary, but the author shows that within the frame of the total-labour part important changes have occurred. Discussion of the theory of the marginal productivity based on competition. Opposite to concentration of the production of a small number of big enterprises is a distribution of the remaining part of the production by a great number of small enterprises. The need of a dynamic theory of the partial oligopoly. The share of profits depends on the level of costs of marginal and intra-marginal enterprises. (Dutch text).

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 509, I 516

339.4 334.5 : 339.4

- I 477 WEIPPERT, G. Produzieren, Konsumieren und die Rolle der Konsumgenossenschaften. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1, März 9, 1961, p. 21).

Es gibt viele Faktoren, die für die Marktmacht bedeutsam sind und die Marktmacht ist starken strukturellen und konjunkturellen Wandlungen unterworfen. Bevor etwas über die Stellung des Konsumenten auf dem Markte gesagt wird, wird festgestellt, dass es sich um die Nachfrage nach Konsumgütern handelt. Das Ziel des genossenschaftlichen Zusammenschlusses. Besprechung der konsumgenossenschaftlichen Selbsthilfe. Woher es kommt, dass das Verbraucherbewusstsein erst relativ spät nach einer verbandsmässigen Repräsentation strebt. Was die Strukturwandlungen für die Konsumgenossenschaften bedeuten. Es ist klar, dass der heute dominierende Verbrauchertyp kein Genossenschaftsidealist ist.

339.4:659.2

- \*I 478 MEYNAUD, J. Better buying through consumer information; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 130 p. A5. (Project 6/03 G).

The protection of the consumer is rooted in the idea that in the modern economy the seller's interest tends to override the buyer's interest. The reason is that methods of production and consumption have developed on different lines. The book attempts to describe and explain the ways of providing information about products. Comparative tests. Quality marking. Informative labelling. Tentative balance-sheet. International co-operation.

### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

#### 35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

See also :I 443

35.078.6(680)

- I 479 ESTABLISHING a business in the Union of South Africa. 11½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 13, March, 1961, p. 1).

Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors affecting investment. South African business organizations. Registration. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation.

#### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See :I 463



## 351.824.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES. PUBLIC SERVICES

351.824.11 : 339.3(73)

- I 480 FORTE, F., and J.M. BUCHANAN. The evaluation of public services. (USA). 15 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 107).

Specialists in the construction and use of national income and product accounts have been unable to agree upon the appropriate evaluation of public or governmental goods and services. What has prevented a solution of the discussion concerning the public services. Examination of the two opposing positions : that taken by the Department of Commerce and its actual measurement procedures, and that taken by Prof. S. Kuznets and his followers. It is demonstrated that neither of these positions is fully satisfactory. An alternative proposal is presented that is valid for the evaluation of both intermediate and final public services. The Department of Commerce position can be rationalized by measuring the potential output value that might be produced from existing resource inputs.

## 37 EDUCATION

378(73) 338.58:378(73)

- \*I 481 HIGHER education in the United States; the economic problems; ed. by S.E. Harris, a.o. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1960. 242 p. A4. Tabn.

The book is based on a seminar on higher education held in the academic year 1958-1959. A listing of the parts indicates the scope of the volume : Some broad issues. Pricing and the student body. Government aid. Faculty status. Experiment in higher education : educational and economic issues. Economics and educational values. Investment and endowment policies.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(5-012) 381.71(5-012)

- I 482 CANADA trades with the Far East. 36½ p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 8, April 22, 1961, p. 2).

Reviews of business conditions in the Far East. Discussion of the situation in each country; economic situation; trade; payments; tariffs; import controls; composition of trade; methods of trading; cultivating the market. Shipping services from Canada to the Far East. Photos. Tables.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also : I 435, I 444, I 484

382 (47 : 73)

- I 483 RABINOVICH, I. Soviet-American trade relations from 1923 to 1933. 10½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1961, p. 52).

Examination of how economic cooperation between the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. developed in the period between 1923 and 1933, proceeding the establishment of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries. Relations between both countries broke through various obstacles and developed along three lines : foreign trade, concessions, and technical assistance from large American firms in the construction of industrial enterprises in the USSR. The history of relations between the USSR and the USA. shows that the first, guided by the Leninist principle of peaceful coexistence of states with different systems, has always sought to establish friendly relations and strengthen economic cooperation with the USA. Tables.

382 (7/8=6) 382.14 (7/8=6)

- I 484 MEIER, G. M. Export stimulation, import substitution, and Latin American development. 21 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 42).

Some basic historical trends in Latin America's structure of production and pattern of foreign trade are given. With the basic trends in mind the author assesses the relative possibilities of accelerating development through export stimulation or import substitution. The assessment rests fundamentally on answers to the following questions : in the past, why did not the secular increase in exports induce a higher rate of development and in view of the previously limited development, should not development policies be directed towards industrialization and import substitution? The various answers to these questions are sorted out and an attempt is made to resolve any conflict among them. The arguments against the replacement of industrial imports. Tables.

## 382.5 IMPORT

See also : I490

382.5 : 31 (493)

- I 485 COEFFICIENTS d'importation, Les. (Belgique). 15 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; Bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1961, p. 245).

Les statistiques consacrées aux coefficients d'importation ont pour objet d'examiner, à l'aide des coefficients, certaines des transformations de la structure des importations de la Belgique au cours de la période 1948-1959. La modification des coefficients d'importation est le résultat de deux influences : la tendance à l'internationalisation et la tendance à l'autarcie. Les coefficients d'importation globaux. Les coefficients d'importation des biens de production, d'équipement, de consommation et des secteurs agricole et alimentaire. Les coefficients d'importation de véhicules automobiles et de certaines autres industries manufacturières. La tendance à l'internationalisation dans l'approvisionnement énergétique de l'économie belge.

## 385/388 TRANSPORT

388.1/.4(46) 385(46)

- I 486 SITUACION, La, de los transportes terrestres en España. 19½ p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 331, Marzo, 1961, p. 55).

De positie van het transport te land in Spanje. Algehele toestand omstreeks 1930. Spoorwegen : lengte en tracée van het net; lengte van het en dichtheid van het verkeer in 1954; infrastructuur en vaste installaties; spoorwagons e. d.; tekorten in de exploitatie en nodige investeringen. Wegennet : verklaringen van de minister van openbare werken op 20 juli 1960 : oorzaken van de huidige toestand; plan tot verbetering; onvoldoende territoriale organisatie; plan voor 1965; financiering. Geïllustreerd, tabellen en grafieken. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary : The position of transport by land in Spain. General situation in about 1930. Length and plan of the railway system. The intensity of railway transportation, 1954. Railway-material and rolling-stock. Shortages of exploitation and investments. The network of roads. Present position. Planning improvements. A statement of the minister of public works, July 1960. Insufficient territorial organization. Finances. (Spanish

text).

## 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9 656.7

- \*I 487 ROESSGER, E. Die Entwicklung des Weltluftverkehrs bis 1957/58; hrsg. vom Kultusministerium. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 152 p. A4. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, nr. 881).

Die Verkehrsleistungen im Weltluftverkehr. Die Verkehrsleistungen der IATA- und BIATA-Luftverkehrsgesellschaften und ihre Anteile am Weltluftverkehr. Kennzahlen zur Beurteilung der Leistungen der Luftverkehrsgesellschaften. Die Entwicklung des Nordatlantikluftverkehrs. Der Flugzeugpark der Luftverkehrsgesellschaften. Die finanzielle Entwicklung im Luftverkehr. Der Flughafenverkehr und die Eingliederung der deutschen Verkehrsflughäfen in den Weltflugverkehr. Die Stellung der Luftfahrt in der Gesamtwirtschaft. Der Sportluftverkehr.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 629.12 SHIPBUILDING

629.12 : 65.011.4 629.12 : 658.3 629.12 : 658.5

- I 488 EFFICIENCY bij een scheepswerf. 65 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor efficiëntie en documentatie, 's-Gravenhage, no. 6, mei, 1961, p. 297).

G. N. VANGINKEL. Scheepsbouwefficiëntie. J. H. KRIETEMEIJER. Technische en organisatorische ontwikkeling van de moderne scheepsbouw. R. V. VAN ITALLIE. De organisatie van het bedrijf. R. V. VAN ITALLIE. De planning van het bedrijf. A. DE VOS. Modernisering van de machinefabriek. J. R. REM. Werkmethodeverbetering. R. V. VAN ITALLIE. De tarifiëring; algemeen. J. R. REM. De tarifiëring; gemeten tarieven. TH. A. JANSSEN. De tarifiëring; ervaringstarief. P. HARDER. Opleiding en training. C. A. TH. HERMSEN. Modernisering van een administratie. J. KERKHOFF. Welke steun verleent de chef-bedrijfsadministratie aan de producerende afdelingen? G. VANSLUIS. Bedrijfsnormalisatie in de scheepsbouw en scheepsmachinebouw. J. STUMPHIUS. Bedrijfsgeneeskunde in de scheepsbouw.

Summary: Efficiency of a shipyard (A special number devoted to effi-

ciency problems of the N.V. Koninklijke Maatschappij" de Schelde" at Flushing). Contributions on : Shipbuilding efficiency. Technical and organizational development of modern shipbuilding. Business organization. Planning. Modernizing an engineering shop. Improvement of working methods. Rate fixing. Education and training. Modernizing the administration. Support of the head of the business accounting department to the production departments. Business standardization. Industrial medicine. (Dutch text).

## 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

### 631.1 FARM MANAGEMENT

See : I 444

### 633.852 OLIVES. OIL OF OLIVES

633.852(469) 665.32(469)

- I 489 GUERRA TENREIRO, A. Vue générale sur l'économie portugaise de l'huile d'olive. 10 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Liège, no. 194/195, janvier/avril, 1961, p. 152).

Nombre d'oliviers. Les peuplements d'oliviers se répartissent entre des terrains d'une fertilité fort variable. Districts. Superficie totale. Résultats économiques. Les pays qui produisent le plus d'huile à l'heure actuelle. Fédération Internationale de l'Oliviculture. Formation éventuelle d'une espèce de Marché Commun méditerranéen pour l'huile d'olive. Tableau.

### 634.1/.7 FRUIT CULTIVATION. FRUIT

634.1/.7 : 382.5(430.1)

- I 490 . SURVEY of West German deciduous fruit imports. 18½ p. A4. (International fruit world, Basle, no. 1, 1961, p. 221).

Liberal trade policies. Fruit imports have increased from year to year. Imports of the various types : table grapes, apples and pears; stone fruits, peaches, cherries, plum types, soft fruits. Photos. Tables. (Auch deutscher Text. Egalement texte français).

### 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS; ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also : I 500



65.01 65.012.61 65.013

- \*I 491 ARGYRIS, CH. Understanding organizational behavior. London, Tavistock, 1960. 173 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Theory and method. Diagnostic procedures. Analysis of the data. The usefulness of the organizational analysis to the researcher. Predicting the impact of organizational changes in plant Y. Some operational criteria for the study of the organization as a whole. Defining the behavioral correlates of the parts. The usefulness of the organizational analysis to the practitioner. Long-range effectiveness of management philosophy.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A.O.

65.012.122 658.386.012

- \*I 492 SIMULATION and gaming : a symposium; publ. by the American management association; General management division. New York, 1961. 131 p. A5. Bibliogr. (AMA management report, no. 55).

As an operations research tool simulation makes it possible to analyze and synthesize the most complex system and processes; as a behavioral-research tool, simulation provides what one contributor to this volume calls " the nearest thing to the laboratory" for the student of group dynamics and human relationships; and as a teaching tool, simulation or "gaming" is fast earning a place beside the case method as a standard business education technique. In this report each of these three areas of application have been discussed with special emphasis upon the use of gaming as a management training tool. (Bibliography - 18 p. - of books and articles).

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 65.012.45 65.012.62

- \*I 493 BRETON, P.P. LE, and D.A. HENNING. Planning theory. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-hall, 1961. 342 p. A5. Grafn.

The book treats planning done at all levels in business enterprises, but much is applicable to other kinds of organizations. The book deals with the planning function. The framework consists of 3 parts: the planning process, the dimensions of a plan, and the influence a given set of dimensions will have on the planning process. Part I describes the parts of a plan, a recommended planning procedure, and the dimensions of

aa plan. Part II Discussion of the theory of need determination, the theory of choice, the theory of data collection and processing, and the theory of testing as they relate to planning. Part III examines the various roles of participants in the planning process with particular emphasis on specialists and formal committees. Part IV The planning roles of the auxiliary functions of communication and persuasion. In part V the major subtheories are united into an integrated general theory of planning.

#### 65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING

65.012.45

- \*I 494 NEWCOMB, R., and M. SAMMONS. Employee Communications in action. New York, Harper, 1961. 327 p. A5.

A case book in successful employee communications. The basic intent of the book is to show what companies have done and are doing; do describe the management philosophy, the method, the results - in both large and small companies, in both large and small communications programs. Memo to management. Talking economics in a multi-plant company. Reaching employees in multi-plant operations. Explaining the wage structure. Communications and the bargaining table. The communications of employee benefits. Communications and automation. Campaigning for cost reduction. The annual report. The superior and communications. The recruitment manual. Combining oral and written communication. The job of professional communicator.

#### 65.013 INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

See also :I 407, I 491

65.013 331.054 658.3.054

- \*I 495 JARDILLIER, P. L'Avenir de la psychologie industrielle. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Collection du travail humain).

Cette étude sur le rôle de la psychologie dans l'entreprise résulte de l'expérience d'un praticien qui, depuis dix ans, sillonne son pays et quelques autres, pour conseiller en le domaine du travail humain et moderne des entreprises de 300 à 40.000 personnes. Partie 1. La psychotechnique face au milieu industriel. Les fondements psychologiques du climat industriel. Evolution de la méthode psychotechnique. Intérêt et limites de la mesure des aptitudes. Les tares humaines des grandes

entreprises. Causes et conséquences de l'inadaptation. Partie 2. D<sup>n</sup> psychotechnicien au psychologue industriel. La revalorisation des aptitudes. Le plein emploi des aptitudes par la promotion interne et pour la sécurité de l'emploi. Le rôle du psychologue.

#### 65.015 WORK AND METHODS STUDY. WORK MEASUREMENT

65.015.145

- I 496 FEATURING - 1960 International MTM conference Holland. 35 p. A4. (MTM; Journal of methods time-measurement, Ann Arbor, Michigan, no. 4/5, November, 1960 and February, 1961, p. 4).

R.F. VOLZ. Address of welcome. H.B. MAYNARD. The ever-growing value of MTM. H. BOHLIN. The Swedish MTM-Association. G.H. VLOEDBELD. Simplification of rate setting in the readymade clothing industry by means of weighed (measured) base times. R. MULDER. Report of group B-manufacture of small metal products. W. HEBEISEN. The development of MTM standard data for transportation work. F.G. ROES. Simplified rate setting based on MTM. C. STROMMENDER. Introducing new methods; W.B. RUEB. The use of MTM maintenance work. H.E. BIEL-NIELSEN. Universal maintenance standards. A.H.N. LANGEZAAL. Application of MTP. P.J. WOLDENDORP. Activities of the textile work-team.

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY

##### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 500

657.471.11

- I 497 EILON, S. Fifo and Lifo policies in inventory management. 12 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 304).

Evaluation of Fifo versus policies in stock depletion problems has hitherto been based on the classification of field life functions as convex, and concave, the optimal policy for the case with one unit in the store is determined when the optimal policy for two units is known. The author suggests a test for selecting the optimal policy for the two-units system, for field life functions with a derivative equal or larger than -1, and by induction the conclusions are extended to the case of one unit. When the derivative is smaller than -1, Lifo is shown to be an optimal policy. Graphs.

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: I 488

658.3 658.32 658.31

- \*I 498 SCOTT, WD., R.C. CLOTHIER, and W.R. SPRIEGEL. Personnel management; principles, practices and point of view; 6th. ed. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 601 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

The first edition in 1923 established a basic approach to this 6th edition. In this edition W.R. Spriegel has added a chapter on Human relations and rearranged the sequence of the chapters. The entire book is written from the viewpoint of the employer who strives to direct the effort of his employees in such a manner as to get efficient production with personal satisfactions to the participants. The evolution of the personnel function. Personnel function. Personnel procedures, tools and records (maintaining the work force). The human relations and psychological approach. Communication, employee orientation and training and executive development. The labor movement. Wage and salary administration, employee remuneration, and other incentives. Other operational problems in personnel administration and management. Employee representation and social controls. Measuring performance. Appendixes. The trend of personnel management as measured 1930, 1940, 1947, 1953, and 1957. An apprentice agreement. Bibliography 14 p. of books and articles.

## 658.385 : 05 HOUSE JOURNALS

658.385 : 05

- \*I 499 SMITH, B. Industrial editing; a handbook on house journals; publ. under the auspices of the British association of industrial editors. London, Pitman, 1961. 222 p. A5. Gefll.

The book is particularly directed to the editors and assistant directors of house journals and more especially to those of them who have had relatively little experience of industrial editing. On many of the matters discussed there is room for more than one opinion. Main categories of house journals. The internal house journal. Advantages of the house journal as a means of communication with employees. Subject-matter of the internal house journal. What not to publish. The external house journal. Reasons for publishing "externals". House journals for dealers and agents; - for customers. Technical house journals. Public relations house journals. Mailing lists. The dual-purpose house journal. The function of the editor. Printing and blockmaking. Design and layout.

Between issues. Industrial editing in a wider context.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See also: I 488, I 515

658.5 65.01 657.471 658

- \*I 500 ROSCOE, E. S. Project economy Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1961. 360 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The primary objective of the book is to present the important principles of engineering economy with sufficient exposition and argument to provide thorough understanding. The principles are those of time value of money investment, required return (interest) on investment, cost, income, profit, financing, and the weighing of intangibles. Techniques for handling typical types of problems are included; but the book does not attempt to cover specialized practices in various fields of engineering and enterprise. The essential contributions of market research, business forecasting, and allied activities are emphasized. Recent developments in operations research are also described, although its advanced mathematical techniques are considered beyond the scope of the book. Most of the practice problems at the end of the chapters are hypothetical. Appendix. Glossary of technical terms. Selected bibliography -  $3\frac{1}{2}$  p. - of books.

658.512.2 DESIGN

658.512.2

- I 501 ANGEHRN, O. Ansatzpunkte zu einer Lehre von der Produktgestaltung als Grundlage der Bestimmung von Produktionsprogrammen. 10 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 1, März, 1961, p. 24).

Die neuere Betriebswirtschaftslehre kommt immer mehr dazu, die Unternehmung und die in ihr erzeugten Leistungen unter dem Gesichtspunkt des Absatzes zu betrachten. Innerhalb der gesamten Absatzpolitik nimmt die Produktionsgestaltung eine zentrale Stellung ein. Die verschiedenen Inhalte der "Produktion". Begriffsinhalt der Produktgestaltung. Bedeutung des "Wert"-Begriffs. Die verschiedenen Begriffe der "Qualität". Die speziellen Probleme der Produktgestaltung.

658.58 MAINTENANCE



658.58

- I 502 BOVAIRD, R.L. Characteristics of optimal maintenance policies. 16 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 238).

An approach to maintenance planning is presented which utilizes mathematics and economic theory to help select an optimal maintenance condition. The maintenance problem is discussed with respect to short run routine operating decisions and with respect to long run decisions as they relate to equipment design and to maintenance facilities. The maintenance problem is then stated in mathematical terms. A cost minimizing maintenance model is described which takes account of such factors as deterioration and failure probabilities, manhours for preventive inspection and repair, elapsed time for emergency diagnosis and repair, cost of setting up for periodic maintenance, cost of maintenance men, and cost of system downtime. A numerical example illustrates how the model can be used to determine the least cost combination of time between periodic maintenance, the number of maintenance men, and the number of periodic inspections of each item for a required level of system operation.

658.58 338.92

- I 503 USE of industrial equipment in underdeveloped countries. 22 p. A4. (Industrialization and productivity, New York, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 28).

Problems of maintenance, repairs, replacement and obsolescence. Policies and practices in the industrialized countries. Replacement of equipment: various methods. Summary and recommendations. Appendices. Photos.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: I 515

658.8.013 658.8

- \*I 504 HATTWICK, M.S. The new psychology of selling; based on selling the customer the way he likes to buy. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 270 p. A5. Gefil.

Part 1. Psychology at work in modern-day selling. What's happening in selling today. How successful salesmen do it. Why so many salesmen fail. Part 2. Practical psychology you can use right now for better selling. Your customer: why he (or she) buys; what he (or she) wants; what you should know about yourself to success. Part 3. 7 specific ways to get

started on the road to success in selling. Part 4. The Payoff in \$\$\$ and success. Successful salesmen reach retail customers these proven ways. How and why successful salesmen sell dealers and jobbers. Examples of applying psychology to sell intangibles. The biggest payoff of all.

658.841

- I 505 KNOBLICH, H. Fabrikeinzelhandel als Form industrieller Absatzausorganisation. 17 p. A5. (Der österreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 41).

Unter Fabrikeinzelhandel sind die Fälle zu verstehen, in denen ein Industriebetrieb als Einzelhändler mit dem Konsumenten unmittelbar in Geschäftsbeziehung tritt. Die Stellung des Fabrikeinzelhandels innerhalb der industriellen Absatzorganisation. Die Bedeutung des Fabrikeinzelhandels in den verschiedenen Industriezweigen. Kurze Charakterisierung der verschiedenen Erscheinungsformen des Fabrikeinzelhandels. Versuch eines Merkmalskatalogs für den Fabrikeinzelhandel. Gründe für und gegen den Fabrikeinzelhandel. Der Entschluss, in der Form des Fabrikeinzelhandels absetzen zu wollen, bedeutet eine Festlegung auf lange Zeit und muss von den Unternehmen reiflich überlegt werden. Tabelle.

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1(430.1) 659.1

- I 506 WERBUNG geht neue Wege (Westdeutschland). 52 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 21, Mai 27, 1961, p. 9).

R. ROTH. Neue Ausdrucksmittel der Werbung? M. GLOOR. Neue Handelsformen - neue Werbeformen. H. HOELZER. Werbung "zwischen halb und acht". Werbefernsehen. F. GREISER. Steigender Wohlstand - steigende Werbekosten. H. DAMROW. Die Werbung und der "kleine Mann". J. BOCK. Verbraucher wünschen Sachlichkeit. H.L. ZANKL. Kunst. Kitsch und Werbewirkung. K. FIGLAREK. Wie wird heute eine Marke gemacht? H. DROSCHA. Gag oder Erfolgsstory als Anzeigenmotiv. H.J.F. KROPFF. Institutionelle Werbung - hoch im Kurs. P. GILOW. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Gemeinschaftswerbung. A. DREWS. Deutsche Werbeagenturen werden full service-Agenturen internationalen Standards. H. J. HOSMANN. Wie wirbt man in Ausland? K.H. JONAS. Europäische Werbewirtschaft kommt sich näher. G. BERGLER. Wissenschaft durchdringt die Werbung.

659.148.4:351.82(492)

- I 507 VELDKAMP, G.M.J. Economisch beleid en reclametelevsie. (Nederland). 17 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 8, mei, 1961, p. 389).

Bij de beoordeling van de vraag of wij reclametelevsie zullen toelaten moeten wij uitgaan van de reclame zoals wij die in ons maatschappelijk bestel kennen en moeten wij deze vraag beoordelen vanuit de algemene uitgangspunten voor het sociaal-economisch beleid, zoals die zich in onze samenleving, mede onder invloed van de Westerse cultuur, hebben gevormd. Enkele aspecten van het in Nederland gevoerde sociaal-economisch beleid, die voor de beoordeling van het vraagstuk van de reclametelevsie relevant zijn. Spanning op de arbeidsmarkt doet het produktieprobleem meer naar voren komen dan het afzetprobleem; waarom dan juist nu reclametelevsie? Schrijver wijst op het feit dat het initiatief is uitgegaan van het bedrijfsleven. Het bewerken van markten zal meer dan tot dusver in het beleid der ondernemingen een rol spelen. Door reclametelevsie toe te laten wil de regering de concurrentiepositie van het Nederlandse bedrijfsleven verbeteren. De invloed van reclame op het peil van de uitzendingen.

Summary: Economic policy and commercial television (the Netherlands). Advertising as known in our society and the general origins of socio-economic policy. Review of some aspects of the relative socio-economic policy in the Netherlands. The author points to the fact that the matter has been promoted by business life and that market research will take more and more a prominent place in business policy. By admitting commercial television the government strives to improve the competitive position of Dutch business. The impact of advertising on the level of the broadcasts. (Dutch text).

66 · CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

661.728 CELLULOSE AND DERIVATES. PULP

661.728(7/8=6) 676(7/8=6)

- \*I 508 PULP and paper in Latin America: present situation and future trends of demand, production and trade (document prep. by the ECLA/FAO/BTAO pulp and paper advisory group for Latin America); publ. by United Nations; Economic and social council; Economic commission for Latin America. Caracas, 1961, 128 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn.

General observations. Present situation. Analysis and projections of demand. Meeting future demand. Effects of a free trade area or common market. Other requirements for additional capacity.

# 663 BEVERAGES

663.2/.5:339.4(44) 663.8:339.4(44)

- I 509 BROUSSE, H. La consommation des boissons(France). 24 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1961, p. 47).

Un bref résumé d'un important ouvrage consacré à l'évaluation des dépenses des ménages pour l'achat des boissons, de 1950 à 1957, publié sous le titre "La consommation des boissons en France". L'évolution du volume de la consommation des boissons 1950-1959. Les quantités, les valeurs et les indices de volume de la consommation de vin, de la consommation des apéritif, de la consommation des eaux-de-vie et liqueurs, de la consommation du cidre et de la consommation de la bière. Les boissons sans alcool comprennent: les eaux minérales, les boissons gazeuses, les sirops et les jus de fruits. Indices de volume des boissons sans alcool. Les dépenses des consommateurs pour l'achat des boissons. Tableaux.

# 665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

665.5(45)

- I 510 CAZZANIGA, V. The private oil industry at the service of the Italian economy. 13 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 2, March, 1961, p. 104).

Energy situation: comparison with other European countries. Italian power consumption pattern. Increase in consumption of liquid fuels. The problem of Italy's supply of oil products is basically a problem of importation. Selling prices of oil products. Competition on the oil market. Tax policy. Tables.

# 669 METALLURGY. METALS

669:381.11(42)

- I 511 LONDON metal exchange, The. 38½ p. A4. (Metal bulletin, London, May, 1961, p. 13).

The rise of the London Metal Exchange, LME. Present position and prospects. Practical use of LME. Some random thoughts on the LME. The International Tin Council and the LME. Main objectives need flexible attitude. Further suggestions. View of the fabricators. Foreign exchange control. LME versus New York commodity exchange. Member firms. Brands registered. Photos.

669:331.89(73) 669:331.89 669:331.116.3(73)  
669:331.116.3

- I 512 COLLECTIVE bargaining in basic steel (USA). 124 p. A4. (Monthly labor review, Washington, no. 2, February 1961. p. 113).

Discussion of some items emanating from a study on the question why the steel industry is continually plagued by strikes and what actions, if any, can or should be taken to correct the situation: The steel study: summary and conclusions. Steel strikes and bargaining abroad. The united steelworkers and unionwide bargaining.

669.1 STEEL

See also: I 441

669.1(73) 669.1(47) 669.1:338.58:658.21(73)  
669.1:338.58:658.21(47)

- \*I 513 LEHBERT, B. Die Entwicklung der Stahlwirtschaft in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und in der Sowjetunion; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel, Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Kiel, 1961. 220 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Kieler Studien, no. 57).

Die vorliegende Studie bringt keine umfassende Darstellung der amerikanischen und sowjetischen Stahlwirtschaft. Zwar wird zunächst ein genereller Ueberblick über die Stahlwirtschaft beider Länder gegeben, doch davon konzentriert sich die Aufmerksamkeit auf standortliche und raumwirtschaftliche Fragen. Die besondere Bedeutung der Standortfrage für stahlwirtschaftliche Probleme ergibt sich aus dem Gewicht der Transportkosten im gesamten Kostengefüge; sie stellen trotz der Verbesserungen der Verkehrstechnik und des Verkehrsnetzes auch heute noch einen erheblichen Kostenfaktor dar. Vor allem aber sind sie derjenige Kostenfaktor der wahrscheinlich von Standort zu Standort den grössten Schwankungen unterliegt. Die Ergebnisse der Studie zeigen dass trotz äusserst verschiedener Wirtschaftssysteme und -methoden die Entwicklung in vielen Punkten ähnlich verläuft und oft zu mehr oder weniger ähnlichen Ergebnissen



führt. Die Deckung des einheimischen Stahlbedarfs: Produktion, Außenhandel und Rohstoffverbrauch. Allgemeine Kostenstruktur und Preispolitik. Die Transportkostenlage. Die räumliche Verteilung der Industrie.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

676          PAPER INDUSTRY

See: I 508

677          TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677: 65.011.4(675)

I 514      YPERSELE DE STRIHOU, J. VAN. Variations des coefficients de fabrication dans une entreprise congolaise et équilibre économique 1931-1958. 50 p. A5. (Recherches économiques de Louvain, Louvain, no. 2, mars, 1961, p. 47).

L'étude a pour objet l'analyse de la variation des coefficients de fabrication dans une entreprise textile de Léopoldville de 1931 à 1958. Comment le caractère de sous-développement du pays a influencé l'évolution de l'entreprise. Evolution du rendement et de la productivité de 1931 à 1958. Les salaires de la main d'oeuvre indigène et de la main d'oeuvre européenne. Etude des coefficients de fabrication pour modifier la combinaison des facteurs de production. Motifs économiques de la modification des coefficients de production. Il est indiqué que le phénomène le plus frappant est la substitution des facteurs travail et capital. Discussion de l'encadrement européen. Graphiques. Tableaux.

677.02:677.3:658.5(430.1) 677.02:677.3:658.8

\*I 515      SATTLER, E. Disposition mit Arbeitsvorbereitung und Vertriebsvorbereitung in der einstufigen(Verkaufs-)Streichgarnspinnerei; hrsg. vom Kultusministerium. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 54 p. A4, Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, nr. 827).

Inhalt, Zweck und Durchführung des Forschungsvorhabens. Strukturuntersuchung der Branche zur Auswahl der zu untersuchenden Betriebe. Allgemeine, organisatorische und technische Angaben der Querschnittbetriebe zur weiteren Charakterisierung der Branchenstruktur. Disposition mit Vertriebsvorbereitung und Arbeitsvorbereitung der Fertigung in den

Querschnittbetrieben. Rationalisierungsmöglichkeiten.

677.1/.5:339.4

- I 516 MACAIRE, P. Les tendances de la consommation de fibres textiles. 7½ p. A4. (Rayonne et fibres synthétiques, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril 15, 1961, p. 331).

La place croissante que s'assurent les fibres "man-made". Total des fibres artificielles et synthétiques, consommation par tête, 1938-60. Consommation par tête en 1957 et part des fibres artificielles. Influence du revenu par tête. Consommation par tête de fibres synthétiques, 1950-60. Tableaux.

667.21:338.011:33:9(42)

- I 517 BLAUG, M. The productivity of capital in the Lancashire cotton industry during the nineteenth century (UK). 24 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 358).

Although no industry has been so frequently investigated and written about as the cotton industry, little is known about productivity changes in spinning and weaving. A product classification is given of the 1841 census. Estimates of the capital invested in the spinning and weaving section 1834/1886. Discussion of the materials and methods of estimation and of the character of the data. Comparison of the trends in capital, labour and output with the increase of capacity 1834/1886. It is concluded that fixed capital requirements per unit of output were constant between 1815 and 1833. This should warn against the assumption that capital-using innovations dominated technical change in the heyday of the Industrial Revolution. Appendixes. Graph. Tables.

677.21:65.012.66(430.1) 677.21:65.012.66

- \*I 518 TECHNISCHER Betriebsvergleich in der Baumwollweberei; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft. Berlin/Köln, Beuth-Vertrieb, 1960. 44 p. A5. T bn. (Berichtsreihe "Betriebsuntersuchungen", B.M.).

Arbeitsmethode. Arbeitsergebnis: Weberei-Vergleich, Vorwerk-Vergleich; praktische Erprobung; Einführung in die Praxis; Repräsentanz. Nutzenanwendung; vierteljährliche Auswertung; Jahresbericht; weiterer Ausbau; internationaler Betriebsvergleich. Richtlinien zum technischen Betriebsvergleich.

687.1 CLOTHING INDUSTRY

- \*1 519 TROLLE, U. af. Problem in den tyngre konfektionsindustrien; diagnos och botemedel; utg. av. Handelshögskolan i Göteborg. Göteborg, Gumperts, 1961. 79 p. A5. Grafn. (Skrifter 1961, no. 3).

Schr. bespreekt de problemen van en de remedies voor de z.g. "tungre" confectieindustrie, die vooral kleding vervaardigt uit wollen en dergelijke weefsels, aan de hand van de volgende punten: Diagnose en remedies. Ontwikkeling en groei. Het prijsdrukkende effect van overcapaciteit en de gevolgen daarvan. Capaciteit als kostenverhogende factor. Bankschulden en economisch resultaat. Een modelanalyse. Status van de confectieindustrie. De economisch optimale grootte. Moeilijkheden bij opheffing van het bedrijf of bij verlaging van de omzet. Factoren bij het oprichten van een bedrijf. Psychologische factoren en tekort aan kennis. Mogelijkheid van een automatische sanering. Programma van actie. De betekenis van sanering voor verschillende belanghebbenden. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Problems of the "tungre" ready-made clothing industry: diagnosis and remedies. Development and growth of the industry. The effect of overcapacity on prices and its consequences. Capacity as a factor of increasing costs. The optimal size of enterprise. Difficulties connected with the establishment and discontinuation of an enterprise and the reduction of turnover. The possibility of a financial reconstruction. (Swedish text).

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	228
Statistics 31	228
Economics 33	228
Public administration. Administrative law 35	257
Education 37	258
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	259
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	262
Engineering. Technology in general 62	262
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	263
Business economics. Organization and management 65	264
Chemical and allied industries 66	271
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT A.O. 7	273
Physical planning. Town and country planning 71	273

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Africa
  - I 557
- Aged workers
  - I 534 (retirement)
- Agricultural policy
  - England I 596
  - Mexico I 611
  - U.S.A. I 612 (wheat)
  - Yugoslavia I 597 (1953-1959)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - U.S.A. I 629 (agricultural market-  
ing costs)
  - USSR I 561, I 562
- Aircraft
  - U.S.A. I 617 (forecasting)
- Amalgamation. Mergers
  - U.S.A. I 541 (American banks)
- Analysis. Morstigations. Obser-  
vations
  - I 615
- Argentina
  - I 571
- Automobiles
  - England I 605 (hire purchase re-  
gulations)
  - France I 627 (tools' manage-  
ment Peugeot)
- Balance of payments
  - U.S.A. I 547, I 548
- Banking
  - Germany (West) I 540 (Deutsche  
Bundesbank) I 536 (bank credit)  
I 538 (central banking), I 539  
(co-operation central banks)
  - Italy I 537
  - U.S.A. I 541 (private banks con-  
centration)
- Brazil
  - I 607
- Burma
  - I 604
- Business cycles. Econ. growth
  - general I 527 (theory), I 582,  
I 583, I 586 (policy)
  - England I 521 (first half 18th  
century), I 584, I 585, I 586  
(policy).
  - France I 584
  - Japan I 522 (1853-1938) I 584
  - U.S.A. I 584
  - USSR I 584
- Business economics
  - I 613 (managerial economics)
- Business forecasting. Predicting
  - U.S.A. I 617 (Lockheed aircraft  
corp.)
- Canada
  - I 530, I 609
- Capital
  - I 524 (theory)
- Capital investment
  - I 524, I 543 (savings), I 568  
(- and development)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Germany (West) I 549
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - general I 565
  - U.S.A. I 566
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - I 620 (decentralized financial control)
- Ceylon
  - I 604
- Chemical industry
  - I 630 (apparatus)

- China
  - I 576, I 624
- Coal
  - Japan I 610
- Coastal trade
  - Brazil I 607
- Communications. Transport
  - Europe I 558(- and E. E. M.)
  - U. S. A. I 606
- Controlled economy
  - I 525
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - Germany(East) I 550(agriculture)
- Co-operation with other concerns
  - general I 539(central banks)
  - U. S. A. I 619(company representative)
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - I 542(bank trust departments),
  - I 629(distribution costs(gen), agricultural marketing assets)
- Credit
  - I 536
- Crises. Recessions
  - England I 585(causes), I 586
- Defense
  - U. S. A. I 598(financing)
- Dismissal. Termination of contract.
  - Pakistan I 531
- Economic development. Crises
  - general I 574
  - Africa I 557
  - China I 576
  - France I 572(1949-1960)
  - India I 578
  - Italy I 537, I 573(econ. "ris-  
orgimento"), I 574
  - Japan I 574, I 577
  - Kazakhstan I 579
  - Norway I 575
  - Scandinavia I 574
  - Sudan I 586
  - U. S. A. I 581(secular stagnation)
- Economic history
  - England I 521(econ. growth first half 18th century)
  - Japan I 522(1853-1938)
- Economic integration
  - I 551(- and telecommunications)
- Economic mobilization
  - U. S. A. I 598
- Economic policy
  - general I 525, I 569(industry), I 611(industry)
  - Germany(West) I 558(transport)
- Economic systems
  - general I 526(Mercantilism), I 527 (Keynes)
  - Germany(West) I 526(Mercantilism)
- Economic theory
  - I 523, I 613(- and managerial economics)
- Economics
  - U. S. A. I 599(education)
- Education
  - general I 529(young people technical training), I 600(intern. education)
  - U. S. A. I 599(econ. education), I 600 (intern. education)
- Engineers
  - U. S. A. I 608(Optimum use)
- England
  - I 521, I 584, I 585, I 586, I 596, I 605
- Establishment. Branch offices
  - I 620(decentralized financial control)
- Europe

I 534, I 563  
European common market. Euro-  
market  
I 552, I 553(- and Latin Amer-  
ica), I 554(- and Latin Amer-  
ica), I 555(- and capital  
movements), I 556, I 557  
(- and Africa), I 558(- and  
German transport), I 559  
(- and machinery tools),  
I 560(- and forestry)  
European free trade area  
I 556  
Financing. Financial management  
I 623  
Food industries. Foodstuffs  
French Africa I 631(market)  
French colonies I 631(market)  
Foreign credits investments, loans  
India I 591  
Foreign trade. International trade  
I 546(organization), I 634(non-  
ferrous metals)  
Forestry  
Europe I 560(- and E.E.M.)  
France  
I 564, I 572, I 584, I 592, I 627  
Free and controlled economy  
I 603  
French-Africa  
I 631  
French overseas territories  
I 631  
Future markets  
I 601  
Gas  
Canada I 609  
Germany(East)  
I 550  
Germany(West)  
I 520, I 540, I 549, I 558, I 628,

I 632(Saar)  
Gold and gold alloys  
U.S.A. I 548(- gold reserves)  
Governing bodies  
U.S.A. I 619(government and busi-  
ness Washington representative)  
Hire purchase  
England I 605(- controls and the  
car market)  
Index numbers  
Germany(West) I 520(production  
index)  
India  
I 578, I 591, I 604  
Industry. Ind. production  
Germany(West) I 520(production  
index)  
Inflation  
Germany(West) I 549  
Interest  
I 524(- and investment)  
International exchange. Int. payments  
general I 546  
Europe I 555  
Investment trusts. Trust companies  
I 542(costs)  
Iron and steel  
Saar I 632(location)  
U.S.A. I 633(service centers)  
Irrigation  
Mexico I 611  
Italy  
I 537, I 573, I 574  
Japan  
I 522, I 574, I 577, I 584, I 610  
Job satisfaction  
I 625  
Kazakhstan  
I 579  
Labour. Labour economics  
North Africa I 528

- Labour legislation
  - Pakistan I 531 (law of dismissal)
- Latin America
  - I 553, I 554
- Location
  - China I 624
  - Germany (West) I 632 (Saar: iron and steel industry)
- Machinery
  - I 630 (chemical)
- Maintenance work on plant, etc.
  - France I 627 (automobiles)
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives
  - general I 618
  - U.S.A. I 618
- Markets
  - Burma I 604
  - Ceylon I 604
  - India I 604
  - Pakistan I 604
- Mexico
  - I 611
- Monetary policy
  - general I 544
  - Germany (West) I 540
  - U.S.A. I 545
- Money
  - general I 584
  - U.S.A. I 545 (theory)
- Monopolies
  - general I 565
  - U.S.A. I 541 (- and banking)
- National income
  - general I 571 (underdeveloped countries), I 584
  - Argentina I 571 (underdeveloped countries)
  - U.S.A. I 584
- Non ferrous metals
  - I 634
- North Africa
  - I 528
- Norway
  - I 575
- Oil
  - Canada I 609
- Older workers
  - I 530
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o.
  - I 616 (replacement)
- Pakistan
  - I 531, I 533, I 604
- Pensions
  - Europe I 534
  - Italy I 534
- Personnel management
  - I 625 (personnel analysis)
- Planning. National econ. plans
  - general I 525, I 588 (programmes and -), I 589
  - India I 578, I 591 (- and foreign aid)
  - U.S.A. I 587
  - U.S.S.R. I 590 (1959-1965)
- Postal services
  - Europe I 551
- Price and value. Prices
  - I 532 (- and wages), I 601 (future markets and -)
- Private capital, income
  - general I 593 (distribution)
  - France I 592 (1955/56-1958)
  - U.S.A. I 594 (distribution), I 595 (personal income 1957-60)
- Production management and control
  - I 608 (engineering manager)
- Productivity
  - Europe I 563
  - France I 564 (- and wages), I 572

(1949-'60)

Profit

I 614

Profit sharing

general I 533

Pakistan I 533

Public monopolies

I 623

Quality or condition

I 622

Rationalization. Efficiency

I 614(rationalization)

Replacements and renewals

I 616(tools)

Reserves

I 623

Retail

U.S.A. I 629(distribution costs)

Saving banks. Savings

I 543(institutional)

Scandinavia

I 574

Selling. Sale

Germany(West) I 628(results)

Services(performance of services)

U.S.A. I 633(steel service  
centers)

Social insurance. Social security

North Africa I 528

USSR I 535(- and trade union)

Sociography. Social geography

North Africa I 528

Stockownership

general I 533

Pakistan I 533

Sudan

I 580

Supply and demand. Market

structures

I 565, I 602, I 603

Syndicates. Holding companies. Con-

cerns

general I 566(mergers and cartels)

U.S.A. I 566(mergers and cartels)

Tanganyika

I 570

Tariffs

Europe I 556

Tariffs. Charges

U.S.A. I 606

Telecommunications

Europe I 551

Tool issue and control

general I 616

France I 627(automobiles)

Tool making. Tools and machine tools

Europe I 559(- and E.E.M.)

Town planning. Urban development

U.S.A. I 635(urban problems)

Trade technique

Burma I 604

Ceylon I 604

India I 604

Norway I 575

Pakistan I 604

Uganda

I 570

Underdeveloped countries. Development

general I 567(econ. environment and -),

I 568(- and investment criteria), I 569

(development corporations), I 571

(national accounts and -)

Argentina I 571(national accounts and -)

China I 576

New Hebrides I 567(econ. environment  
and -)

Sudan I 580

Tanganyika I 570

Uganda I 570

U.S.A.

I 541, I 545, I 547, I 548, I 566, I 581,

I 584, I 587, I 594, I 595, I 598, I 599,



I 600, I 606, I 608, I 612, I 617,	Work classification
I 618, I 619, I 629, I 633, I 635	I 621
USSR	Work methods and study. Work measure-
I 535, I 561, I 562, I 584, I 590	ment
Utility	I 626 (standards fair day's work)
I 622	Workers' organizations. Trade unions
Wages. Salaries	USSR I 535
general I 532 (- and prices),	Working day. Hours of work
I 544 (- and monetary policy)	I 626 (fair day's work)
France I 564 (- and productivity)	Young workers
Wheat	I 529
U.S.A. I 612 (policy)	Yugoslavia
	I 597

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

31 STATISTICS

311.141 : 338 : 62(430.1)

- I 520 MERTENS, D. Zur arbeitstäglichen Bereinigung des Produktionsindex der westdeutschen Industrie. 9 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 85).

Der monatliche Produktionsindex der westdeutschen Industrie misst die tatsächliche Produktionsentwicklung je Monat. Da eine unterschiedliche Zahl von Sonn- und Feiertagen in die Monate fallen weist die Produktionsentwicklung Sprünge auf. Für konjunkturelle Analysen ist diese zufallsbedingte Verzerrung unerträglich. Besprechung von drei Thesen die gegen den "arbeitstägliche Index" vorgebracht werden. These 1 besagt, dass es wahrscheinlich sei, dass die Produktion nicht in der Zeiteinheit Tag, sondern in der Zeiteinheit Monat geplant werde. These 2 meint, dass die Lage der beweglichen Festtage einen Einfluss auf die Produktionsleistung habe. These 3 ist der Einwand, dass mit zunehmender Verbreitung der Fünftagewoche eine Bereinigung die sich auf Werktage statt auf effektive Arbeitstage bezieht, immer unrealistischer wird. Tabellen.

33 ECONOMICS

33 : 9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33 : 9 : 338.972(42)

- I 521 JOHN, A. H. Aspects of English economic growth in the first half of the eighteenth century. 15 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 110, May, 1961, p. 176).

The first half of the 18th century is taken to illustrate the value of the questions raised by considering economic growth, the difficulties of empirical verification and the complexity of the factors involved. The first half of the 18th century is a convenient one to examine because the growth of foreign trade in English manufacturers was not sufficiently spectacular to overshadow other factors. Agricultural innovation, associated as it was with land enclosure, implied a greater investment of capital and it was also associated with the fall in prices of foodstuffs, more especially grain. The effect of increased real incomes upon other

aspects of domestic industry. It is stated that a large measure of the credit for the effective free-trade area must go to agricultural improvement.

33 : 9 : 338.972 (52)

- I 522 BRONFENBRENNER, M. Some lessons of Japan's economic development, 1853 - 1938. 21 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, New York, no. 1, spring, 1961, p. 7).

During the period 1853 - 1938 Japan rose from an extreme of economic backwardness to a first-class economic and political power. The factor most directly responsible for the change was Japan's adoption of innovations based on Western technology. With the aid of statistics a few of the basic figures are examined summarising Japan's rise to the position of "workshop of Asia". Japan's development occurred without foreign loans, but foreign technicians and experts were employed freely. In addition to her merchants Japan has a substantial skilled labor force. An advantage was the availability of a potential export, silk. Governmental intervention in the interest of Japanese economic development. The population factor and Japanese imperialism. How relevant is Japanese experience for other developing economics?

### 330 ECONOMIC THEORY

See also : I 613

330.1

- I 523 GIERSCHE, H. Wirtschaftliches Bewusstsein und wirtschaftliche Wirklichkeit. 18 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1961, p. 1).

Schr. meint, dass eine der wichtigsten Aufgaben der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Erziehungsarbeit ist, dass man falsche Vorstellungen von der wirtschaftlichen Wirklichkeit vermeidet und dass man Aussagen, die der empirischen Bewahrheitung und Widerlegung unzugänglich sind, als persönliche Meinungen formuliert und nicht in das Gewand objektiver Aussagen kleidet. Beschreibung des Weges der wissenschaftlichen Erkenntnis, auf dem der Sozialökonom sich dem Ziel der Wahrheit nähern kann. Uebersicht der Formen und Ursachen schiefer Wirklichkeitsvorstellungen und versteckter Werturteile vor denen man sich hüten muss.

## 330.14 CAPITAL

330.14 332.67 332.815:332.67

- I 524 CAPITAL theory. 39p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 92).

O. ECKSTEIN. Capital theory and some theoretical problems in development planning. The objective function and the choice of level of investment. Investment and the growth of output. J.W. KENDRICK. Some theoretical aspects of capital measurement. Basic characteristics of capital relevant to estimation. J. HIRSHLEIFER. Risk, the discount rate, and investment decisions. A market theory of the risk-premium. Corporate finance and investment decisions. Discussion by F.M. BATOR, V.L. SMITH, and Z. GRILICHES.

## 330.173 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.173.3 338.98 351.82

- I 525 WILLEKE, F.U. Das Theorem der kumulativen Staatsintervention. 22 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1961, p. 58).

Die bestehenden Meinungsverschiedenheiten über das Theorem der kumulativen Staatsintervention. Die Verfechter des Theorems wollen auf die Gefahr hinweisen, dass es Staatseingriffe in den Wirtschaftsablauf gibt, die dadurch, dass sie weitere Staatseingriffe nach sich ziehen, zur Zerstörung der bestehenden marktwirtschaftlichen Ordnung führen. Das Theorem der kumulativen Staatsintervention gegenüber Wagners "Gesetz der wachsenden Ausdehnung der Staatstätigkeiten" und Hayeks "Weg zur Knechtschaft". Die Gruppe der kumulativen Staatsinterventionen auslösenden Staatseingriffe. Preisinterventionen als Ausgangspunkt kumulativer Staatsinterventionen. Vollbeschäftigungspolitik und die Gültigkeit des Theorems.

## 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.182.3

- I 526 BOG, I. Der Merkantilismus in Deutschland. 21 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 125).

Der Merkantilismus wird gegenwärtig in Schweden, England, Holland und Deutschland diskutiert. Der Verfasser analysiert die Thesen, die

leugnen, der Merkantilismus der Theoretiker sei auch Prinzip der Praxis gewesen. Augenscheinlich haben die merkantilistischen Theoretiker keinen Gedanken daran verschwendet, ob sie dem politischen Motiv oder der wirtschaftlichen Wohlfahrt den Vorrang in den Begründungen ihrer Lehre geben sollen. Geht es überhaupt an, etwa mit J. van Klaveren, den Merkantilismus zu messen an seinen Erfolgen und seine Existenz zu leugnen, wenn sie gewogen und zu leicht befunden wurden?

330.187.4:338.972.01

- I 527 JOHNSON, H.G. The General theory after twentyfive years. 25 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 1).

Discussion of Keynes' General Theory. The book as economic literature. The General Theory as economic theory. The general theory of income and employment. The propensity to consume. The policy implications of the General Theory. Conclusion. Discussion by D. McCORD WRIGHT, A.P. LERNER, L.R. KLEIN.

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331(61) 308(61) 368.4(61)

- \*I 528 LABOUR survey of North Africa: publ. by The International labour office. Geneva, 1960. 473 p. A5. Bijln. Krtn. Tabn. (Studies and reports, new series, no. 60).

Survey of labour problems in North Africa. Economic and social conditions. Land and labour. Manpower and employment. Technical and vocational training. Freedom of association and industrial relations. Wages and wage policy. Condition of work. Social security. Cooperatives. Handicrafts. Labour administration and inspection. Application of international labour standards.

### 311-053.7 YOUNG WORKERS

331-053.7:373.6/.9:331.965

- I 529 TECHNICAL progress and the employment and training of the young. 24 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1961. p. 483).

This article sets out to show the pattern of demand, when young workers come on to the employment market, will have changed under the im-



pect of technical progress. It goes on to describe what the industrialised countries are now doing to cope with their current needs and relate the education and training of young people to their foreseeable future requirements.

### 331-053.86 OLDER WORKERS

331-053.86(71)

- I 530 DOUSE, H.L. Discrimination against older workers(Canada). 20 p. A5. (International labour review. Geneva, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 349).

After a study of the problem of the discrimination of the older workers, particularly affecting non-manual workers, the author outlines a vigorous campaign undertaken by the Canadian government to improve the employment situation of older workers.

### 331.13 DISMISSAL

331.13 : 351.83(549)

- \*I 531 SHAFI, M. Law of dismissal. Karachi, Bureau of labour publications, 1960. 87 p. A5.

The object of the book is to present in a lucid manner the law relating to dismissal in private employment - industrial and non-industrial. It does not deal with the law applicable to government servants. Dismissal under the Industrial disputes ordinance. Caselaw on dismissals. Dismissal under contractual tenure. Dismissal under certain labour-laws.

### 331.2 WAGES

See also : I 544, I 564

331.2 : 338.5

- I 532 TAVITIAU, R. Hausse des salaires et stabilité des prix; une méthode d'analyse; 28 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1961, p. 440).

Le problème actuel des salaires doit être envisagé en fonction de deux groupes de critères : d'un côté les critères économiques de stabilité et d'expansion, de l'autre les critères politiques posés par les revendications des salariés. L'étude comportera deux étapes. 1e. On formulera la relation existant entre la variation des salaires et celle des autres

variables économiques. La formulation générale permettre d' expliciter les conditions auxquelles la progression des salaires doit satisfaire pour rester compatible avec la stabilité des prix. 2e. On pourra dès lors confronter les conditions générales de stabilité des prix avec la norme empirique liant les accroissements de salaires aux accroissements de productivité. Les implications de la norme. Annexe statistique. Graphiques, tableaux.

### 331.24 PROFIT SHARING

331.24(549) 331.24 331.174(549) 331.174

- \*I 533 SHAFI, M. Problems of bonus and profit-sharing : Karachi, Bureau of Labor publications, 1960. 80 p. A5.

The author has discussed the various aspects of the problem and has endeavoured to evolve a set of principles and practices for practical guidance in Pakistan that seem to be best suited for adaption on considerations of justice and fairness with due regard to the realities of the situation. Meaning and scope of bonus. Profit-sharing and co-partnership. Sharing of losses by labour. What part of profits payable as bonus. How much bonus or share in profits. Methods of bonus payments. Case law on bonus.

### 331.25 PENSIONS

331.25 : 331-053.89(4)

- I 534 AGE of retirement (Europe). 37 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 1/2, January-February, 1961, p. 7).

J.J. RIBAS. The age of retirement in certain countries with special reference to those of the common market. This article deals with the age of retirement in the world, the international standards as well as with the same problem in the countries of the common market and the European co-operation which has been set up, or is about to be set up in this field. R. CUZZANITI and M. PEREZ. Some observations from the medical standpoint on the age of retirement in Italy.

### 331.881 WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

331.881 : 368.4.03(47)

- I 535 RIMLINGER, G. V. The trade union in Soviet social insurance : historical development and present functions. 22 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 397).

Trade unions in the Soviet Union play a significant role in the administration of social insurance benefits to active members of the labor force. In this capacity the unions serve primarily to promote labor discipline and increase worker efficiency. This article traces the history of the unions' social insurance function, describes the relationship of the social insurance system to trade union structure, and discusses the extent and significance of the unions' social insurance activities in Soviet industry.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

332.1 : 332.7

- \*I 536 TRENDS in bank credit and finance; lectures delivered at the 13th International banking summer school, Noordwijk, September 1960; publ. for the Nederlandse bankiervereniging. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1961. 181 p. A5. Tabn.

An opening address by T. Greidamus in the factors which have a part to play in achieving and preserving monetary equilibrium. C. A. Klaasse. General introduction to medium term credit. P. F. J. de Kok. The Amsterdam stock exchange and its function in government and corporate financing. K. Dohrn. Today's problems of capital exports. E. van Lennep. Various financial aspects of the European Economic Community. S. Posthuma. Medium term credits from the monetary point of view. W. G. F. Price. Medium-term credits in the United States of America. P. F. S. Otten. Financing an international concern. L. de Block. The relationship between government credits and guarantees and the credit policy of commercial banks. An evaluation of a possible trend. C. F. Karsten. Competition between commercial banks and other financial institutions.

332.1(45) 338.97(45)

- I 537 SIGLIANTI, S. Esperienza centenaria, congiuntura attuale e orientamenti futuri dell' attivita creditizia italiana. 14½ p. A4. (Bancaria,

Roma, no. 4, Aprile, 1961, p. 387).

Centennial experience, present conditions and future trends of Italian banking. The president of the Italian Bankers' Association illustrates the progress that has been made and the far-reaching changes that have taken place in the hundred years of Italy's unification. A process of structural transformation is under way, evidence of which is to be found in the doubling of the national income, the large-scale expansion of industry and services in the field of economy and the development of exchanges of goods and capital with abroad. This transformation gives rise to new problems and duties also in the organisation of banking, especially as far as the modernization and rationalization of services within the banks are concerned. Some remarks concerning the work done by the I.B.A. at home and at the international level, also through the Banking Federation of the E.E.C. which was set up in Rome last year (Italian text).

332.11

- I 538 SAYERS, R.S. Alternative views on central banking. 14 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 110, May, 1961, p. 111).

Discussion of the Radcliffe Committee's view on the task of the central bank and the different views that emerged in the evidence of Dr. Holtrop, President of the Netherlands Bank, and of Mr. Riefler on the Federal Reserve System. Dr. Holtrop considers the "monetary" position as something distinguishable from the general economic position. How he expects that the central bank will influence the course of event. Discussion of the essential parts of Mr. Riefler's prescriptions. The concept of "monetary equilibrium". The fundamental difference between Holtrop and Riefler on the one hand and the Radcliffe Committee on the other has some connection with their differences on the proper institutional scope of action of the central banks.

332.11 : 65.012.65

- I 539 FERRARI, A. Current problems of co-operation between central banks. 17 p. A5. (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 56, March, 1961, p. 76).

Certain characteristic features of co-operation between central banks today are reminiscent of the twenties. Further consideration of monetary co-operation in the twenties. The desirability for central banks to

keep each other continually informed of the "modus operandi" of their credit policies. The harmonisation of discount rates. Co-ordination in depth and on the surface. Movements of short-term money and the discount rate.

332.11 : 332.4.001.7 (430.1)

- I 540 ZEITEL, G. Zur Währungspolitik der Deutschen Bundesbank. 12 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 169).

Die Tätigkeit der Zentralbank ist nur zutreffend zu würdigen, wenn sie als Teil der gesamten Wirtschaftspolitik verstanden wird. Sie sollte deshalb nicht nur unter währungs- und kreditpolitischen Aspekten, sondern auch im Zusammenwirken mit den anderen Trägern der Wirtschaftspolitik betrachtet und im Hinblick auf das gesamte Zielsystem gewertet werden. Ziele der Wirtschaftspolitik in der Bundesrepublik. Die von der Notenbank in einzelnen zu ergreifenden Massnahmen zur Realisation der angestrebten Ziele sind einmal abhängig von der jeweils gegebenen wirtschaftlichen Entwicklungstendenz. Betrachtung dieser Entwicklungstendenz, der institutionellen mit verhaltensmässigen Gegebenheiten. Analyse der währungspolitischen Aktivität der Bundesbank. Kritische Bemerkungen zum Mittelsystem und zur Art der währungspolitischen Massnahmen. Graphische Darstellungen.

332.13 : 65.016.4 (73) 332.13 : 338.8 (73)

- I 541 EDELMANN, K. M. F. Die Konzentration des Bankenwesens in den Vereinigten Staaten. 13 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 182).

Mit der Verschmelzung von Morgan & Co. und Guaranty Trust Company entstand die viertgrösste Geschäftsbank der Vereinigten Staaten. Seit Kriegsende sind mehr als 1600 amerikanische Geschäftsbanken durch Verschmelzung verschwunden. Darstellung der wesentlichen Gründe für den herrschenden Verschmelzungstrend und der gesetzlichen Regulierung der Bankenkonzentration. Das Ausmass der Konzentration in amerikanischen Bankenwesen. Welche Motiven die kleinere amerikanische Banken in der Vergangenheit zu einer Fusion bewegen konnten. Die Antitrustgesetzgebung und das amerikanische Bankenwesen. Es ist anzunehmen dass sich die Konzentrationstätigkeit fortsetzen wird, solange keine gesetzliche Behinderung besteht. Tabellen.



## 332.14 INVESTMENT TRUST. TRUST COMPANIES

332.14:657.471

- I 542 RIJNSKI, L.L. The need for knowing costs in bank trust departments. 13 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 9, May, 1961, section I, p. 39).

The author's starting point is that the fees for services offered by bank trust departments be determined on a sound basis and that they provide for a fair margin of profit. The first two questions which must be answered in a quest for fair profits are: what costs are incurred in the operation of a trust department; and do our present fee schedules permit a recoupment of all elements of costs so that the desired or intended profit margin is actually attained? Discussion of the computation of fees and the recording needed.

## 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2:332.672.19

- I 543 LOTTE, J. L'épargne institutionnelle. 32 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1961, p. 468).

Un phénomène d'une importance croissante au vingtième siècle est celui de l'épargne institutionnelle. L'épargne institutionnelle n'a été étudiée jusqu'à maintenant que pour les pays développés. La spécificité de la nature de l'épargne institutionnelle apparaît si l'on compare les différents actes d'épargne possibles. Discussion de la part de l'épargne institutionnelle dans l'épargne globale et des raisons de la croissance. Les modes de financement dans l'épargne institutionnelle. La concurrence de l'épargne institutionnelle aux autres moyens de financement. Il est indiqué, que l'épargne institutionnelle ne peut manquer d'influencer le niveau du taux de l'intérêt et les conditions dans lesquelles s'effectue l'ensemble du crédit. Graphiques. Tableaux.

## 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 540, I 545

332.4.001.7 331.2:332.4.001.7

- I 544 EHRLICHER, W. Die Geld-, Finanz- und Lohnpolitik im volkswirtschaftlichen Systemzusammenhang. 21 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1961, p. 80).

Die Geld-, Finanz- und Lohnpolitik wurden früher als weitgehend voneinander unabhängige Bereiche der Wirtschaftspolitik angesehen. Mit der Erkenntnis des gemeinsamen Einflusses auf den Beschäftigungsgrad erscheinen sie als Determinanten des Volkseinkommens. Aufgabe der Ausführung ist es, die Geld-, Finanz- und Lohnpolitik als Determinanten des ökonomischen Ablaufgeschehens zu beleuchten. Beschreibung der Entwicklung die die Geld-, Finanz- und Lohnpolitik in diese Stellung rückt. Es wird versucht ein Strukturbild der für den Ablauf der Wirtschaft massgebenden abhängigen und unabhängigen Variablen zu entwickeln. Interpretierung des Strukturbildes im Hinblick auf die Stellung der Geld-, Finanz- und Lohnpolitik. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 332.402 MONETARY THEORY

332.402.2 332.4.001.7 (73)

- I 545 MONETARY theory: new and old looks. 36 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 26).

J. TOBIN. Money, capital, and other stores of value. Monetary economics and rational behavior. The capital account in aggregative models. J. H. KAREKEN. Our knowledge of monetary policy. Federal Reserve and credit supply conditions. K. BRUNNER. Some major problems in monetary theory. Bank reserves and the money supply mechanism. References. Discussion by T. MAYER, and R. A. MUSGRAVE.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 555

332.453 382.1

- I 546 MEADE, J. E. The future of international trade and payments. 24 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 50, June, 1961, p. 15).

Present conditions call for a reconsideration by the countries of the Western world, of the future of their arrangements for the conduct of their international trade and payments. Suggestions for some improvements in the machinery for international payments between the main national currencies of Western countries. Survey of the basic objectives of a reformed system of payments between the Western countries: freer trade; more liberal foreign aid- and a higher rate of domestic economic expansion. Need for a substantially increased programme of financial aid to the underdeveloped countries. Requirements for a reformed system of

international payments. The Western countries should make a freer use of alternations in the rate of exchange between their national currencies. Suggestions.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2(73)

- I 547 WALLICH, H.C. Cooperation to solve the gold problem(USA). 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 47).

For three years, the USA has run annual balance-of-payments deficits. An end should be put to the steady drain and the USA must accept the discipline of the balance of payments as a potential limitation on the freedom of action. USA balance of payments, 1949 - 1960 and the deficits crisis. It is stated that although the USA has improved the situation in 1960 as against 1958 and 1959, it has not yet solved the problem. Are the prices for industrial products too high or is the foreign aid burden too heavy? Discussion of the lines of actions that are appropriate. Two different jobs have to be faced: to improve the balance of payments and to improve the world payments mechanism. The approaches that have been suggested for developing an effective international monetary mechanism. The degree of policy cooperation. Table.

332.453.2(73) 669.21 : 332.453.2(73)

- I 548 BALANCE, The, of payments of the United States: problems and prospects. 38 p. A5. (The American review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 417).

H.B. LARY. Disturbances and adjustments in recent U.S. balance-of-payments experience. Survey of a number of specific disturbances which, coinciding in a relatively brief period, have constituted a major adjustment problem. Temporary fluctuations and short-term capital flows. Past and prospective adjustments. J.H.FURTH. Unbalanced interational accounts: diagnosis and therapy. Imbalance seen as a purely monetary concept: a decline of a country's external liquidity. It does not necessarily imply a decline in the country's "real" wealth, abroad or at home. Diagnosis of U.S. imbalance, 1958 - 60. Therapy. E.M. BERNSTEIN. The adequacy of United States gold reserves. Reserve position. Growth of world reserves. Discussion by J. BURTLE, P.B. KENEN, and J. VANEK.

## 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6(430.1) 332.571.2:332.6(430.1)

- I 549 LENEL, H.O. Neue Entwicklungstendenzen auf dem deutschen Kapitalmarkt. 15 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 154).

Beobachten wir die historische Entwicklung des Kapitalmarktes in den letzten Jahrzehnten, so bemerken wir tiefgreifende Wandlungen. Die schleichende Inflation ist eine der Einflussgrößen, die in den letzten Jahren auf den Kapitalmarkt und seine Funktionsfähigkeit entscheidend eingewirkt hat. Die Entwicklung des deutschen Kapitalmarktes seit der Währungsreform. Analyse der Einflüsse der schleichenden Inflation auf dem Kapitalmarkt, wobei der Verfasser sich beschränkt auf zwei Teilmärkte, nämlich den Markt für Aktien und den Markt für Obligationen und Pfandbriefe. Die Inflation hat nicht nur über die Verzerrungen in den Renditrelationen, sondern auch darüber hinaus durch Veränderungen in der Struktur von Angebot und Nachfrage schwerwiegende Wirkungen auf den Kapitalmarkt ausgeübt.

## 334 CO-OPERATION

334.4:63(430.2)

- I 550 WAPENHANS, W. Ueber das Wesen der landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgenossenschaften in Mitteldeutschland. 21 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 1, 1 Quartal, 1961, p. 2).

Der Bolschewismus stand durchaus ablehnend gegenüber der Genossenschaftsidee, wie sie in der zweiten Hälfte des vorigen Jahrhunderts in Deutschland entwickelt wurde. Zur Vergemeinschaftung und Verstaatlichung der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion wurden in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone Deutschlands pseudogenossenschaftliche Betriebsformen nach sowjetrussischem Vorbild entwickelt. Grundlagen und Entwicklung der Agrarpolitik in Mitteldeutschland. Das Eigentum an Grund und Boden in Mitteldeutschland. Die rechtlichen Grundlagen und Formen der landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgenossenschaften. Das Wesen der landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgenossenschaften auf sozialistischer Grundlage. (Résumé en français, summary in English).

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9:383(4) 337.9:384(4)

- \*I 551 SPRANGER, P.H. Theorie des Nachrichtenverkehrs; als Grundlage für die Beurteilung von Integrationsmassnahmen einer europäischen Postunion. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 116 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Verkehrswissenschaftliche Forschungen, Bd. 3).

Problemstellung und Abgrenzung des Themas. Die Entwicklung der Integrationsbestrebungen beim postalischen Nachrichtenverkehr. Der Nachrichtenverkehr als Bestandteil einer Verkehrstheorie. Markt- und Preisbildung beim Nachrichtenverkehr. Anwendung der historischen Erfahrungen und theoretischen Erkenntnisse auf die postalische Integration der Länder der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Das Für und Wider der beiden Wege zu einer europäischen Integration des Post- und Fernmeldewesens.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

- \*I 552 TACHES prochaines, Les, de l'Europe; discours prononcés à la IVe Conférence internationale de la L.E.C.E., liste des participants et synthèse des échanges de vues (Bruxelles, les 20, 21 et 22 octobre 1960); publ. par la Ligue Européenne de Coopération économique. Bruxelles, Impr. des sciences, 1961. 63 p. A5. (Publication no. 32).

Résumé commémorant quelques traits caractéristiques du discours par M. Hallstein sur l'importance du travail effectué par la Communauté Economique Européenne, L'importance de l'association d'autres pays à la Communauté, les responsabilités de la Communauté, et les problèmes les plus urgents auxquels devra faire face la C.E.E. Discours de M. Boël sur les tâches de l'Europe et les obstacles de faire l'Europe unie.

337.9:382(4:7/8=6)

- I 553 MARSAN, H. La Communauté économique européenne et la coopération avec l'Amérique Latine. 6 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 35, avril, 1961, p. 139).

Les craintes manifestées par les 20 républiques d'Amérique Latine. Conjoncture spécifique de l'Amérique Latine. Echanges commerciaux et



tarifs douaniers. Crédits et investissements. Association des pays africains. Propositions du mémorandum du Gouvernement brésilien. Evolution des importations de la CEE. Part de la CEE dans le commerce extérieur de l'Amérique Latine. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:7/8=6)

- I 554 MARCHE, Le, commun européen et l'Amérique Latine. 21½ p. A4. (Belgique - Amérique Latine, Bruxelles, no. 155, mai 15, 1961, p. 3).

REY. Le Marché Commun et ses incidences en Amérique Latine. M. ROUSSEAUX. Le Marché Commun et ses répercussions en Amérique Latine. Evolution réelle des relations entre l'Amérique Latine et l'Europe. Une coopération financière et technique des pays d'Europe occidentale pourrait être acquise au programme de développement et d'expansion des pays latino-américains. C'est le Brésil qui, le premier, accrédita une mission permanente auprès de la C.E.E. Propositions du mémorandum brésilien. Problèmes que pose à l'Amérique Latine le Marché Commun; Conclusions. Tableaux.

337.9:382:332.453(4)

- \*I 555 LIBERALISATION of current invisibles and capital movements by the OEEC; publ. by the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation, Paris, 1961. 37 p. A5.

Progressive liberalisation of European trade. Less well known are the the achievements in liberalising current "invisible" transactions and transfers between Members. Accounts of how OEEC liberalisation was devised and put into practice. Liberalisation of capital movements.

337.9:382(4) 337.9:337.87(4) 337.3(4)

- I 556 PAUES, W. Business firms between the two European trade blocks. 8½ p. A4. (Skandinaviska banken, Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 46).

The special difficulties which may face concerns situated outside both trading groups, or situated within one group while trading with the other. Outline of the principles for the tariff changes which have so far been decided upon by the Six and EFTA. By use of the material thus assembled, it should be possible to analyse the tariff situation, both at the immediate moment and in the future. Hypothetical examples of the analysis. When does "Tariff Crossing" face an exporter? How does a preferential margin

affect an exporter? What is the significance of a duty in the importing country? Further complications to take into consideration. The moving tariff war in Europe. Analysis under conditions of uncertainty.

337.9:382(4:6) 338.97(6)

- \*I 557 INCIDENCES, Les, de l'intégration économique de l'Europe occidentale sur le commerce et le développement africains; publ. par les Nations Unies; Conseil économique et social; Commission économique pour l'Afrique. Z.pl., 1961. 112 p. A4. Tabn.

Progrès récents de l'intégration de l'Europe occidentale; la Communauté économique européenne; incidence de l'Association européenne de libre échange. Les incidences de la constitution que la Communauté économique européenne sur l'économie des pays africains; effets des mesures préférentielles sur la structure des importations de la CEE. Incidences de l'intégration de l'Europe occidentale sur l'industrialisation de l'Afrique et le commerce intra-africain. Recommandations.

337.9:382:383/388(4:430.1) 351.82:383/388(430.1)

- I 558 KOLATH, H.H. Der Verkehr in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und seine Auswirkungen auf die deutsche Verkehrspolitik. 7 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt am Main, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 148).

Mögliche Neuordnung der Verkehrspolitik in der Bundesrepublik. Ungeklärte grundlegende Probleme der EWG-Verkehrspolitik. Auffassungsunterschiede. Anwendbarkeit der allgemeinen Vorschriften des Vertrages, insbesondere der Wettbewerbsregeln, auch auf den Verkehr. Diskriminierungsfälle.

337.9:382:621.9(4)

- I 559 BROES, E. La machine-outil dans le Marché commun. 14 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 35, avril, 1961, p. 145).

Situation de cette industrie dans chaque pays du Marché commun: production; exportations; importations; qualité; principaux pays fournisseurs; principaux marchés; consommation; investissements. Tableaux.

337.9:382:634.0(4)

- I 560 KLOSE, F. Forstliche Aufgaben in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 15 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no.

1, März, 1961, p. 35).

Für den Raum der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft ist auf dem Gebiet des Forstwesens eine koordinierte Forstpolitik vorgesehen die sich von einer gemeinsamen Politik dadurch unterscheidet, dass die Forstwirtschaften der Mitgliedstaaten ihre nationale wirtschaftliche Souveränität und Verantwortung behalten. Koordinierungsaufgaben auf forstlichem Gebiet ergeben sich in der Strukturpolitik, Marktpolitik, Sozialpolitik und Gesetzgebung. (Summary in English; résumé en français).

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 629

338:63(47)

- I 561 IAKUSHKIN, D. Soviet agriculture's sharp advance. 8½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 12, April, 1961, p. 57).

Evidence of the outstanding progress made in the field of agriculture is provided by the data contained in the recently published statistical volume of the USSR Central Statistical Administration. Gross harvest of agricultural crops in all categories of farms. Number of livestock. Production of basic livestock products. Tables. (Vestnik Statistiki, no. 9, 1960).

338:63(47)

- I 562 WAEDEKIN, K. E. Die Agrarproduktion der Sowjetunion im Jahre 1960. 14 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 4/5, April/Mai, 1961, p. 318).

Ungewöhnlich feuchte Witterung im zurückliegenden Jahr. Ernteeinbringung. Ablieferung. Anbauflächen. Neulanderschliessung, 1954-60 und in der weiteren Planung. Ausbau der Viehhaltung. Lage der einzelnen Produkte. Ausführliche Tabellen.

338.011 PRODUCTIVITY

See also: I 572

338.011(4)

- I 563 BOSCH, J. Trends in productivity and costs in various countries abroad. (Europe). 10 p. A5. (The cost accountant, London, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 171).

A macro-economic analysis of the international differences in productivity trends and the means which may bring about improvements. After explaining the method used to measure average productivity, a review is given of the international differences in trends in productivity for a number of Western European countries. The causes which influence these trends. Description of the impact of industrialisation of economically less developed countries and technological development on the trends of the economic growth in Western Europe. An impression is given of a rather new institution in this field: the European Productivity Agency. The role of the accountant in promoting productivity. Graphs. Tables.

338.011 : 331.2 (44) 338.011 : 338.5 (44)

- I 564 HETMAN, F. Partage des gains en productivité dans l'industrie française. 26 p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS; Etude, Paris, no. 789, juin 1, 1961, p. 1).

Objet de l'étude. Les liaisons entre les progrès de la production et les gains en productivité, ainsi que l'affectation de ces gains. Dépendance matérielle des autres branches. Composantes de la valeur ajoutée. Charge fiscale. Amortissements et formation brute de capital fixe. Part des salaires et charges salariales. Evolution des salaires. Coût salarial direct et prix à la production. Coût de rémunération globale directe. Graphiques. Tableaux.

- 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 532, I 601

- 338.8 MONOPOLIES

See also: I 541

338.8 380.11 338.89

- \*I 565 GUNZERT, R. Konzentration, Markt und Marktbeherrschung. Frankfurt a/Main, Knapp, 1961, 115 p. A5. (Wirtschaftssoziologische Studien; Hft. 2/3).

Die Schrift befasst sich mit der immer wieder diskutierten Frage, ob Konzentration zu einer "Vermachtung" führe, die die Preise manipulierte und letztlich die soziale Marktwirtschaft und die freie Gesellschaftsordnung gefährde. Marktmacht und Marktbeherrschung. Variationen zum Thema: "Macht oder ökonomisches Gesetz". Markt und Markt-

formen. Markt und Preis. Sondermärkte. Systematik und Meinungen von Stackelberg, Triffin und Eucken. Marktbeherrschende Unternehmen. Aendert Konzentration die Marktsituation? Marktbeherrschende Unternehmen im Spiegel der Gesetzgebung. Konzentration und Marktstruktur. Markteroberung und Aufspaltung der Märkte. Oligopole und Wettbewerbs-Koordination. Kartelle. Preisführerschaft. Beteiligung und Fusion.

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also : I 565

338.89(73) 658.114.5(73) 658.114.5

- I 566 ANTITRUST problems(USA). 35 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 236).

M.A. ADELMAN. The antimerger Act, 1950-60. What has been meant in practice by "competition" and "monopoly". A. PHILLIPS. Policy implications of the theory of interfirm organization. Examination of selected policies towards competition. D. DEWEY. Mergers and cartels : some reservation about policy. Merger policy and concentration. Discussion by J.W. McKIE, R.E. SLESINGER, J.B. COHEN.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also : I 576

338.92 : 308

- I 567 WILSON, J.S.G. Economic environment and development programmes. 14 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 5).

The planning of investment must be based on expectation of one kind or another. Hence, much depends on the information available to the potential investor. In the last developed countries, any form of an inherited tradition of education is missing. In order to show the manner in which a specific economic environment can exert an influence on the content of a development programme, examples from the experience of three countries are given: the New Hebrides, the least developed country the author knows, India, which has a semi-developed economy and Australia, that already enjoys high living standards. It is shown, that the relationship between "Man and his Environment" has already been established in Australia, it is within reach in the New Hebrides and it is the kind of relationship that planners in India are struggling to



338.92 : 332.67 : 338.011

- I 568 DUVAUX, J. Critères d'investissement et développement économique. 45 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1961, p. 369).

L'application du critère de la rentabilité dans les pays sous-développés se heurte à deux grands obstacles : l'économie sous-développée dans son aspect statistique, est une économie "désarticulée" sans véritable marché et l'économie sous-développée, dans son aspect dynamique, est un "système d'équilibre quasi stable". Discussion de deux questions "quelle est la catégorie de critère la plus valable pour atteindre l'objectif fixé par la programmation macro-économique?" et "les critères d'investissement sont-elles aussi distinctes qu'on veut bien le prétendre?" en étudiant d'abord les critères de substitution et la maximisation de la production nette, ensuite les critères de priorité et la maximisation du taux de l'investissement. L'étude des critères d'investissement dans les pays sous-développés souligne le danger de s'en remettre à un critère rigide, et en particulier, à une formule. Graphiques.

338.92 : 351.824.1

- I 569 HANSON, A.H. Development corporations. 10 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 41).

The expression "development corporation" covers public organisations of many different kinds. In some countries a single corporation has been given the duty of initiating and managing a variety of public sector projects, in others a development corporation has more strictly limited responsibilities. In Columbia, 21 separate agencies are concerned with different facets of agricultural development. The "one big agency" device has been used in Chile and in Iraq. The reasons for the establishment of the Iraq Development Board and the problems of the one big agency. Some remarks about Industrial Development Agencies of which Pakistan provides one of the purest examples. The establishment of the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation and the investment projects. The socialist pattern of India, Burma and Indonesia.

338.92 (676) 338.92 (78)

- I 570 NEWLYN, W.T. "Take-off" considered in an African setting (Br. East Africa). 14 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 19).

Consideration of the concept of the "take-off" as propounded by Prof. W. W. Rostow, in relation to the post-war experience and present prospects of economic growth in British East Africa, that is Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda. In particular the implications for economic policy and economic planning in the context of the transition from colonial status to independence are considered. Discussion of the concept of the "take-off". Some statistics showing the post-war experience in East Africa. The most effective steps to secure the development, are steps which will have the effect of increasing agricultural production. Whether or not the next half century will be the period of ex-colonial Africa's "drive to maturity" will depend on one of Rostow's conditions: the existence or quick emergence of a political, social and institutional framework. Statistical appendix. Tables.

338.92:339.32 338.92:339.32(82)

- I 571 LERDAU, E. Indicators for the national accounts in underdeveloped countries. 14 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 2, 1961, p. 199).

It is well known that in most under-developed countries the official figures for the national accounts appear with very long delays. Users of these data should try to circumvent the bottlenecks instead of waiting for the published figures. This paper concerns itself with such an attempted circumvention. By going fairly intensively into the figures of one country - Argentina - an attempt is made to find statistical indicators of components of the national accounts. The focus of interest lies on annual changes rather than absolute levels and on the national accounts in constant rather than in current prices. Two approaches were experimented with to analyse the structural relation between major sectors and the economy as a whole. Two major sectors of national product have to be determined: capital formation and consumption. Bibliography. Tables.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 537, I 557

338.97(44) 338.011(44)

- I 572 EVOLUTION de la productivité nationale en France de 1949 à 1960. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1961, p. 393).

Définition des formules de productivité utilisées et sources statistiques. Résultats des calculs de productivité. Evolution de l'économie française depuis 1949. Comparaison entre productivité et salaire horaire réel.

## Tableaux.

338.97(45)

- I 573 BAREAU, P. Italy's economic "risorgimento". 12 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 50, June, 1961, p. 3).

The surge of economic revolution and expansion in Italy has outstripped that of any other country of Europe over the past decade. Reasons for the improvement in the balance of payments. Development of the South. Per capita national income. Domestic stability of the currency. Merchandise trade account. Increasing tourism. The project to bring industry to the South. Construction of steel plant at Taranto, project and cost. Consequence of the trek to the North. Dependence on coal and development of hydroelectric power. Upvaluation of the lira? Social security system.

338.97 338.97(45) 338.97(48) 338.97(52)

- I 574 PROBLEMS of economic instability in other countries. 37 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 378).

E. LUNDBERG. Stability problems in the Scandinavian countries during the postwar period. Economic policy measures and instability. Because of insufficient insight into the corresponding Danish, Norwegian and Finnish problems the author puts an emphasis on Swedish experiences out of proportion to the weight of Sweden. G.H. HILDEBRAND. Growth and stability in the postwar Italian economy. Problems of growth and structure in the economy. SHIGETO TSURU. Growth and stability in the postwar Japanese economy. Summary of statistical indicators. Interpretation. Future outlook. Tables. Discussion by G. ACKLEY, and L.M. KOYCK.

338.97(481) 381.71(481)

- I 575 BASIC data on the economy of Norway. 9½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 22, April, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of economy. Power. Transportation. Communications. Insurance. Finance. Balance of Payments. Foreign trade; trading partners; commercial policy. Economic development. Marketing: aids to distribution; trade practices. Bibliography. Maps. Tables.

338.97(51) 338.92(51)

- I 576 ECONOMIC development in mainland China. 38 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 489).

TA-CHUNG LIU, and KUNG-CHIA YEH. Economic development. Preliminary estimate of the national income of the Chinese mainland, 1952-59. Conjectural estimate for 1958-59. CHOH-MING LI. Communist China's statistical system: 1949-57. A. ECKSTEIN. The strategy of economic development in communist China. Collectivisation. Rapid industrial growth. Results of the new strategy. References. Discussion by F.D. HOLZMAN, S. KLEIN, J.S. BERLINER. TA-CHUNG LIU and K. C. YEH.

338.97(52)

- I 577 JAPAN. 13½ p. A4. (Eastern world, London, no. 6, Supplement, June, 1961, p. 1).

Economic planning. Role of the government. Position of the private sector. Trade liberalisation and convertibility. UK-Japan trade. Japan-US: economics and politics. Tokyo international trade fair. Shipping and shipbuilding. Loan by the World Bank for a new railway line. Japanese flocking to West Europe. Research. Steel industry. Chemical machinery and plant. Petrochemical industry. Progress in agriculture. Modern flour mills. Economic situation of Ryokys. Photos.

338.97(540) 338.984.3(540)

- I 578 JACKSON, B. WARD. India on the eve of its third plan. 12 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 2, January, 1961, p. 259).

Investments in the third five year plan. The picture of growth. Resistance to new methods of agriculture. Results of the Government's rural achievements. More capital is set aside for agriculture in the third plan than in the second. Private industry and public investment. Dilemmas of bureaucracy. Symptoms of strain. The relative failure of some of the most vital public services to keep pace with the demands generated by India's great thrust of growth. The future economic pattern. The outlook for Indian exports. Years of effort have set India's economy in motion as never before, but for further expansion the essential component of foreign exchange is not available.

338.97(584)

- I 579 KAZAKHSTAN, Le. 45 p. A3. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1961, p. 403).

Caractéristiques générales. Possibilités industrielles. Mise en valeur. Evolution démographique. Evolution de l'emploi. Agriculture. Production industrielle: énergie; métallurgie; constructions mécaniques; industrie chimique; industrie légère. Transports. Quelques éléments du niveau de vie. Les grandes régions géographiques-économiques. Principaux centres industriels et miniers. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.97(625/629)

- I 580 GENERAL economic survey of the Republic of the Sudan. 31½ p. A4. (Afro-Asian economic review, Cairo, no. 19, April, 1961, p. 8).

Area. Population. National income. Distribution of gross domestic product. Money. Communications. Agriculture. Livestock. Forests production. Irrigation. Fisheries. Mining. Most important industries and output. Industrial development. Building. Electricity. Balance of trade with some selected countries in 1959 compared with 1958. Tables.

338.97(73)

- I 581 SILBERMAN, C.E. What happened to the U.S. economy. 10 p. A3. (Fortune, New York, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 122).

The performance of the economy over the last seven years has given rise to a gloomy new theory of "secular stagnation". What are the facts behind the theory? The belief that the economy can't grow very rapidly without substantial government help. Examination of the U.S. economy in the first period after the 1954 economy. New sizes in white-collar employment. Manufacturing efficiency. The unstabilizing role of Government. Budget. Prices. Gold reserves. Credit. Interest rates. Expanding economy again. Charts.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 521, I 522

338.972

- I 582 SCHIMMLER, H. Die "Konjunkturzyklen" - von der Empirie und der Theorie gestützt und bestätigt? 17 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 69).



In jüngerer Zeit wird häufig bestritten, dass die zu beobachtenden Schwankungen im Wirtschaftsablauf durch das Auftreten bestimmter zyklischer Erscheinungen zu erklären sind. Wie das Zustandekommen der zu beobachtenden Schwankungen beschrieben werden kann. Einige Beispiele, der "Schweinezyklus" und der "Lagerzyklus" zeigen, dass die Annahme, dass bestimmte, gleichmässige Zyklen gewissermassen als Naturgesetz vorhanden sind, abzulehnen ist. Grössere Störungen führen zu Trendsprünge, und kleinere Störungen werden durch Produktionsanpassungen überwunden. Es gibt im Wirtschaftsgeschehen bestimmte regelmässig wiederkehrende Abläufe, aber diese werden durch entsprechendes menschliches Verhalten veranlasst. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338.972 338.972.3

- I 583 MUNDELL, R.A. The international disequilibrium system. 20 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 2, 1961, p. 153).

The classical theory assumes that disequilibrium is a transitory state and that passage between equilibria is untroubled. Past experience seems to indicate that external disequilibria can remain for extended periods of time, and that the modern system is a disequilibrium system. The theory of this system forms the subject of this paper. Description of the international adjustment mechanism in a sufficiently general way to incorporate as special cases the price-specie-flow mechanism of Hume and the income-specie-flow mechanism of Keynes. Discussion of the disequilibrium system which has developed in recent decades and the central bank operations to maintain it. Some of the policies the authorities may pursue to restore equilibrium at a time when reserves become dangerously low or unnecessarily high. Bibliography. Graphs. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338.972 338.972(42) 338.972(44) 338.972(52)  
338.972(73) 338.972 332.402 339.32

- I 584 ESSAYS in the quantitative study of economic growth; presented to Simon Kuznets on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday, April 30, 1961, by his students and friends. 336 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 3, April, 1961, p. 225).

M. ABRAMOVITZ. Kuznets cycles. J.J. SPENGLER. Population change. M. FRIEDMAN. Monetary data and national income. M. GILBERT. Quality changes and index numbers. B.P. PESEK. Economic growth and

measurement. S.J. PATEL. Industrial growth, 1860-1958. R.A. EASTERLIN. Overseas emigration before world war I. P. DEANE. Capital formation in Britain before the railway wage. J. MARCZEWSKI. Economic growth of France, 1660 - 1958. D.C. NORTH. National income of the U.S. R.E. GALLMAN. American National Product before the Civil War. D. CREAMER. Low family income. R.W. GOLDSMITH. Growth of Russia 1860 - 1913. H. ROSOVSKY, and K. OHKAWA. Modern Japanese economy. N. LIVIATAN and D. PATINKIN. Price indexes. B.F. HOSELITZ. Quantitative study of industrialization. R. FLOERSHEIM. Bibliography of the works of Kuznets. Tables.

338.972(42) 338.976(42)

- I 585 SAVILLE, J. Some retarding factors in the British economy before 1914. 10 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 51).

It is generally accepted, that the failure of the U.K. to sustain a high rate of growth in her economy can be dated back from the last quarter of the 19th. century. Most explanations of the slowing down of technological change are, that Britain had inherited certain structural handicaps as a result of her early pioneering in industrial development. At the centre of the problem of retardation are the forces and influences playing upon the level of investment. Some of the external diseconomies which, in a given environment, influence the policy decisions of the entrepreneurial group. The structure of the labor market and the income distribution. Some of the individual factors involved are discussed but they do not explain satisfactorily why the economy as a whole was not able to overcome the factors of retardation. References.

### 338.974 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.974 338.974(42) 338.972.3 338.972.3(42)

- I 586 LESSONS and legacies; 30 years after (U.K.). 16 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6147, June 17, 1961, p. 1263).

The lessons and the warnings that emerged from the great collapse remain a powerful influence on the economics and politics of the present day. 1931 was the time when it was finally established that to obtain the real benefits of "laissez faire" a society could not apply it to economic management; and that such management has to extend to international finance. How well we cope with the economic and financial problems of 1961 still depends, in part, on how well the responsible

officials, the bankers and the public have yet absorbed the lessons of 1931. Unrepeatable folly? The world that trembled. E. VICTOR MORGAN. Why it happened. Crisis close-up. R. BASSETT. A bankers' ramp? Then and now. R. JENKINS. The political legacy. G. SCHWARTZ. The trouble about money. The lessons of finance. Full circle for Britain? Illustrated.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 525, I 578

338.98(73)

- I 587 CORSON, J.J. More government in business(USA). 8 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 81).

Are businessmen justified in fearing that President Kennedy's use of government will limit the freedom of the businessmen? It is predicted that federal activities will undergo many changes. More goods and services will be bought by government. Support of science. Government will continue to expand as an entrepreneur. Regulation of business activity. Government promotion. Encouragement of business abroad. Government will persist in protecting the underdog. Government will steadily promote economic stability and growth. The businessman rebels against accepting the inevitability of governmental growth, but the prospect is that government will be extended during the next four or eight years, substantially as it has during the past decade.

338.984

- I 588 CAIRNCROSS, A.K. Programmes as instruments of co-ordination. 17 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 85).

Programmes are an administrative device which may or may not have an economic purpose. The principal function of most programmes is to serve as an instrument for the co-ordination of productive activities. Production programmes illustrate three principal characteristics: they are quantitative in character, the quantities are usually allocative and the quantities tend to be specified in physical rather than financial terms.

The circumstances that give rise to terminological confusion. Discussion of the functions of programmes and of the corollaries of each function. The use of programmes in substitution for market forces. The limitations of the use of production programmes and the extent to which one can use programmes.

338.984 332.67:338.984

- I 589 DOBB, M. Some problems in the theory of growth and planning policy. 18 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 2, 1961, p. 135).

Controversy during the past decade over the theory of growth has been largely concerned with the question of choice of methods of production or of technique. A question commonly associated with the choice of technique, is the distribution of investment between sectors, in particular between production of capital goods and of consumer goods. The traditional doctrine of investment-policy and the view to maximise the growth rate of the economy by maximising the increase of its investible surplus. An attempt is made to relate the analysis to a problem of minimising cost, as a preliminary to deciding on a rational price-system for a planned economy. Consideration of its connection with a principle of "maximum economy of labour". (Summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

338.984.3(47)

- \*I 590 SOWJETUNION 1961; Ergänzungsheft: der Siebenjahrplan 1959 - 1965; hrsg. vom Statistischen Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, Kohlhammer, 1961. 62 p. A4. Krt. T bn. (Allgemeine Statistik des Auslandes Landesberichte).

Der laufende Siebenjahrplan wird in seinen Grundzügen ausführlich dargestellt, wobei die während des ersten bzw. zweiten Planjahres erzielten Ergebnisse eingearbeitet wurden. Im Tabellenteil werden für verschiedene Bereiche neue ergänzende bzw. detailliertere zahlenmäßige Uebersichten geboten.

338.984.3(540) 332.453.4:338.984.3(540)

- I 591 SPENCER, D.L. India's planning and foreign aid. 10 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, New York, no. 1, spring, 1961, p. 28).

The idea of larger foreign aid for India's planning is gaining support. Yet, with the acceptance of the principle, it is important to raise some questions about the role which aid has played, and is likely to play in the future. The key purpose of India's planning is to make up for lost industrial development. In spite of the foundations the First Plan was little more than a collection of ad hoc targets. The Second Plan was characterized as an approach to industrialization, but even before the Second Plan began things went wrong. The Third Plan is a continuation of the Second plan structure and strategy. The question is raised whether

a smaller Third Plan, giving more attention to agriculture and the food problem should have been better. Discussion of a variety of problems which makes the plans sticky in implementation.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.23(44)

- I 592 EVOLUTION régionale des revenus des particuliers de 1955-56 à 1958. 18 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1961, p. 375).

Rappel de la méthode de calcul. Répartition des revenus des particuliers par catégorie de revenus en 1958. Variations de revenus des particuliers par région de 1955/1956 à 1958. Indice d'ensemble des revenus. Variation des revenus régionaux en valeur réelle. Variation des revenus par habitant. Variation des revenus par habitant en valeur réelle. Cartes. Tableaux.

339.233

- I 593 OORT, C.J. De grenzen der toerekening; enkele gedachten over de rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling. 17 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 5, mei, 1961, p. 321).

Voor het economisch beleid is de vraag, welke inhoud aan het begrip gerechtigheid moet worden toegekend in het bijzonder van betekenis m. b. t. de inkomensverdeling. S. wil enkele hoofdmotieven uit de veelheid van verschillende opvattingen t. a. v. verdelingscriteria naar voren brengen om vooral te komen tot een andere bepaling van de fundamentele vragen, die door ieder van deze theorieën worden open gelaten. De opvatting van de klassieke economen t. a. v. het verdelingsmechanisme van de vrije markt. Bespreking van een aantal factoren, dat de individuele opvattingen omtrent de rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling tot elkaar brengt. Rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling en prestatie. De opvattingen van Locke en Bentham. Tinbergens ruilprincipe en Kranenburgs wet van het rechtsbewustzijn. De grenzen der toerekeningen mogen verschuiven, doch een duidelijk eindpunt kan dit proces niet bereiken.

Summary: The limits of attribution. Some thoughts on the just distribution of income. The author considers some leading motives of the various conceptions of the criteria of distribution. The meanings of the classical economists on the mechanism of distribution of the free market. Dis-



cussion of some factors which connect the individual opinions of the just distribution of income. The meanings of Locke and Bentham, Tinbergen, Kranenburg. (Dutch text).

339.233(73) 339.233

- I 594 MACROECONOMIC theories of income distribution(USA). 30 p. A5. (The American economic review. Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 62).

S. WEINTRAUB. Real versus price theories of distribution. The "own-product" formulation. Distributive categories. Rentier versus profit incomes. Theory of relative shares. Non-wage shares. Real versus price theories of distribution. O. BROWNLEE, and A. CONRAD. Effects upon the distribution of income of a tight money policy. Nature of the analysis. Estimates. Conclusion. Tables. Discussion by R.W. OZANNE, and B.P. PESEK.

339.233(73)

- I 595 SIZE distribution of personal income, 1957-60; role of capital gains, earnings, and supplementary incomes(USA). 11 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 11).

Real income continues to rise. Income dispersion in business contraction. Distributional effects of capital gains and losses. Earnings distributions and related incomes. Business earnings distribution modified by other incomes. Tables.

### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

#### 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See also: I 611, I 612

351.82:63(42)

- I 596 BERESFORD TRISTMAN, J. Expansion on sound lines; thoughts on agricultural policy (UK). 19 p. A5. (Westminster Bank review, London, May, 1961, p. 31).

Developments of agriculture. Definition of expansion on sound lines. Under systems of protection so far devised, justice is rough indeed. How to contain the threat of overproduction at home. Husbandry and the economics of the business. Marketing. Subsidies.

351.82 : 63 (497.1)

- I 597 BICANIC, R. Die jugoslawische Agrarpolitik in den Jahren 1953-1959. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 1, 1 Quartal, 1961, p. 23).

Nach Beendigung des zweiten Weltkrieges wurde, nachdem der dringendste Wiederaufbau vollzogen war, eine umfassende Agrarreform durchgeführt. Die agrarpolitischen Bestrebungen waren darauf gerichtet, vorwiegend nach sowjetischem Muster, die Kollektivierung der Landwirtschaft herbeizuführen. Wie seit dem Jahre 1953 die Erzeugungs- politik von dem Bestreben geleitet wurde, die gesamte Produktion aus Ackerbau und Viehzucht zu steigern. Die politik, die Preise planmässig festzusetzen, wurde allmählich aufgegeben. Die Tätigkeit der landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften. In ihrer neuesten Phase macht sich die jugoslawische Agrarpolitik die Erkenntnis zu eigen, dass es darauf ankommt, eine Modernisierung des gesamten landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsapparates zu erreichen. Tabellen. (Summary in English; Résumé en français).

#### 355.24 ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

355.24(73) 355 : 336(73)

- I 598 ECONOMICS and national security(USA). 34 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 455).

E. BENOIT. The propensity to reduce the national debt out of defense savings. D. V. T. BEAR, and P. G. CLARK. The importance of individual industries for defense planning. Implications of demand-supply ratios. T. READ. Strategy for active defense. D. ELLSBERG. The crude analysis of strategic choices. A. R. FERGUSON. Mechanics of some limited disarmament measures. Inventory limitation.

#### 37 EDUCATION

See also : I 529

373 : 330.1(73)

- I 599 ECONOMIC education : challenge to our profession(USA). 27 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 564).

P. R. OLSON. This is economics in the schools. Status of education in economics at the high school level. H. S. ELLIS. This is economics.

"What every young man ought to know" about economics as a graduating senior from an American high school. G. L. BACH. Economics in the high schools : the responsibility of the profession. Improving the teaching of economics in the high schools. Discussion by S. PETERSON, and E. T. WEILER.

378(73) 378

- I 600 RISING demand, The, for international education(USA). 165 p. A5. (The Annals of the American academy of political and social science, Philadelphia, no. 335, May, 1961, p. 1).

The international exchange of persons program as a part of the over- all American foreign aid program. J. F. MELBY. Why. K. HOLLAND. Who is he. J. W. FULBRIGHT. The first fifteen years of the Fulbright program . About the foreign student in the USA. F. G. MOORE and C. A. CHAMBERS . Arrival and orientation. The two-week orientation center program. C. P. SPRINGER. The fourweek mixed program. S. F. McCABE. The university of Hawaii orientation center. I. PUTMAN. Academic performance of foreign students. K. C. BANG. Cross cultural education. Regional problems. G. P. HAGBERG. Africa. R. BLUM. Asia. E. MOROT-SIR. Europe . J. W. NEAL. Latin-America. H. B. MINOR. Middle East. J. M. DAVIS . Foreign student adviser. About the foreign student abroad. D. J. SHANK . The American goes abroad. O. J. CALDWELL. What other are doing . A. J. A. ELLIOT. The multilateral approach. A look at the future. C. H. MALIK. The world looks at the American program. R. A. HUMPHREY . Cultural communication. E. K. WOLF. Who should-come.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.102.2 FUTURE MARKETS

380.102.2 338.5 : 380.102.2

- I 601 FRONTIERS in uncertainty theory : the evidence of futures markets. 34 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 160).

H. WORKING. New concepts concerning futures markets and prices. H. F. HOUTHAKKER. Systematic and random elements in short-term price movements. Analysis of daily cotton prices. P. H. COOTNER. Common elements in futures markets for commodities and bonds. Key role of a futures market. Charts. References. Discussion by R. P. MACK ,

380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

See also: I 565

380.11

- I 602 WILLGERODT, H. Marktspaltungen. 26 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 2, 1961, p. 173).

Der in der Literatur verwendete Begriff der Marktspaltung hat bisher keinen ganz eindeutigen Sinn erhalten. Um die Abgrenzungsschwierigkeiten, welche die Interdependenz der Märkte mit sich bringt zu umgehen wird vorgeschlagen unter Marktspaltung alle Vorgänge und Zustände zu verstehen, bei denen die gegenseitige Ersetzbarkeit der Güter im wirtschaftlichen Verkehr vermindert wird. Es empfiehlt sich nach dem Subjekt der Differenzierung zwischen privatwirtschaftlichen und staatlich-politischen Marktspaltungen zu unterscheiden. Ein wesentlicher Teil der privatwirtschaftlichen Marktspaltung ist Ausdruck eines legitimen Verhaltens im Wettbewerb. Die staatlich-politischen Marktspaltungen werden überwiegend kritisch beurteilt. Vor allem wird auf die grössere Krisenempfindlichkeit regional abgesonderter Teilmärkte hingewiesen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

380.11 330.17

- I 603 HATEM, J. Structures de marché et formes de concurrence. 14 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1961, p. 500).

La théorie de concurrence analyse les phénomènes en s'engageant dans deux voies: l'une sociologique et institutionnelle mettant l'accent sur la lutte dans les relations entre les firmes, l'autre mathématique analysant l'activité économique en termes de "jeu" et de stratégie. Discussion du raisonnement de W. Fellner sur les théories du duopole sous deux rubriques: structures oligopolistiques et conduites convergentes et profit du groupe et profit de la firme. L'auteur pense qu'on doit ajouter à la variation du produit et de l'espace et à la variation de la publicité employées par Fellner une autre dimension: l'environnement.

380.123 MARKETS

380.123(540) 380.123(548.7) 380.123(549) 380.123(591)

- I 604 FOCUS on India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon. 23 p. A4. (Foreign trade,

Ottawa, no. 10, May 20, 1961, pp. 2, 22).

India and the five year plans. India encourages joint ventures. India expands fertilizer industry. How India controls imports. Pakistan makes progress. Ceylon alters its trade policy. Advertising in Pakistan. Burma diversifies economy. Import and exchange regulations in the four countries. Shipping services from Canada to Ceylon, India and Pakistan.

### 381.784.3 HIRE PURCHASE

381.748.3:629.113(42) 381.748.3(42)

- I 605 CUTHBERTSON, J.R. Hire purchase controls and fluctuations in the car market. 12 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 110, May, 1961, p. 125).

There are hardly any serious contributions on the basic economics of hire purchase regulation by the imposition of minimum deposits and maximum repayments terms. In the article the effects of changes in hire purchase regulations on the motor car market are discussed. Before beginning the theoretical discussion it is shown that about 50 % of vehicle buyers on terms are not greatly affected by controls on hire purchase repayment periods, so long as the maximum is not less than two years. Some of the facts are put into a theoretical analysis. Some actual data are presented to confirm the theoretical conclusions. It seems that statutory information on the future termination of hire purchase agreements must be regarded as a necessity by any government attempting to control the economy in general. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See: I 546, I 634

### 383/388 TRANSPORT

See also: I 558

383/388(73) 656.03(73)

- I 606 TRANSPORTATION, the \$50-billion battle(USA). 33½ p. A4. (DUN's review and modern industry, New York, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 40).

Is transportation competitive? Rails: unless they merge, the railroads face almost certain death. Piggyback: while they work with one hand to make the service grow, the railroads, truckers, and shippers fight among themselves to get a bigger slice. The high road and the low :



trucking; evasion of the Interstate Commerce Act ban on phony truck leading arrangements and bogus buy-and-sell deals. Private trucking : rolling their own pays off. Air : more and more regular freight is taking to the skies these days; rate-cutting. Water : slow but steady and sure ; fighting for the freight dollar. Charts. Tables. Photos.

## 387.8 COASTAL TRADE

387.8(81)

- I 607 COASTAL trade and outlook(Brazil). 12 p. A5. (Conjuntura económica, Rio de Janeiro, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 57).

Statistics relating to the interchange of goods between the various states show that a big part is being transported by coastal shipping. Predominance of raw materials. Detailed tables.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 62 ENGINEERING

62: 658.3-057.4(73) 658.3-057.4: 658.5

- \*I 608 OPTIMUM use of engineering talent; by J. W. Blood; meeting the need for technical personnel; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 400 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (AMA management report, no. 58).

Objectives : what management expects of the engineer; planning to meet engineering goals. Organization : the role of the engineering manager ; better engineering through better communications; cases. Recruiting and selection : methods of recruiting engineers; selecting the engineering applicant. Compensation establishing formal pay programs. Supervision : day-to-day supervision of engineers; the importance of engineering facilities. Professional development : Cooperation between school and industry; the company training program. Evaluating the engineering function : practical results of evaluation; predicting engineering success.

### 622 MINING. OIL. COAL

622.32(71) 662.76(71) 665.5(71)

- I 609 CANADA's oil and gas. 32p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 39).

W.C. HOWELLS. Canada's oil and gas industry now faces major challenge. E.C. SIEVWRIGHT. Canada's 1960 - the year of gas. L. ORR ROWLAND. Natural gas dominant factor in Canada's petroleum future. Boom in Canada's processing centers on gas and sulfur. Canada's exploration - 1960. W.C. UHL. Alberta's new condensate refinery makes visual impact on public. Arctic piercement structures. How air and gas drilling cut costs at Two Foothills Wells. G.R. HENDERSON, and J.E. MILLER. Contract maintenance in Canada.

622.333(52)

- I 610 CHARBONNAGES, Les, au Japon. 14 p. A4. (La documentation française; Note et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2782, mai 26, 1961, p. 3).

Historique des charbonnages. Régions minières. Politique japonaise du charbon. Principales compagnies minières. Rapports entre les partis politiques et les syndicats de mineurs. Les problèmes sociaux et la modernisation des charbonnages. Carte. Graphiques. Tableaux.

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

See: I 605, I 627

629.13 AIRCRAFT

See: I 617

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.67 IRRIGATION

631.67(72) 351.82:63(72) 351.824.1(72)

- I 611 REALIDAD, La, del agua, la industria y la tierra en Mexico. 28½ p. A4. (Revista de economía, Mexico, no. 5, Mayo, 1961, p. 147).

Water, industrie en grond in Mexico. Het beeld, dat de buitenlander zich van de Mexicaan en van Mexico gevormd heeft. M. ANAYA. La política del aprovechamiento del Agua en Mexico. (Watervoorziening in Mexico). R. MARTINEZ LE CLAINCHE. La industria nacional (Industria). V. MANZANILLA. SCHAFFER. La reforma agraria Mexicana (De Mexicaanse landbouwhervorming). (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Water, industry, and land in Mexico. Views of the foreigner

on the Mexican and his country. Articles on the water supply policy, government interference in and stimulation of industrial development, and a description of the socio-economic situation of agriculture and the results of the agrarian reform. (Spanish text).

633.11 WHEAT

633.11 : 351.82 : 63(73)

- I 612 WHEAT : a permanent need for a farm program?(USA). 37 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 341).

J.A. SCHNITTKER. Wheat and farm policy. Wheat programs in the sixties. H.C. FARNSWORTH. The problem multiplying effects of special wheat programs. Price and acreage relationships. Abnormal wheat-feed-grain relationships and domestic use. References. Discussion by J. HOWARD CRAVEN, L.E. FOURAKER, and C. ADDISON HICKMAN.

634.0 FORESTRY  
See : I560

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 330.1

- I 613 MANAGERIAL economics : a new frontier? 30 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 131).

W.W. COOPER. The current state of managerial economics. Operations research and managerial economics. Some current developments and their frontiers. W.J. BAUMOL. What can economic theory contribute to managerial economics? C.J. HITCH, and R.N. McKEAN. What can managerial economics contribute to economic theory? Managerial economics and normative economics. Discussion by J. MARGOLIS, and F. MODIGLIANI.

65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION

65.011.4 : 658.155

- I 614 PACK, L. Rationalprinzip und Gewinnmaximierungsprinzip. 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 4, 5, April, Mai, 1961, pp. 207, 283).

In preistheoretischen und kostentheoretischen Untersuchungen wird unterstellt, dass der Unternehmer stets rational handelt. In dem Aufsatz wird untersucht, ob die Maximierung des absoluten Gewinnes der Konzeption des Unternehmers als rational handelndes Wirtschaftssubjekt entspricht oder ob dieser Konzeption eine andere Zielsetzung entspricht. Das Rationalprinzip als Grundprinzip zielstrebigem Handeln. Ableitung des Gewinnmaximierungsprinzips aus dem Rationalprinzips. Der Zusammenhang zwischen dem Rationalprinzip und dem "ökonomischen Prinzip". Die Maximierung der Rentabilität als die dem Rationalprinzip entsprechende Zielsetzung erwerbswirtschaftlich orientierter Betriebe.

#### 65.012.12 ANALYSIS, INVESTIGATIONS, OBSERVATIONS

65.012.12

- I 615 KRAJCEVIC, F Gegenstand und Problematik der angewandten Betriebsanalyse. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 257).

Begriff und Inhalt der Betriebsanalyse. Ein Unterschied soll gemacht werden zwischen Betriebsanalyse und Unternehmungsanalyse. Gegenstand oder Objekt der Betriebsanalyse sind: die Betriebsfunktionen, die Betriebsmittel (Vermögen und Kapital) und das Betriebsergebnis. Analyse der Betriebsfunktionen. Schr. unterscheidet Leistungsfunktionen: Betriebspolitik, Disposition, Organisation, Planung und Kontrolle; Durchführungsfunktionen: Finanzierung, Beschaffung, Produktion und Vertrieb; Rechnungsfunktionen: Rechnungswesen und Betriebsstatistik. Analyse der Betriebsmittel und des Betriebsergebnisses. Wie die Wirtschaftlichkeitsanalyse sich vollzieht. Die Rentabilitätsanalyse hat nicht nur die Rentabilität zu messen, sondern auch deren Faktoren die sie beeinflussen, zu untersuchen.

#### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A.O.

65.012.122 : 658.563 : 658.589

- I 616 MUIJEN, A.R.W. Optimum lot-size policy if tools break down frequently. 13 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 41).

A well-known formula gives the optimum length of a production series by balancing change-over costs against inventory costs. This formula can no longer be considered as optimum in the case of a high break-

down rate of tools. In this case the following problems require to be solved: how to reduce costs with a simple rule by combining breakdown and changeovers and how to balance numbers of spare tools and recorder levels, to avoid an undesirable number of stock-outs? The first problem can be solved mathematically, the second problem by Monte Carlo methods. The model of the process for one item. The cost function. The optimum policy. The affect of a limited supply of tools, investigated by Monte Carlo methods. Appendixes. Graphs. Tables.

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING. PREDICTING

65.012.23 65.012.23:629.13(73)

- I 617 BUSCH, G.A. Prudent-manager forecasting (USA). 7½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 57).

Description of a new approach to long-range planning developed at the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. In order to apply the technique of "prudent-manager forecasting" a small group of seasoned specialist representing such functions as marketing research, finance, engineering and administration are put together and they are asked to assume the role of decisionmaking managers in a customer firm that is evaluating one of the firm's products for purchase. The preparatory steps that are taken. Some groundrules which are tailored to the specific forecasting problem. The development of economic indicators. Comparisons with competitors. How the managers are making their judgements. Tests of effectiveness of prudent-manager sessions. Exhibits.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4(73) 65.012.4

- I 618 BUGAS, J.S. Le rôle des dirigeants d'entreprises dans une société libre. 22 p. A5. (CNBOS; Etudes et documents; Série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 52, 1961, p. 3).

L'auteur se propose d'étudier quelques éléments caractéristiques du système américain de direction, d'en définir les objectifs et les possibilités. La direction des entreprises en Amérique: les jugements et les décisions et les conditions dans lesquelles s'exercent l'activité productrice. Contraste avec les régimes en vigueur dans les sociétés non libres. Dans quelle mesure le système d'entreprise libre, a-t-il réussi dans la société américaine? Double rôle de la direction des entreprises. La direction et



la société. Buts et objectifs poursuivis par les dirigeants qu' influencent leurs relations avec la société. Direction et gouvernement. L'édiction des lois par les gouvernements. Influence des forces et courants politiques. Problèmes posés par la puissance militaire et par la conquête des coeurs et des esprits. Direction et main-d'oeuvre. La direction des entreprises dans les dix prochaines années.

65.012.65 CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER CONCERNS

See also : I 539

65.012.65 : 35.07 (73)

- I 619 CHERINGTON, P.W., and R.L. GILLEN. The company representative in Washington. 6½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 109).

It is stated, that government and business are to become closer "allies" and that the "Washington representative" of the national corporation will bring them together. The article summarizes the current role of this specialist and predicts his future responsibilities. Three activities of the Washington representative dominate : marketing, relationships with executive departments and administrative agencies and legislative activities. How the role of the representative is changing and growing in view of recent developments. The probable duties of the representative of 1969. If the Washington offices of business firms are fully effective, they will serve these two essential functions : they will transmit the views of their companies to government and they will serve as a channel for information running from government to business.

65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION. DECENTRALIZATION

65.014.13 : 658.15 658.112.3 : 658.15

- I 620 DEARDEN, J. Problem in decentralized financial control. 8½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 72).

It is stated, that the methods used for calculating the current investment assigned to the devision of a decentralized company are universally incorrect. What are the present techniques for calculating divisional current investment and why these methods lead to incorrect inventory decisions. The effect of the methods on the management of other accounts. The basic principles of a satisfactory method for calculating the current investment to be assigned to a division is given. Discussion of

the main steps which are important to make proper assignments of working capital to the divisions. The advantages of the recommended method for calculating divisional investment. Alternative methods for obtaining adequate approximations with less effort.

#### 65.015.3 WORK CLASSIFICATION. JOB EVALUATION

65.015.3

- \*I 621 JOB evaluation; a practical guide; publ. by the British institute of management. London, 1961. 76 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Historical background. The purposes and limitations of job evaluation. Introducing the scheme. Job description and specification. Job analysis and the basis of job assessment. Job assessment. Wage scale determination. Conclusion.

#### 65.018 QUALITY. CONDITION

65.018 330.123 330.133

- I 622 KLATT, S. Die Qualität als Objekt der Wirtschaftswissenschaft. 39 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1961, p. 19).

Das Wesen der Qualität. Die Qualität erscheint häufig als eine Zusammenfassung der Merkmale und Eigenschaften eines Gutes, die nicht unter den Begriff der Quantität des Gutes fallen. In der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Literatur wird vielfach zwischen der Qualität im weiteren und im engeren Sinne unterschieden. Die Frage nach den Möglichkeiten einer Quantifizierung der Qualität. Auf welche Weise man die Qualität messen kann. Die Nachfrage und das Angebot bei Qualitätsvariationen. Die Qualität als Verhaltensparameter im "sozialen" und "ökonomischen" Wettbewerb. Die Beziehung der Qualität zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Qualität und wirtschaftliche Wohlfahrt. Qualität und Wirtschaftspolitik. Graphische Darstellungen.

#### 658.115.31 PUBLIC MONOPOLIES

658.115.31:658.14 658.115.31:658.155.4

- I 623 JACOB, A.F. Zur Problematik der Ueberschussfinanzierung bei kommunalen Eigenbetrieben. 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 329).

Der kommunale Eigenbetrieb nimmt innerhalb einer marktwirtschaftlich orientierten Wirtschaftsordnung insofern eine Sonderstellung ein, als nicht alle Strukturelemente der kapitalistischen Unternehmung bei ihm nachweisbar sind. Insbesondere fehlt das Merkmal der "Autonomie". Die Sonderstellung wirkt sich insbesondere auf die Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten, die dem Eigenbetrieb zur Verfügung stehen, aus. Die Finanzierungsmöglichkeiten kommunaler Eigenbetriebe. Betriebserhaltung und Gewinn. Die Beziehungen zwischen Ueberschussfinanzierung und Subventionsfinanzierung. Die Möglichkeiten der Einschränkung von Kapitalfehlleitungen als Folge der Ueberschussfinanzierung. Vergleich der Ueberschussfinanzierung kommunaler und privatwirtschaftlicher Unternehmen.

#### 658.21 LOCATION

See also: I 632

658.21 (51)

- I 624 ENGELBORGHES-BERTELS, M. La localisation de l'industrie en Chine populaire. 20 p. A5. (Revue de l'Institut de sociologie, Bruxelles, no. 4, 1960, p. 155).

Cet article tend à mettre en évidence les résultats obtenus en matière de distribution rationnelle de l'industrie chinoise, par rapport aux conditions de départ, et grâce à l'application de quels moyens et méthodes. Une première partie décrit brièvement la répartition de l'industrie avant 1949; les dix premières années du régime nouveau étant groupées selon les divisions traditionnelles en une période de transition de 1949 à 1952, et en deux tranches correspondant aux deux premiers plans quinquennaux de 1953 et de 1958.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.054.8 : 658.3.012.12

- I 625 HABBE, S. Following up attitude survey findings. 76 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 181, 1961, p. 1).

A planned systematic effort on the part of a company to collect information from workers regarding their attitude toward their jobs. Development of the practice of making attitude surveys. Background of attitude survey work; purposes; questionnaire approach; costs; response

of employees. Following up the survey findings; what follow-up includes; interpretation. The case sketches and studies. Attitude-survey experience of 155 companies.

#### 658.381 HOURS OF WORK. WORKING DAY

658.381 : 65.015

- I 626 BEHREND, H. a fair day's work. 17 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 102).

Work study engineers often conceive their task as the measurement of a fair day's work. This article examines some of the difficulties associated with the use of the term "a fair day's work" and it explores the question of how production standards are determined in practice, and how they are related to the ideal of a fair day's work. The employee and the manager are influenced by their outlook and experience in their approach to the question what should represent a day's work. Conflicting standards of management and worker and their adjustment. The question how the problem is resolved by work measurement. Implication for collective bargaining. The essential point is, that factory production standards must be accepted as fair by all the parties concerned.

#### 658.58 MAINTENANCE WORK ON PLANT ETC.

658.58 : 658.563 : 629.113(44)

- I 627 PELTIER, Y. Réorganisation de l'atelier d'entretien des machines dans une usine d'outillage de la Société des automobiles Peugeot. 28 p. A4. (CNOF, Paris, nos. 3, 4, mars, avril, 1961, pp. 27, 21).

Problème à résoudre. Analyse de la situation existant avant la réorganisation des services d'entretien, et critiques. Principes fondamentaux d'entretien. Réorganisation proprement dite : structure de la nouvelle organisation; étude des différentes fonctions. Fiches individuelles de de pièces évolutives. Moyens d'action. Détermination des responsabilités de chaque membre des services d'entretien de l'usine d'outillage et machines de force. Premiers résultats obtenus.

#### 658.8 SELLING. SALE

658.817 : 65.011.2(430.1) 658.817 : 65.011.2

- I 628 SCHELER, H - E. Die Absatzkennziffern der GfK. 1961; Wesen, Bedeutung

tung und Anwendung nach dem Stande 1960/61. (Westdeutschland). 33 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no. 1, 1961, p. 52).

Die wichtigste Funktion der Absatz- oder Kaufkraftkennziffern ist die Verdeutlichung der unterschiedlichen Relationen des Absatzpotentials als verschiedener Marktgebiete. Nach welcher Grundformel die Absatzkennziffern der Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung (GfK) berechnet werden. Anweisung der Absatzkennziffern in tabellarischer Uebersicht. Beispiele der Anwendung der Absatzkennziffern. Die Gewichtung- und Korrekturmöglichkeiten der generellen Absatzkennziffern. Der Vortest vor Anwendung der Absatzkennziffern. Die Berechnung einer spezifischen Kennziffer. Es zeigt sich, dass sich kein generelles Schema für die Anwendung und Spezifizierung der Absatzkennziffern aufstellen lässt, da die Probleme in jedem einzelnen Fall anders liegen. Tabellen.

658.87 : 657.471 659.1 : 658.87 : 657.471 (73)

338 : 63 : 657.471 : 658.8 (73) 658.87 : 657.471 (73)

338 : 63 658.8

- I 629 DISTRIBUTION costs : concepts and measures (USA). 42 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 194).

L.G. TELSER. How much does it pay whom to advertise? Consumers do not disregard price when choosing among rival brands. Information given by advertising. R.H. HILTON, Scale, specialization, and costs in retailing. Trends in the scale of establishment in retailing. Scale of firm in retailing. F.V. WAUGH, and K.E. OGREN. An interpretation of changes in agricultural marketing costs. Trends shown by market basket data. Charts. Tables. Discussion by W.J. BILKEY, and R. COX.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 : 621.75 66 : 681

- I 630 CHEMISCHE Apparaturen. 55 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 5, Mai, 1961, pp. 251, 309).

H. KOEBEL, und J. SCHULZE. Das wirtschaftliche Optimum bei der Auslegung chemischer Apparaturen. Anlagebau. Vergleich von Rentabilitätswerten. Anwendungsbeispiele zum Bestimmen wirtschaftlicher Optima. K. SCHOENEMANN. Die Berechnung chemischer Reaktoren - eine Hauptaufgabe der chemischen Technik. Formulierung der Grund-



gleichungen für die Reaktorberechnung. H. -J. KLOSS. Das Baukastensystem beim Planen und erstellen von chemisch-technischen Produktionsanlagen. E. MACH. Stand der Normung im chemischen Apparatewesen. W. WIEDERHOLT. Werkstoffe im chemischen Apparatebau. H. MUELLER. Die Programmsteuerung im chemischen Verfahren. W. GILOI. Analogrechner in der chemischen Industrie. KUTZNER. Fließbilder der chemischen Technik. J. GUTMANN. Wirtschaftliche Gesichtspunkte bei der Verwendung von Drosselgeräten in der Durchfluss-Messtechnik. K. DAEVES. Betriebslenkung durch Häufigkeitsanalyse. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

## 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS

663/664 : 380.123(44-5) 662/664 : 380.123(6-52 : 44)

- I 631 ALIMENTATION, L', outre-mer(France). 99p. A4. (Marchés tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 812, juin 3, 1961, p. 1393).

Discussion de la situation de l'alimentation dans chaque pays d'outre-mer : production agricole; transformation des produits; distribution des produits d'alimentation; importations de produits alimentaires; pays fournisseurs; part de la France; programmes d'importation. Photos. Tableaux.

## 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1 : 658.21(434.25)

- I 632 SCHLUPPKOTTEN, K. Standortfragen der Saar-Eisenindustrie. 7 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 12, Juni 8, 1961, p. 761).

Einflussgrößen der Standortbildung. Lothringische Minette-Erzgrundlage der Saarrhütten. Koks-kohlenpreise und Standortlage. Absatzfragen. Problematik der Verkehrsteuern im grenzüberschreitendem Verkehr. Einfluss der Moselkanalisierung.

669.1 : 658.78 : 658.64(73)

- I 633 SERVICE centers - 1961(USA). 51½ p. A3. (American metal market, New York, supplement, May 15, 1961, p. 6).

A place in the sun. Installation of expensive, efficient equipment raised steel service centers from the common warehouse level to their present position as an essential adjunct of many metal fabricating firms. Equip-

ment, service center backbone. Service centers actually stock many metals. How specially steels shape a service center's views. Bar charts. What executives believe the centers are and should be doing for their customers. Market research for service centers? Some customers. Aluminium and the service centers. Steel products. Non-ferrous metals. Steel service centers and their branches. Service center equipment buyers' guide.

## 669.2/.8 NON FERROUS METALS

669.2/.8:382

- I 634 SIEWERT, W. Die Warenströme und ihre Entwicklung im internationalen N.E.-Metallhandel; Versuch einer Darstellung der Verflechtungen und strukturellen Wandlungen des internationalen Handels mit Kupfer, Blei, Zink und Zinn in den Jahren 1950, 1955 und 1958. 18 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 104).

Die Untersuchung gibt an Hand des Ausschnitts von vier wichtigen N.E.-Metallen einen detaillierten Gesamtüberblick über wirtschaftlich und technisch eng miteinander verbundene "internationale Märkte". Ausgangsmaterial waren die Aussenhandelsstatistiken der einzelnen Länder. Ein Blick auf die Preisentwicklung der vier Metalle zeigt, unter welchen heftigen Preisschwankungen der Welthandel abgewickelt wurde. Grundzüge und Aussichten der Grundzüge und Aussichten der Entwicklung des NE-Metallhandels. Die Entwicklung des Handels bei den einzelnen Metallen: Kupfer, Blei, Zink und Zinn. Graphische Darstellung, Tabellen.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, A.O.

## 711.4 TOWN PLANNING. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

711.4(73) 711.4

- I 635 ECONOMIC analysis of urban problems(USA). 34 p. A5. (The American economic review, E anston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 271).

C.M. TIEBOUT. Intra-Urban location problems: an evaluation. Urgency of attention. Intra-urban location patterns via agricultural location theory. B. CHINITZ. Contrasts in agglomeration: New York and Pittsburgh. L. WINNICK. Economic questions in urban redevelopment. Induced capital formation. Pricing problems. Discussion by B.R. BERMAN,

B. HARRIS and I. MORRISSETT.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	275
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	275
Economics 33	275
Education 37	302
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	303
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	306
Engineering. Technology in general 62	307
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	311
Household management and economy. Hotel and catering trade 64	311
Business economics. Organization and Management 65	312

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping I 723, I 735
- Advertising
  - general I 729
  - Japan I 746
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Netherlands, The, I 675 (organized agriculture)
  - Tanganyika I 691
- Air transport
  - Italy I 709
- Algeria I 682
- Almalgamation mergers
  - Australia I 678 (1946-59)
- Atomic energy
  - Netherlands, The, I 711
  - Australia I 678
- Automobiles
  - England I 717 (labour disputes), I 718 (strikes)
- Balance of payments
  - India I 668
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general I 638
  - Germany (W.) I 661
  - Netherlands Antilles I 660
  - U.S.A. I 638
- Belgium I 651, I 654, I 705
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - I 725 (research and development), I 736
- Bulgaria I 688
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - I 641 (models), I 665 (policy), I 695 (multi-sector model), I 696 (- and fiscal policy)
- Business economics
  - general I 640, I 723, I 724
  - U.S.A. I 637 (books business theory)
  - U.S.S.R. I 710 (- and technology)
- Business policy I 727
- Capacity planning I 737
- Capital
  - Sudan I 699
- Capital investment
  - France I 662
- Capital market. Money market
  - I 671 (structure)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - England I 679 (restrictive practice)
- Cleaning of house and furniture
  - I 722 (building maintenance)
- Coal
  - England I 716 (wages coal mining)
- Collective bargaining
  - Belgium I 651
  - U.S.A. I 647
- Communism. Marxism
  - general I 673
  - China I 673
  - U.S.S.R. I 673
  - Yugoslavia I 673
- Comparative studies of enterprises.
  - Interfirm comparism I 732
- Consumers credit I 729
- Consumption. Consumers I 644 (Pigou; Friedman), I 743
- Cost accounting. Costing I 725 (re-

- search and development),  
I 736, I 737 (production costs),  
I 738 (public utilities),  
I 742 (silo storage)
- Costs  
England I 704 (retail distribution)
- Credit  
Germany (W.) I 661
- Credit control  
England I 672 (- and export)
- Denmark I 702
- Dentistry I 733 (method study)
- Econometry. Models I 641 (- of growth)
- Economic development. Crises  
general I 639, I 680  
Bulgaria I 688  
Denmark I 702  
French Colonies I 694  
Netherlands, The, I 687  
Netherlands Antilles I 660  
Polynesia (French) I 694  
Sahara I 690  
Tanganyika I 691  
Thailand I 689  
Trinidad and Tobago I 692  
U.S.A. I 638, I 640  
Venezuela I 693
- Economic history  
U.S.A. I 637 (business history)
- Economic integration  
Europe I 675 (- and Dutch organized agriculture)
- Economic policy  
Europe (E.) I 720 (sea transport)  
Germany (W.) I 642  
India I 698
- Economic systems I 643 (Ricardo and Thornton), I 644 (Pigou; Friedman)
- Economic theory  
general I 638, I 639, I 640, I 645, I 726
- Education  
Netherlands, The, I 700 (trade colleges)  
Switzerland I 700 (trade colleges)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity.  
Electrical power  
general I 732 (efficiency manufacturers; electric motors)  
Rhodesia and Nyassaland I 683  
U.S.A. I 712 (marketing electrical apparatus)  
U.S.S.R. I 713 (electrification)  
England I 650, I 666, I 667, I 672, I 673, I 679, I 686, I 704, I 707, I 716, I 717, I 718
- Enterprises. Entrepreneurs. Profits  
U.S.A. I 637 (books on business theory), I 685
- Entertainment. Games. Sport  
U.S.A. I 657
- Europe I 739
- Europe (E.) I 720
- Export  
general I 674 (- and industrial production)  
England I 672 (- and credit restriction)
- Extent of enterprises, industries  
I 676 (- and output)  
England I 686 (major: 1936-51)
- Financing. Financial management  
I 745 (merchandise management)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans  
India I 681  
U.S.A. I 669 (- and underdeveloped countries), I 670 (Development loan fund)
- Foreign trade. International trade  
general I 684 (- and econ. develop-

- ment)
- Belgium I 705
- Latin America I 684 (- and econ. development)
- Luxemburg I 705
- U.S.A. I 638
- U.S.S.R. I 706 (machinery)
- Foreign trade policy
  - Belgium I 705
  - Luxembourg I 705
- Foremen
  - U.S.A. I 659
- France I 662, I 721
- Free and controlled economy
  - general I 673
- Free economy
  - Germany (W.) I 642 (neo liberalism)
  - Germany (W.) I 642, I 661
- Government publications
  - U.S.A. I 636
- India I 646, I 668, I 673, I 681, I 698
- Industrial manpower. Labour output
  - U.S.S.R. I 648
- Industrial relations
  - England I 650
  - Saudi Arabia I 715 (petroleum industry)
  - U.S.A. I 650
- Industrial sociology I 723
- Industry. Industrial production
  - general I 674 (- and export)
  - U.S.A. I 652 (postwar wages)
- Inflation I 664 (cost push theory)
- Inventories and discoveries. Patents
  - U.S.S.R. I 710 (technical progress)
- Italy I 708, I 709
- Japan I 746
- Labour. Labour econ-
  - omics
  - India I 646
  - U.S.A. I 647
- Labour legislation
  - U.S.A. I 647
- Labour market. Employment. Unemployment
  - general I 656 (unemployment)
  - U.S.A. I 647
  - U.S.S.R. I 655
- Latin America I 684
- Leisure
  - U.S.A. I 657
- Luxembourg I 705
- Machinery
  - U.S.S.R. I 706 (in underdeveloped countries)
- Maintenance I 722 (floor and building cleaning)
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives
  - general I 714 (workshop), I 723, I 729 (influence of moral), I 730 (training), I 731 (training)
  - England I 686
- Market research I 703
- Markets
  - Denmark I 702
- Merchant fleet
  - Europe (E.) I 720
- Monetary policy
  - general I 664 (- and inflation), I 665 (- and economic growth)
  - England I 666 (Radcliffe), I 667 (Radcliffe report)
- Money I 643 (theory: Ricardo; Thornton)
- National economy I 645
- National income
  - general I 633

Sudan I 699 (1955-59)  
U.S.A. I 638  
Nationalization  
England I 673  
Netherlands, The, I 675, I 687,  
I 700, I 711  
Netherlands Antilles I 660  
Operations research. Linear pro-  
gramming, a.o. I 728 (decis-  
ion order), I 727 (product-  
ion decision), I 728 (Rhochre-  
matics), I 741 (stock control)  
Personnel management  
general I 730  
Europe I 739  
U.S.A. I 663 (savings plans)  
Petroleum. Mineral oil process-  
ing  
Sahara I 682  
Saudi Arabia I 715 (industrial  
relations)  
Planning. National economic plans  
general I 673  
Germany (W.) I 642  
India I 673, I 681, I 698  
U.S.S.R. I 673  
Yugoslavia I 697 (1961-65)  
Politics  
Polynesia I 694 (French)  
Sahara I 690  
Polynesia (French) I 694  
Population. Demography  
Bulgaria I 688  
U.S.S.R. I 655  
Price and value. Prices  
I 677 (disequilibrium price)  
Private capital, income  
I 644 (Pigou; Friedman)  
Process study. Routing I 728  
Production management and  
control I 723, I 724

Productivity I 676, I 732 (factor  
productivity)  
Public finance. State finance  
Netherlands Antilles I 660  
Public utilities I 738 (- and trans-  
portation)  
Publications. Books. Pamphlets, a.o.  
U.S.A. I 636 (government publi-  
cations)  
Quality control I 740  
Research. Investigation. Observation  
I 725 (budget and cost control)  
Retail trade  
general I 745 (capital budgeting  
approach)  
England I 704 (cost distribution,  
1950-7)  
Rhodesia and Nyassaland I 683  
Sahara I 682, I 690  
Saudi Arabia I 715  
Savings banks. Saving  
France I 662  
U.S.A. I 663 (employee savings  
plans)  
Sea transport. Shipping  
Italy I 708  
Selling. Sale  
general I 724, I 743, I 744  
U.S.A. I 712 (electrical ap-  
paratus)  
Shipbuilding. Ships  
general I 719  
Eastern Europe I 720  
Social insurance. Social security  
India I 646  
U.S.A. I 647  
Socialism. Socialist systems  
England I 673  
India I 673  
U.S.S.R. I 673  
Stock control. Inventories. Stor-



- ing I 741 (dynamic programm-  
ing), I 742 (optimal silo  
storage design)
- Strikes
  - England I 717 (motor car in-  
dustry), I 718 (motor car  
industry)
- Sudan I 699
- Supply and demand. Market struct-  
ures I 677 (- and prices), I 701
- Switzerland I 700
- Tanganyika I 691
- Television
  - England I 707 (monopoly and  
competition)
- Thailand I 689
- Time factor. Duration. Breaks  
I 649 (breaks)
- Trade technique
  - Denmark I 702
  - Netherlands, The, I 687
  - Trinidad and Tobago I 692
- Training on the job I 649, I 730  
(managers), I 731 (managers)
- Transport organization I 738 (public  
utilities)
- Transportation I 728
- Trinidad and Tobago I 692
- Underdeveloped countries. Dev-  
elopment
  - general I 669 (international aid),  
I 670 (Development loan fund),  
I 680, I 706 (- and Soviet  
equipment)
  - Algeria I 682
  - India I 668, I 681
  - Latin America I 684
  - Rhodesia and Nyassaland I 683
  - Sahara I 682
  - Tanganyika I 691
  - Venezuela I 683
- U.S.A. I 636, I 637, I 638,  
I 640, I 647, I 650, I 652,  
I 657, I 659, I 663, I 669,  
I 670, I 685, I 712
- U.S.S.R. I 648, I 655, I 658,  
I 673, I 706, I 710, I 713
- Venezuela I 693
- Viticulture. Grapes
  - France I 721
- Wages. Salaries
  - general I 653 (piece work;  
time basis)
- B Belgium I 654 (piece work)
- England I 716 (coal mining)
- India I 646
- U.S.A. I 647, I 652 (manu-  
facturing)
- Wines. Wine industry
  - France I 721
- Work and methods study. Work  
measurement I 733 (dentistry),  
I 734 (motion study)
- Work organization I 735
- Workers' and employers' organi-  
zations
  - England I 650
  - U.S.A. I 650
- Workers' organizations. Trade  
unions
  - U.S.A. I 647, I 659 (- and  
foremen)
  - U.S.S.R. I 658
- Working day. Hours of work
  - U.S.S.R. I 648 (7-hour day)
- Workshop practice generally  
I 714 (executives)
- Yugoslavia I 697



0            GENERALITIES

04           PUBLICATIONS. BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, a.o.

04:354(73)

- \*I 636   SCHMECKEBIER, L.F., and R.B.EASTIN. Government publications and their use; rev.ed. Washington, Brookings institution, 1961. 456 p. A5.

The purpose of the book is to describe the basic guides to government publications, to indicate the uses and limitations of available indexes, catalogues, and bibliographies, to explain the systems of numbering and methods of titling, to call attention to certain outstanding compilations or series of publications, and to indicate how the publications may be obtained. Congressional publications. Federal and State constitutions. Laws. Administrative regulations and departmental rulings. Presidential papers. Foreign affairs. Reports on operations. Organization and personnel. Maps. Technical and other department publications. Periodicals. Sources of microfacsimile copies of government publications. List of depository libraries.

3            SOCIAL SCIENCES

312          POPULATION

See: I 655, I 688

32           POLITICS

See: I 690, I 694

33           ECONOMICS

33:9        ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9:338.93(73)      33:9:65(73)

- I 637   JOHNSON, A.M. Business history of the businessman (U.S.A.). 7½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.3, May/June, 1961, p.32).

What does history have to offer to the businessman? In this article a selected list of books is offered about business history. The aspects that were studied by the "Robber Baron" school of historians. How led by Prof. Gras, academic business historians focused their attention on company history. Oil company histories and railroad history. The postwar

studies which modify the laissez-faire clichés about the first half of the 19th century. Historical approaches to the process of public policy development. Recent business histories. The "new frontiers" of the present where the institution of business is being analyzed from a wide variety of viewpoints. References.

### 330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330 332 332(73) 338.97(73)

339.32 339.32(73) 382(73)

- \*I 638 SAMUELSON, P.A. Economics; an introductory analysis; 5th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 853 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

A detailed textbook of general economic theory. The 5th edition is a complete revision. It represents a complete reworking of the micro-economics. Author has introduced new chapters on economic growth in advanced economies, the changed international position of the U.S.A. and the dilemmas introduced by the possibility of a new inflationary mechanism of the "cost-push" type. I. Basic economic concepts and national income. Central problems of every economic society. Functioning of a mixed capitalistic enterprise system. Supply and demand. Business organization and income. Personal finance. Social security. Labor and industrial relations. The economic role of government. National income and product. II. Determination of national income and its fluctuations. Business cycles and forecasting. Federal reserve and Central bank monetary policy. Fiscal policy and full employment without inflation. III. The composition and pricing of national output. The theory of demand and utility. Cost and supply. Equilibrium and the firm. Imperfect competition and antitrust policy. IV. Distribution of income: the pricing of the productive factors. V. International trade and finance. VI. Current economic problems.

330.1:338

- \*I 639 LEVY, E. Analyse structurale et méthodologie économique. Paris, Ed. Genin, 1960. 274 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Collection d'économie moderne)

Les titres de cette étude: L'élaboration d'une analyse structurale; et L'intégration de l'analyse structurale dans la théorie économique sont consacrés aux deux séries suivantes de questions. I. Comment s'est élaboré l'outil d'analyse que l'on désigne par le terme de structure? Quelles sont les idées qu'il traduit et le but de ses promoteurs? Quels sont

ses points d'émergence et son degré de généralité ? Quels sont ses liens avec diverses notions voisines ? 2. L'analyse de structure va-t-elle à contre courant des modes de raisonnement utilisés par la théorie économique. Se situe-t-elle au même niveau d'abstraction que celle-ci ou est-elle condamnée à subir une dénivellation par rapport à la théorie et à rester "en bordure" par rapport à elle ? Celle-ci doit-elle et peut-elle être reformulée dans une perspective structurale ? Quelles sont d'ores et déjà les voies par lesquelles cette perspective s'infiltré dans ce corps théorique ? La première série de questions nous conduira à suivre l'élaboration progressive de l'analyse structurale grâce aux apports complémentaires des sciences humaines, en général, et de la pensée économique en particulier. La seconde série concerne l'intégration de l'analyse structurale dans la théorie économique.

330.1 338.97(73) 65

\*I 640 DUESENBERY, J.S., and L.E. PRESTON. Cases and problems in economics. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1960. 193 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to present in a concise and accessible form a variety of problem situations to which the concepts and techniques of economic analysis may be usefully applied by students. The book differs from a book readings in its assignment of specific exercises to be performed by the student. The emphasis throughout is upon the employment of tools which have been presented in abstract form in textbook readings or lectures and upon the development of economic policies to deal with current problems. The material is divided into three parts: the economics of the firm, the working of markets, and the national economy. Chapters: accounting. Interest. Income taxes. Analysis of costs and returns. Analysis of demand. Cases in demand analysis. Pricing and profit maximization. Market power and economic efficiency. Cases. Unions, wages and employment. Price and output in agricultural markets. National income and product. Wholesale price index 1929-1958. Consumer price index 1929-1958. Money, banking and monetary policy. Fiscal policy and employment. The problem of inflation. The impact of international trade.

330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115:338.972

I 641 KLEIN, L.R., and R.F. KOSOBUD. Some econometrics of growth: great ratios of economics. 26 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics,



Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p.173).

Economists frequently base their reasoning on key ratios between variables. Discussion of some celebrated ratios of economics, which are: the savings-income ratio, the capital-output ratio, labor's share of income, income velocity of circulation and the capital-labor ratio. It is indicated, that the wage share of national income has received at least as such measurement attention as any of the great ratios. The ratios jointly comprise a closed system of aggregative economics. Some remarks on the rate of interest. However, the system of great ratios gives no information about labor supply or population. Tables.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

See also: I 673

330.172(430.1) 338.98(430.1) 351.82(430.1)

- \*I 642 BEHLKE, R. Der Neoliberalismus und die Gestaltung der Wirtschaftsverfassung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 213 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 55).

Entwicklungstendenzen in der wirtschaftspolitischen Lehre und das Zeitalter der wirtschaftlichen Experimente. Die theoretische Konzeption: die Regeneration des Individualsystems im neoliberalen Modell. Wirtschaftsverfassungspolitische Gestaltung: die alliierte Intervention; konstitutives Kriterium (Das Bonner Grundgesetz vom 23. Mai 1949): regulatives Kriterium: das Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen von 1957 (Ordnung des Wettbewerbs); das Gesetz über die Deutsche Bundesbank von 1957 (Ordnung des Geldwesens); das Gesetz über den Gemeinsamen Markt von 1957 (Ordnung des Aussenhandels). Literatur 12 p.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184.11 332.402.2

- I 643 GRUBEL, H.G. Ricardo and Thornton on the transfer mechanism. 10 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 292).

Hume, Thornton and Ricardo are associated most prominently with the advancement of knowledge as to how the transfer mechanism works. It is analyzed how the last two men have built upon Hume's work while

taking sides in the famous bullion controversy of the early nineteenth century and how they came up with contradictory conclusions. The main problems discussed in the great debate had to do with the effects on the exchanges of England's paper currency and credit creation, harvest failures and the payment of foreign subsidies. Both men have contributed greatly to the understanding of the mechanism involved in the transmission of disequilibrating disturbances in the international markets for goods and the sphere of money.

330.187.22    339.233    339.4

- I 644 GALLAWAY, L. E., and P. E. SMITH. Real balances and the permanent income hypothesis. 12 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 302).

As disinterred by A. C. Pigou, the "real balances" or Pigou effect has provided the cornerstone for a modern neo-orthodox position which reaffirms the self-regulating character of a market economy. This paper attempts to place the real balances effect in a new perspective by relating it to M. Friedman's recent work "A theory of the consumption function". The role of the real balances effect is reconsidered in the light of Friedman's distinction between permanent and transitory income. An attempt is made to verify empirically the Pigou effect in the light of the theoretical discussion. The theory of real balances. The permanent income hypothesis. Empirical findings suggest that there is some positive real balances effect and that the real balances effect may be strengthened. Graphs, tables.

### 330.191.5 NATIONAL ECONOMY

330.191.5    330

- \*I 645 ROUAGES, Les, de l'économie nationale; par J. M. Albertini avec le concours de A. Kéréver, L. Turin et F. Lerouge. Paris, Ed. ouvrières, 1960. 199 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

L'ouvrage n'est pas un manuel d'économie politique, il est une introduction. L'étude est limitée à une économie industrielle de type français. Dans la première partie les auteurs ont précisé les notions essentielles à partir du phénomène de la production; de plus ils ont systématiquement reporté sur des graphiques les mécanismes les plus fondamentaux. Partie 1. La production. Partie 2. Les circuits monétaires. La production, le marché des capitaux et les administrations.

Partie 3. La réalisation de l'équilibre production-revenu. Le marché. Les fluctuations cycliques. Partie 4. L'intervention de l'état et la maîtrise de la machine économique. Les politiques d'inspiration libérale. Les politiques anticycliques. D'une politique anticyclique à une politique de croissance. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - de livres et d'articles).

### 331 LABOUR

331 (540) 331.2 (540) 368.4 (540)

- \*I 646 INDUSTRIAL labour in India; ed. by V.B. Singh and A.K. Saran. London, Asia publishing house, 1960. 528 p. A4. Tabn.

Part I starts with a discussion of alternative theories of wages, the methods of wage payment and their social and economic consequences. Part II is devoted to social security and the relation between certain consequences of social security measures and the requirements of development planning. III. Real wages in India. Minimum wages. Profit sharing. The wages councils system in Great Britain. IV. Social security in India. Health insurance. Action against unemployment. Housing for industrial workers. V. Industrial relations. Emphasised are: trade unionism and statutory provisions for maintaining industrial peace. Collective bargaining. VI. Industrial sociology. Personnel management. Industrial fatigue and accidents. Appendix. India and the International labour organization.

331 (73) 331.116.3 (73) 331.2 (73) 331.881 (73)

331.6 (73) 351.83/.84 (73) 368.4 (73)

- \*I 647 BLOOM, G.F., and H.R. NORTHRUP. Economics of labor relations; 4th ed. Homewood, Irwin, 1961. 868 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The main interest of the authors has been in making available to the teacher and student a text which discusses the field of labor problems in a clear, comprehensive, and interesting fashion. I. Nature of labor problems. II. Union history and government's history of the American labor movement. Union structure and government. III. Collective bargaining. Organizing and negotiating. Wages. Industrial jurisprudence. Multiunit bargaining. Strikes and labor monopoly issue. IV. Economics of the labor market. Supply and demand. Wage determination. Unemployment. Unions and the business cycle. Labor productivity. Unions and the business cycle. Labor productivity. Unions and inflation. V. Governmental wage regulations and the shorter workweek. VI. Econ-

331.1(42) 331.1(73) 331.88(42) 331.88(73)

- I 650 MEYERS, F. Labor relations in Britain. 12 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, 1961, p. 16).

Why does Great Britain have only 25 percent as many strikes as the United States ? Possibly because the government pursues a hands-off policy in regard to labor contracts, and restraint and responsibility characterize negotiations between unions and employers. Philosophy of public policy. Structure of British unions. Structural differences as compared with U.S. unions. Structure of bargaining. The scope of matters bargained about in Britain is probably narrower than that in the U.S. Relations at the plant level. Influence of communism. Proportion of white collar workers in unions. Joint consultation. Wages councils. Restraint and responsibility. References.

### 331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. COLLECTIVE LABOUR CONTRACT

331.116.3(493) 347.754(493)

- \*I 651 FAFCHAMPS, J. Les conventions collectives en Belgique. Bruxelles, La Pensée catholique, 1961. 184 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Etudes sociales, 36-37).

1re Partie: Place des conventions collectives dans la vie sociale belge. Causes du développement rapide des conventions collectives depuis 1945. Vue panoramique des c.c. Rôle des c.c. dans la réglementation des conditions de travail. Statut juridique des c.c. 2me Partie: Contenu des c.c. passées dans l'industrie. Dans la troisième partie sont évoquées les perspectives d'avenir que l'on peut déceler dans l'évolution des c.c.

### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

See also: I 646, I 647, I 716

331.2:338:62(73)

- I 652 SEGAL, M. Regional wage differences in manufacturing in the postwar period (U.S.A.). 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.2, May, 1961, p. 148).

Despite continuing interest in the subject, there has been no comprehensive examination of the course of such differences since World War II. The paper examines the changes in the pattern of regional wage dif-

omics of the search for security. Security for the aged. Security against unemployment for the sick and the injured. VII. Government control of labor relations. Antitrust laws. The Taft-Hartley act. The Labor-management reporting and disclosure act of 1959 (Landrum Griffin act). From mediator to employer. Discussion of some labor problems of the 1960's.

### 331.024.3 INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. LABOUR OUTPUT

331.024.3 : 331.811 (47)

- I 648 KNIRSCH, P. Arbeitsproduktivität und Siebenstundentag in der Sowjetunion. 16 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 18).

Eindrücke von einer Studienreise durch die Sowjetunion. Wie von einer Verknappung der Arbeitskräfte in der Sowjetunion gesprochen werden kann. Die Bedeutung der Arbeitsproduktivität für die heutige sowjetische Wirtschaftspolitik. Einführung des Siebenstundentages und die Arbeitsproduktivität. Eindrücke vom gegenwärtigen Stand der Arbeitsproduktivität. Arbeitsintensität. Praxis und Hintergründe der Einführung des Siebenstundentages.

### 331.044 TIME FACTOR. DURATION. BREAKS

331.044.6 : 331.053 : 331.86

- I 649 MELLEROWICZ, H., W. MELLER und J. MUELLER. Vergleichende Untersuchungen über Leistungssteigerung durch Intervalltraining und Dauertraining (bei gleicher Trainingsarbeit). 10 p. A5. (Internationale Zeitschrift für angewandte Physiologie einschliesslich Arbeitsphysiologie, Berlin, no. 5, 1961, p. 376).

Ergebnisse einer Vergleichsuntersuchung eines Trainings in Intervallform mit "lohnenden Pausen" und eines einfachen ununterbrochenen Dauertrainings. Die Trainingsversuche wurden mit 2 Vergleichsgruppen von 24 Schülern eines Internats durchgeführt. Die Pausen im Intervalltraining hatten keinen nachweisbaren Einfluss auf den Leistungszuwachs. Das Gesamtmasszübereschwelliger Trainingsarbeit bestimmt hier nach wahrscheinlich den Leistungszuwachs. Die Intervallpausen ermöglichen ein höheres Mass an überschwelliger Trainingsarbeit.

### 331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS



ferences in manufacturing between 1947 and 1954 in four regions, and considers the major factors responsible for these changes. These changes could have been essentially a result of the factors: changes in the relations of demand and supply in the labor markets; union and management policies; the effects of the federal minimum wage law. The analysis indicates that while collective bargaining exerted a distinct influence, both the nature and the strength of this influence varied considerably among different sectors of industry.

331.231 331.232

- I 653 LAJONIE, G. La suppression des salaires au rendement; un essai de solution. 21 p. A5. (Sociologie du travail, Paris, no. 2, avril-juin, 1961, p. 140).

On attaque généralement le salaire au rendement en montrant qu'il se fonde sur une interprétation erronée des motivations des travailleurs. Mais il semble pourtant que la disparition du salaire au rendement, tout comme d'ailleurs autrefois son apparition, dépende beaucoup plus des conditions techniques de la production que des perspectives idéologiques. Une expérience récente de passage d'un système de salaire au rendement à un système de salaire horaire permet de mieux comprendre quelques-unes des conditions nécessaires à sa réussite.

331.231 (493)

- I 654 DEJEAN, C. La crise du salaire au rendement; un exemple belge. 16 p. A5. (Sociologie du travail, Paris, no. 2, avril-juin, 1961, p. 124).

L'influence du progrès technique introduit une source de décalage permanent entre le fonctionnement théorique et le fonctionnement pratique des systèmes de rémunération au rendement appliquée dans l'industrie. Cet article rend compte d'une tentative de substitution de techniques salariales nouvelles aux systèmes déficients.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 (47) 312 (47) 338.98:331.6 (47)

- I 655 MAIN-d'OEUVRE, La, en Union soviétique. 26 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1961, p. 235).

R.PRESSAT. Vues sur la planification de la main-d'oeuvre en Union soviétique. Comment la main-d'oeuvre intervient dans les plans sovié-

tiques. Comparaison des méthodes françaises aux méthodes soviétiques. Prévisions démographiques. Population active disponible. Ressources et besoins de main-d'oeuvre. Prévision des besoins en spécialistes. S. STROUMILINE. Nos ressources de main-d'oeuvre et les perspectives; une étude d'un économiste soviétique en 1922. Projections démographiques; application à l'économie. A. SAUVY. Commentaires. Graphiques. Tableau.

331.60 : 301

- I 656 LEDRUT, R. Situation de chômage et analyse sociologique de situation. 13 p. A5. (Cahiers internationaux de sociologie, Paris, janvier/juin, 1961, p.83).

La situation de chômage n'est pas le chômage, tout au moins tel que peut le considérer le statisticien ou l'économiste. La situation est en effet fonction d'un certain nombre de variables. L'auteur veut donner un exemple de l'analyse de situation et définir la signification et l'utilité de ce genre d'études. La distinction aujourd'hui classique entre la pré-enquête et l'enquête s'impose. Il est indiqué que l'analyse de situation n'appartient ni à la micro-sociologie ni à la macro-sociologie mais se trouve en quelque sorte à la charnière de ces deux volets de la recherche sociologique. Comment les relations avec les structures de la société globale jouent un rôle non moins déterminant.

331.85 LEISURE

331.85(73) 331.85 79(73)

- \*I 657 KAPLAN, M. Leisure in America; a social inquiry. New York/London, Wiley, 1960. 327 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book is intended to suggest the wide scope of interrelationships between leisure and other facets of life. It seeks to explore the issues: What is leisure? What factual trends in its use are observable? What are the factors in American life that affect these trends? Can a classification be developed that will be beyond the mere listing of activities and into the dynamics of meanings and functions? How is leisure activity patterned or structured in groupings and in time? How is it chosen and modified? Data, methods, and issues of leisure. Relations and variables in leisure. Relations with work, personality, the family, social class, subcultures, the community, the State, religion, value systems. Types and meanings of leisure. Games, sport, art, movement,

immobility as leisure. Processes of leisure. Leisure and the theory of social control. Personality in leisure. Structure of leisure. Evaluation and implication of leisure. (24 p. of bibliographic notes).

331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

331.881 (47)

- \*I 658 SITUATION syndicale, La, en U.R.S.S.; rapport d'une mission du Bureau international du travail. Genève, BIT, 1960. 152 p. A5.

Une enquête sur la situation de fait régnant en Union soviétique du point de vue de la liberté syndicale a été effectuée sur l'invitation du gouvernement de ce pays par une mission du B.I.T., qui a séjourné en U.R.S.S. de la fin août à la fin d'octobre 1959. Bref historique du syndicalisme. Situation juridique. L'organisation syndicale. Fonctions des syndicats. Il est difficile de formuler un jugement définitif. Les fonctions des syndicats de l'U.R.S.S. ne peuvent être envisagées indépendamment de la nature de l'organisation économique et politique du pays. Avant tout, il faut reconnaître que les syndicats sont une réalité en U.R.S.S. Et la situation a changé et elle peut encore changer.

331.881 : 331-052.24 (73)

- I 659 HALPERN, R.S. Employee unionization and foremen's attitudes. 16 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, New York, no. 1, June, 1961, p. 73).

The study is based on the hypothesis that union and nonunion plants represent essentially different sets of constraints, communications patterns, decision making processes, and authority structure. Sample design. Questionnaires mailed to first-line industrial foremen in industrial firms located throughout the U.S. Job satisfaction. Attitudes toward success values. Summary. Tables.

331.89 STRIKES. INDUSTRIAL STRIFE

See: I 717, I 718

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See also: I 638

332 (729.88) 336 (729.88) 338.97 (729.88)

- \*I 660 DONNER, W.R.W. The financial mechanism of the Netherlands An-

tilles. Amsterdam, Werto, 1961. 196 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Amsterdam).

General reflections concerning the Antillian economy. Survey of the Antillian financial institutions. The Curaçao bank. Commercial banks. Secondary banks. Institutional investors. Some problems of monetary and financial policy. Concluding note. Bibliography 8 p.

### 332.1 BANKING

332.1(430.1) 332.17(430.1) 332.17 332.7(430.1)

- \*I 661 KALVERAM, W., und H. GUENTHER. Bankbetriebslehre; ein Lehr- und Nachschlagewerk für Studium und Praxis; 3. völlig Neubearb. Aufl. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 367 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Um es richtig verstehen zu können, wie die Banken unter Führung der Notenbank währungs- und konjunkturpolitisch entscheidende Massnahmen verwirklichen, sind gründliche Kenntnisse von der Arbeitsweise, vom Aufbau und vom Zusammenwirken der Banken erforderlich. Der Wissensstoff der Bankbetriebslehre wird in seinen wesentlichen Zügen behandelt; dabei werden zahlreiche Spezialgebiete berührt. Gliederung nach Bankgruppen. Bankgeschäfte. Passivgeschäfte. Kreditgeschäfte. Dienstleistungsgeschäfte. Eigengeschäfte. Bankpolitik. Kreditwürdigkeitsprüfung. Organisation des Bankbetriebs. Rechnungswesen des Bankbetriebs. Aufbau des deutschen Bankwesens. Die Entwicklungstendenzen. Die deutsche Zentralnotenbank. Die Kreditbanken. Die Kreditinstitute des Sparkassenwesens; - des Genossenschaftswesens. Die Realkreditinstitute. Die Kreditinstitute mit Sonderaufgabe. Die Teilzahlungskreditinstitute. Die Kassenvereine. Die Postsparkassen. Die Bausparkassen. Internationale Kreditwirtschaftliche Institutionen.

### 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2(44) 332.67(44)

- I 662 JOUVENEL, B. DE. Investissement et épargne selon les comptes de la nation (France). 14 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 790. juin 10. 1961, p.1).

La répartition des investissements et des épargnes en 1960. L'épargne brute des sociétés comparée au produit national brut et à l'investissement national. Epargne des sociétés 1960. L'investissement des socié-

tés part déclinante de l'investissement national. Changement dans la nature des investissements des entreprises. L'équipement des entreprises s'est accru bien plus que leur investissement total. Les ménages comme source de financement. Le marché financier en vedette. Tableaux.

332.2 : 658.3 (73)

- I 663 FOX, H. Combining short and long term employee savings plans. 13 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 2).

During the past decade a special type of employee stock purchase plan has branched out into the larger companies in a variety of industries. A number of companies has installed savings plans that allow a participant to choose between a long-term savings program geared to retirement and a short-term program geared to more immediate savings objectives. An analysis of these combination plans with the emphasis on the operating experience of individual companies that have them. Employee coverage. Participation rates. Mechanics of the plans. Short-term or long-term ? Company contributions and costs. Investment of funds. Distributions at termination. Tables.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 : 332.571.2

- I 664 EGLE, W.P. The cost-push theory of inflation and tight-money policy. 14 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86, Heft 2, 1961, p. 218).

The attempt to check a rising price level by a tight money policy has been attacked by a considerable group of writers both in regard to the short-run and the long range. In trying to evaluate the merits of this attack, this study confines itself to those exponents of the cost-push theory who realize that a general price rise is not possible without an increase in total effective demand. Discussion of the short-run cost-push theory in which the alleged push comes from operating costs, particularly wage costs. The monetary conditions of the cost-push thesis. The velocity argument. The question whether there are better counterinflationary methods of control. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen espanol, riassunto italiano).



332.4.001.7 : 338.972.3

- I 665 WHITE, W.H. The flexibility of anticyclical monetary policy. 6 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 142).

Anticyclical monetary measures achieve their effects on total money demand only after a lag. There has been growing concern about the length of the lag. After studies by other economists Th. Mayer (Review of economics and statistics, no. 4, 1958, November, p. 358; See: F1887) has provided a set of empirically-determined reaction lags and multiplier lags in the realization of anticyclical effects. Author proposes modification of Mayer's empirical evidence and of his model, modifications which may yield the conclusions that the lag problem in anticyclical policy is too small to require hesitancy in using, or abandoning of, cycle stabilizing measures. Friedman's reasoning that the impossibility of sufficiently good forecasting of the next cycle turning point and cycle shape made cycle aggravation likely on the average was subjected to a partial test by Mayer's dry runs with the six actual cycles starting during 1919-1945. Where Mayer's results contradict Friedman's expectations.

332.4.001.7 (42)

- I 666 DELIVANIS, D.J. La contribution du rapport Radcliffe à la théorie de la politique monétaire. 20 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 2, mars/avril, 1961, p. 145).

Les soucis monétaires d'Angleterre ne constituent pas l'apanage particulier du Royaume-Uni. Ceci explique que les constatations et les conclusions du rapport Radcliffe aient provoqué l'intérêt général, indépendamment du fait que ses auteurs s'occupèrent surtout des conditions britanniques. Le caractère général des conclusions n'a certes pas augmenté l'utilité du rapport. L'auteur examine certaines des constatations et des conclusions du rapport du point de vue de la théorie de la politique monétaire. Il s'agit: des conditions requises pour rendre efficace la politique monétaire; de l'importance respective des buts, que s'assigne la politique monétaire; de la diminution de l'efficacité des fluctuations du taux de l'intérêt et mesures appropriées pour y remédier. La nécessité de contrôler la liquidité générale et l'amorce d'une théorie élargie de la demande constituent les deux contributions essentielles du rapport Radcliffe à la théorie de la politique monétaire.

332.4.001.7(42)

- \*I 667 FRANKS, O. Some reflections on monetary policy in the light of the Radcliffe report. London, Asia publ. house, 1960. 72 p. A5.

Three lectures on British monetary policy. The objectives of monetary policy. Institution of the Radcliffe Committee. Comparison with the Macmillan Committee thirty years ago. The lecturer deals with three main topics: the objectives of monetary policy; the actual working of monetary measures and the international aspects of monetary policy. Overall review of the British monetary policy of net investment overseas.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2(540) 338.92:332.453.2(540)

- I 668 MACDOUGALL, G. D. A. India's balance of payments. 25 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 2. May, 1961, p. 153).

The balance of payments is a major limiting factor of India's economic development. Shortage of foreign exchange is holding up production at present, and there is a danger that it will continue to restrict output and the rate of growth during the Third, Fourth and Fifth plan. Discussion of the present situation. Many factories are lying partially idle through lack of imported supplies. How industrial production might be increased. The allowance for "development" imports. The increase in exports that will be needed during the next five years. What has to be done if there is to be a chance of success: the role of Government, emphasis on economic efficiency, restraints on home demand, adequate production for export, making exports competitive, investment in selling and the role of the advanced nations. The role of the newer manufactures in the expansion of India's exports. The case against devaluation. Tables.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 681

332.453.4(73) 338.92:332.453.4

- I 669 ROSENSTEIN-RODAN, P. N. International aid for underdeveloped countries. 31½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge,

Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 107).

The over-all aim of development aid is not to equalize incomes in different countries but to provide every country with an opportunity to achieve steady growth. Aid should be allocated where it will have the maximum catalytic effect of mobilizing additional national effort or preventing fall in national effort. Absorptive capacity and capacity to repay as criteria. General principles of how the burden of international aid should be divided. Rates of growth in underdeveloped countries. U.S. aid and capital outflow to underdeveloped countries 1959 and 1960. Allocation 1961-1976. Method of computing capital inflow requirements. Appendix: Tables illustrating the division, allocation and use of fund.

332.453.4(73) 338.92 : 332.453.4

- I 670 SIMON, G. Les opérations du Development loan fund. 15 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no.3/4, 1961, p. 286).

Généralités. Forme juridique et structure administrative. Caractéristiques des opérations du D.L.F. Procédure d'étude et d'octroi des prêts. Contrat de prêt. Mode de réalisation des prêts. Origine des biens et services à financer. Importance, affectation et répartition géographique des prêts consentis. Appréciation de l'activité du D.L.F. Tableaux.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See: I 664

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6

- I 671 WILSON, J.S.G. The structure of money markets. 25 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 56, March, 1961, p. 51).

Definition. Characteristics. Money market structure shows a wide diversity of form. Use as a standard of reference a model based on a market considered to be "developed" or mature. Mature financial centres appear to be distinguished by the satisfaction of main sets of conditions. The main purpose of the article is determination of the extent to which these conditions are "significant". Aspects of integration of structure. The mechanical arrangements for effecting integration. Integration of

structure is essential to the development of a money market of whatever kind. Cash reservations of banks. "Mature" money markets are characterised by much specialization. Implications of "maturity" in money market structure from the point of view of central bank control.

### 332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 661, I 729

### 332.743 CREDIT CONTROL

332.743:382.6(42)

- I 672 BALL, R.J. Credit restriction and the supply of exports (United Kingdom). 12 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.2, May, 1961, p. 161).

The U.K. is faced with the recurrent problem of reconciling a "satisfactory" rate of growth of income with an imbalance in international payments. The assumption that a direct restriction of home demand will induce an increase in the supply of exports has been countered by the argument that a buoyant domestic market is essential to an expanding export market. The paper discusses the arguments in the light of two simple models of the firm. Consideration of the effect of the credit squeeze at the level of the individual firm. The fixed price model. Three main factors emerge from the analysis: the market structure that exists, cost conditions and the extent to which the demand for exports can be increased by other than price changes. It is clear that the aspects of credit restriction provide a more plausible justification of tight money than arguments based on direct effects on exports. Appendix.

### 335 SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

335 335.5 330.17 338.98

338.98(47) 338.982.4(42) 338.984.3(47)

- I 673 LOUCKS, W.N. Comparative economic systems; 6th ed. New York, Harper, 1961. 764 p. A5. Tabl.

Part 1. Introduction. The heart of the study of comparative economic systems is the analysis of the institutional structure of each type of economy and how basic economic principles working through such a structure bring certain results. We must seek to understand the reasons for the differences in these institutional structures of the several types of economies,

what problems arise out of each, what attempts are made to solve these problems and what successes and failures have accompanied such attempts. Part 2. Capitalism. Successes and shortcomings of American capitalism. Part 3. The Marxian theories. Part 4. Modern socialism and communism. Programs of socialism. A critique. Part 5. British socialism. Problems of the nationalized industries. Part 6. The economy of the Soviet Union. Part 7. Communism in Yugoslavia and Red China. Part 8. Economic planning in India. Appendix. Constitution (Fundamental law) of the U.S.S.R.

### 338 : 62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 654

338 : 62 : 382.6

- I 674 DENIS, H. Croissance industrielle et commerce extérieur. 24 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 2, mars/avril, 1961, p. 165).

Parmi les faits les plus caractéristiques de la dernière décennie on doit sans doute compter la disparité des taux de croissance industrielle entre les pays de l'Amérique du Nord, les pays industriels de l'Europe occidentale et le Japon. Indices de la production industrielle 1951 et 1959 de: Japon, Allemagne occidentale, Italie, France, Royaume-Uni et Etats-Unis. Les taux de croissance annuels de ces pays. Le phénomène de la disparité de ces taux permet de mettre à l'épreuve les théories de la croissance. Quelques interprétations et leurs objections: innovations techniques; revenu moyen et consommation dépenses publiques. Croissance des exportations et développement de la production. A l'avis de l'auteur c'est l'accroissement de la demande étrangère qui donne l'explication principale des rythmes divergents de croissance qu'il a constatés. Parallélisme frappant entre l'évolution récente des exportations et l'évolution de la production industrielle. La disparité dans la croissance des exportations. Les causes principales qui ont pu engendrer le développement rapide des exportations de l'ensemble des pays industriels. Pourquoi le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis n'ont-ils pas bénéficié ? La récente expansion française.

### 338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 691

338 : 63 : 337.9(492)

- \*I 675 ROBINSON, A.D. Dutch organised agriculture in international politics.



's-Gravenhage, Nijhoff, 1961. 186 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertatie Amsterdam).

Theoretical considerations. International agricultural problems. Background of Dutch political life. Agricultural organisations in the Netherlands. Earlier Benelux problems. Proposals for a European organisation of agricultural markets. Negotiation and ratification of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community. Implementation of the Treaty: institutions and issues; the political activities of Dutch organised agriculture. Bibliography 5 p.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.011.1:338.96

- I 676 FUCHS, V.R. Integration, concentration, and profits in manufacturing industries. 14 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 278).

The output of every manufacturing industry can be attributed to three different types of establishments: a single unit, a multi-unit single industry, and a multi-unit multi-industry. The paper discusses two aspects of manufacturing industries based on the above classification of output. It is shown that there are systematic differences in size and operating characteristics within industries among the different types of establishments. The paper develops and tests the hypothesis that differences in rates of return between industries can be predicted by the extent to which an industry's output is accounted for by multi-unit or single-unit plants. Some explanations for this difference is given. Graph. Tables.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 704

338.5 338.5:330.172 338.5:330.173.2 380.113:338.5

- I 677 ROBINSON, R. The economics of disequilibrium price. 35 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 199).

The author argues for a revision in the use of marginal analysis to treat and interpret the behavior of the individual firm. His contention is, that this makes room within the framework of shortrun static marginal analysis for the interpretation of full cost pricing and for practices which

have given rise to full cost reasoning. Market-determined and code-established prices. Pure and differentiated oligopoly. Consideration of a behavior practice in which the code-established price concept might prove useful: price discrimination. The demand curve as an analytic concept. Code-established prices in pure competition. The indeterminacy of purely market-determined pricing. The shapes of demand and cost curves. Excess capacity. The structure of the code-established price. Behavior codes. Graphs.

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES

338.87(94) 65.016.4(94) 658.114.5(94)

- \*I 678 BUSHNELL, J.A. Australian company mergers, 1946-1959. Melbourne, Melbourne University press, 1961. 223 p. A5. Tabn.

The book is a contribution to the small literature relating to private enterprise business activity in Australia. It is valuable as a history of a decade of rapid evolution in Australian industrial organization, and because of its analysis and constructive criticism of motives and methods and its comparison of developments in Australia with those in U.S.A. Description of the postwar merger movement. Reasons for mergers, 1946-1956. Growth of the merger movement. Mergers and the growth of the largest companies. Industry distribution of mergers, concentration and competition. Mergers and the law; comparisons with U.S.A. Merger activity during restrained prosperity, 1956-1959.

### 338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS

338.89(42)

- I 679 HEATH, J.B. Restrictive practices and after (United Kingdom). 30 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 173).

The 1956 Restrictive trade practices act has resulted in the registration of over 2,300 restrictive agreements, and about one-half of them have since been abandoned. This study is intended to examine what has happened as a result of the cancellations. How information was obtained. The question whether there would be less competition if the agreement had not been cancelled. The effect that the cancellation of the agreement had on prices. Enquires were made about the exchange of price, cost and turnover information between members. How the concentra-

tion of production has changed. Cessation of production. Some detailed case studies. The cancelling of restrictive price agreements does not seem as widespread as many people expected. Tables.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 668, I 669, I 670, I 691, I 693, I 706

338.92 338.97

- \*I 680 PEPELASIS, A., L. MEARS, and I. ADELMAN. Economic development; analysis and case studies. New York, Harper, 1961. 581 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

After a prefatory chapter dealing largely with matters of definition and measurement, the first portion of the book continues with an exploration of each of the key determinants of economic development. Natural resources, human resources, capital accumulation, technology and entrepreneurship, and sociocultural factors are each examined in turn. The second part presents twelve case studies, each dealing with the economic development of a particular nation. The countries selected (Belgian Congo, Uganda, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, China, India, Indonesia, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, New Zealand) cover a broad geographical area. In selecting an effort was made to provide the reader with examples of development under a wide variety of political and economic conditions.

338.92(540) 332.453.4(540) 338.984.3(540)

- \*I 681 WARD, B. India and the West. New York, Norton, 1961. 243 p. A5. Tabn.

An attempt is made to document more fully the dramatic significance of the Indian plans and the unavoidable dual between the two revolutions for influence in the excolonial world. The revolution of economic growth: mixed economy; Lenin on imperialism and war; the colonial pattern. The Indian plans: political heritage; British rule and the Indian economy; the Indian plans; resources for the plan. Challenge to the West: foreign aid; scale and need. Indian aid and Western interest; battle of ideas; appeal of communism.

338.92(65) 338.92(661) 622.323(661) 665.5(661)

- I 682 INDUSTRIES, Les, françaises au service de l'Algérie et du Sahara. 102

p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 155, avril, 1961, p. 29).

Le plan de Constantine dans l'évolution économique et sociale de l'Algérie. Région économique d'Algérie. Etudes préparatoires aux créations d'usines en Algérie. Marché pharmaceutique. Discussion des branches diverses de l'industrie. Conditionnement des fruits et des légumes. Réalisations industrielles. Développement saharien: organisation de l'exploration pétrolière; pétrole; pipeline; fiscalité. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux. Photos.

338.92(689) 621.311:621.22(689)

- I 683 FEDERATION of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. 18½ p. A4. (Investment; Quarterly review, London, no. 2, Spring, 1961, p. 2).

D. ANDERSON. The contribution of Kariba to the developing economy of the Federation. Estimates of demand for electricity. Costs. The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland-government. Economic policy; industrial policy; agricultural policy; mining policy; financial policy; commercial policy; foreign investment. Financial services in the Federation; currency and banking; banking facilities; development corporations; insurance; building societies; hire purchase finance. C. W. DUMPLETON. Colonial development corporation in the Federation.

338.92:382 338.92:382(7/8=6)

- \*I 684 HESSE, H. Der Aussenhandel in der Entwicklung unterentwickelter Länder unter besonderer Berücksichtigung Lateinamerikas. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 98 p. A5. Grafn. (Schriften zur angewandten Wirtschaftsforschung, Nr 3).

Die Arbeit beschäftigt sich mit dem Aussenhandel unterentwickelter Länder und erstrebt eine Antwort auf die Frage, welche Rolle es in ihrer Entwicklung spielt. Die Antwort soll vor allem nach einer eingehenden Analyse der lateinamerikanischen Staaten gefunden werden. Dabei soll einmal untersucht werden, inwieweit der Aussenhandel zu der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung der einzelnen Länder beiträgt. Hier erscheint der Aussenhandel als unabhängige Grösse im Wachstumsprozess. Zum anderen sollen die Einflüsse der allgemeinen Entwicklung auf den Aussenhandel aufgedeckt werden. Der Aussenhandel erscheint nun als abhängige Grösse im Wachstumsprozess. Die Unterscheidung nach abhängiger und unabhängiger Grösse bedingt die Haupteinteilung dieser Arbeit. Das erste Kapitel soll die Einwirkungen des Aussenhandels auf die wirtschaftliche

Entwicklung zeigen. Im zweiten Kapitel werden die Rückwirkungen der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung, insbesondere des Industrialisierungsprozesses, in Lateinamerika auf den Aussenhandel untersucht.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

See also: I 637

338.93(73) 338.7(73)

- I 685 VOTAW, D. The politics of a changing corporate society (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, 1961, p. 105).

The big corporation thrives and amasses political as well as economic powers which rival those of the state. Who exercises these vast powers ? To date, it has been the managerial elite. Tomorrow, as union pension funds and bank-administered trusts buy controlling blocks of stock in the big, blue chip firms, our corporate giants may have new masters. Evolution of the corporate society. Corporation as political institution. Vast explosion going on in the American middle class. Innovations in the field of politics have come largely from business enterprise. Managers exercise power. Shift in power axis due. Legitimacy of power. Shareholder control. Antitrust laws. Corporate constitutional law ? Signs of corporate schizophrenia.

### 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

See also: I 676

338.962(42) 65.012.4:65.017.1(42)

65.017.1(42) 658.1(42)

- \*I 686 FLORENCE, P. SARGANT. Ownership, control and success of large companies; an analysis of English industrial structure and policy 1936-51. London, Sweet and Maxwell, 1961. 276 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book consists of text and appendices and the relation of the two. The basic tables attempted to summarise available objective statistical data significant for the ownership and control, and for certain policies and successes of all large English industrial and commercial companies including the medium and smaller large sample companies down to a capital in 1951 of £ 200,000. The text consists mainly of generalisations and interpretations of the data in the basic tables, helped by tables analysing and summarising those data. Importance of the large joint



stock company. Concentration of ownership and votes. The directors. Ownership and the text of control. Dividend policy. Investors' financial success, 1936-51. Appendices. A. Full analysis of very large companies analysed. Details of all 30 very large companies. Statistical glossary. Illustrative balance-sheet. Select and classified bibliography - 2 p. - of books and articles.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 638, I 639, I 640, I 680, I 690, I 702

338.97(492) 381.71(492)

- I 687 BASIC data on the economy of the Netherlands. 11 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 8, March, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade: value; principal commodities; commercial policy; tariff. Economic development. Marketing: distribution centers; aids to distribution; fairs and exhibits; trade practices; price and distribution controls. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(497.2) 312(497.2)

- I 688 POPULATION, La, et l'économie de la république populaire Bulgare. 52½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2787, juin 12, 1961, p. 3).

Evolution numérique et nationalités. Situation démographique. Population active. Politique économique générale: plans quinquennaux, 1944-1962; aide soviétique; bilan économique de 1959. Agriculture: collectivisation; utilisation du sol; production agricole; élevage. Industrie: évolution de la production; localisation. Transports. Tourisme. Commerce extérieur. Bibliographie. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(593)

- I 689 THAILAND today; a special survey of the Thai economy. 29 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 12, June 22, 1961, p. 551).

Thailand enjoys a stability measurably greater than most of its neighbours. Problem of agricultural diversification. Industrialisation plans. Gold and foreign exchange reserves. Currency in circulation. Foreign policy. Six-year plan in outline. Development of various branches of industry. The Bank of Thailand as lender of last resort. Balance of payments. Population and agriculture. Trade with Hongkong.

338.97(661) 32(661)

- \*I 690 THOMAS, M.-R. Sahara et communauté. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1960. 298 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn.

Le statut de droit international public du Sahara. Economie saharienne: l'économie traditionnelle et ses transformations; voies de communication; ressources sahariennes; organisation industrielle; l'homme et le Sahara de demain. Organisation politique administrative et militaire; organisation commune des Régions sahariennes; défense du Sahara. Bibliographie 8 p.

338.97(678) 338:63(678) 338.92(678)

- \*I 691 ECONOMIC development of Tanganyika; report of a mission (-W.E. Stevenson), organized by the International bank for reconstruction and development at the request of the Governments of Tanganyika and the United Kingdom. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1961. 529 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The task of the mission of the International bank was to assess the resource available for future development, to consider how these might best contribute to a balanced program of social and economic development, to make recommendations for practical measures to further such development, and to indicate the financial implications of such recommendations. Program outlines. Characteristics of the economy. The monetary system and its consequences. Agricultural and livestock development. Manufacture, mining and transport. Education. Fiscal policy, financial institutions, planning and staffing. Annexes.

338.97(729.87) 381.71(729.87)

- I 692 BASIC data on the economy of Trinidad and Tobago. 11½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 29, May, 1961, p. 1).

Geography. Population. Manpower. Structure of economy: petroleum; agriculture, forestry, fishing; industry. Power. Transportation. Telecommunications. Finance. Foreign trade; commodities traded; trading partners; commercial policy. Economic development program. Marketing; aids to distribution; trade practices. Maps. Tables.

338.97(87) 338.92(87)

- \*I 693 ECONOMIC development, The, of Venezuela; report of a mission

(-H.R. Labouisse) organized by the International bank for reconstruction and development at the request of the Government of Venezuela. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1961. 481 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn.

The purpose of the mission was to make recommendations for a long-term development program with particular reference to public investment. The first part of the book sets out the mission's recommendations in general terms and summarizes the mission's recommendations with respect to each of the important sectors of the economy. The second part attempts an analysis of the Venezuelan economy, both in terms of its strengths and weaknesses as demonstrated in the immediate past and in terms of the outlook for petroleum in the immediate future. The third part of the report goes into more detail on each of the sectors individually, dealing with the mission's analysis of the current status of each sector, together with the mission's proposals for development expenditures within each sector and related policy recommendations designed to maximize the effectiveness of such expenditures.

338.97(96) 338.97(44-5) 32(96) 32(44-5)

- I 694 POLYNESIE française, La. 38½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2776, mai 5, 1961, p.3).

Conditions générales. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives, Aperçu économique. Transports, communications, tourisme. Commerce. Finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale. Perspectives. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 641, I 665

338.972

- I 695 BEAR, D.V.T. A multi-sector model of balanced growth. 6½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.2, May, 1961, p. 156).

The paper presents a model of balanced growth which is an extension to "n" sectors of the original one-sector equilibrium growth paths developed by R.F. Harrod and E.D. Domar. By "balanced growth" is simply meant the existence of equilibrium in every market in every time period. The structural characteristics of the model are contained in three identities (demand equations, supply equations and equilibrium condi-

tions). Solution of the model. Properties of the solution. The extension of the original one-sector linear balance growth models to several sectors does not yield particularly surprising results.

338.972.3:336.2

- I 696 ANDERSON, W. H. LOCKE, and J. CORNWALL. Problems of growth policy. 12 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 163).

Most economists now agree that the federal government has the power to maintain high levels of fiscal policy. The approaches of the Rockefeller report and of Smith and Smithies (Quarterly journal of economics, no. 1, 1957, February, p. 36; See: E24, and no. 3, 1957, August, p. 282) are provocative and suggest the need for further elaboration. Tinbergen has urged that econometric models be used. The authors intend to show how Tinbergen's model can be adapted to dynamic problems, although the "target-instrument" approach is usually static. Section 1 presents the methodology. In section 2 a fairly elaborate econometric model is described, together with a brief discussion of the recursive properties of models used for target-instrument analysis. Section 3 describes the effects of changes in the target growth rate and productivity on the allocation of income among consumption, investment, and government expenditures. Section 4 discusses the effects of these changes on the instrument variables. Section 5 is devoted to a discussion of the side effect problem, and section 6 contains summary and general conclusions.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 642, I 673

338.984.3(497.1)

- I 697 PLAN, Le, quinquennal yougoslave (1961-1965). 15½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2789, juin 19, 1961, p. 3).

Analyse du plan. Résultats acquis pendant le plan précédent. Objectifs du plan pour 1961: objectifs généraux; propositions pour le développement économique; commerce extérieur; finances et crédits; niveau de vie. Tableaux.

338.984.3(540) 351.82(540)

- \*I 698 GADGIL, D.R. Planning and economic policy in India; publ. by Gokhale institute of politics and economics, Poona. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 191 p. A5. Tab.

A series of notes, memoranda, and articles written since 1955 all of which are connected with planning in India and the policy of government. They might give an idea at which an economist in India, advising government in connection with planning, works or has to work. Socio-economic implications of the existing institutional structure in modern business in India. Differentials in salaries and wages and their relation to a socialistic pattern. The National development council. Movements of prices. The second five-year plan. Role of the Planning commission. Deficit financing and inflation. Housing and slums in Poona. Employment and social policy. Approach to the third five-year plan. Planning for agricultural development. Planning in Maharashtra.

### 339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 638

339.32(625/629) 330.141(625/629)

- \*I 699 KLEVE, J.G. Capital formation and increase in national income in Sudan in 1955-1959. Z. pl., z. u., 1961. 135 p. A4. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (Dissertation Rotterdam).

Economic history of Sudan. Capital formation, concept, coverage, use, sources and methods. Capital formation, 1955-59. Capital output ratio: concept coverage, use, sources and methods. Capital-output ratios. Meaning for development planning. A wider framework.

### 37 EDUCATION

378.938(492) 378.938(494)

- I 700 WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTLICHE Ausbildung (Holland/Schweiz). 25 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86, Heft 2, 1961, p. 353).

T. KELLER. Die wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Ausbildung in der Schweiz. Neben der Technischen Hochschule des Bundes unterhalten nicht weniger als acht Kantone eigene Hochschulen. Die Zusammenarbeit zwischen den Hochschulen. Die einheitliche wirtschaftswissenschaftliche



Ausbildung. Gegen eine zeitliche Ausdehnung des Studiums bestehen Widerstände. Die Mannigfaltigkeit der Studien- und Prüfungsordnungen. F. J. DE JONG. Das wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Studium an den niederländischen Hochschulen. Ursprünglich war das Studium der Wirtschaftswissenschaften ein Teil des Lehrstoffs, der in der juristischen Fakultät doziert wurde. Die Entwicklung der "Niederländische Handelshochschule". Die Einteilung des Studiums an den wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Fakultäten und Hochschulen. Wirkungskreis der niederländischen Wirtschaftswissenschaftler. Tabellen.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11

- I 701 WOLFE, J. N. Co-ordination assumptions and multiple equilibria. 16 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 262).

Much of the work of economic theorists has been devoted to the examination of the nature of equilibrium under conditions of perfect knowledge. In this paper an attempt is made to explore some of the implications of the relaxation of the assumption of perfect knowledge in several sorts of models. Examination of the model of perfect competition, of the case of monopoly and of other market forms. The possibility of vertical integration. Policy implications of improving the mechanism of communication by the establishment of future markets, or by the encouragement of vertical integration. The relationship to problems of economic development.

### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(489) 338.97(489) 381.71(489)

- \*I 702 MARCHE danois, Le; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service d'étude des débouchés. Paris, 1961. 316 p. A4. Tabn.

Le Danemark et les organisations économiques européennes. Caractéristiques générales du marché danois. La structure du marché. L'organisation commerciale. Les marchés des produits agricoles. Caractéristiques générales de l'agriculture danoise. Les marchés des produits industriels. Le commerce extérieur du Danemark et les échanges franco-

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13:311.213.2

- I 703 BOSSLE, R. Methodenstudie über Produkttests; Solo-, Duo- und Triotest. 11 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no. 1, 1961, p. 41).

Die Abhandlung stellt den Versuch dar, Einflussfaktoren der Geschmacktests zu beleuchten. Ein Versuch wird gemacht zu wissen, inwieweit sich die Ergebnisse auf die verschiedensten Produktarten übertragen lassen, inwieweit Geschmack und Geruch gleichen Gesetzmässigkeiten unterliegen etc. Die Stadt Frankfurt am Main wurde als Teststadt gewählt, und ausgehend von drei Testgruppen erfolgte die Auswahl der Personen nach einer Zufallsstichprobe. Die Kongruenz der drei Auswahlgruppen für Solo-, Duo- und Triotest liess sich messen an den statistischen Merkmalen, am Besitzstand und anhand bestimmter Verzehrsgewohnheiten. Die vergleichende Gegenüberstellung der Aussage beim Solo-, Duo- und Triotest. Die Vor- und Nachteile des Solo-, Duo- und tests. Graphische Darstellungen.

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55:338.58(42)

- I 704 POLLARS, S., and J.D. HUGHES. Costs in retail distribution in Great Britain, 1950-7. 18 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 166).

The appearance of the Census of distribution for 1957 permits to trace some detailed changes in the distributive trades over a period of years. Earnings of capital and labour in distribution. Comparing the returns of the Census of 1957 with that of 1950. Wages and salaries bill. Level of stocks. Retail turnover. Gross fixed capital formation. Tables.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 638, I 684

382(493) 382(435.9) 382.14(493) 382.14(435.9)

- I 705 ORGANISATION, L', de l'expansion du commerce extérieur de la Belgique et du Luxembourg. 40 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes

et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2785, juin 5, 1961, p. 3).

Belgique: organisation et méthodes de l'expansion du commerce extérieur; organismes officiels chargés de faciliter l'expansion économique; rôle de l'initiative privée; structure et bilan du commerce extérieur. Luxembourg: organisation de l'expansion économique; législation applicable au commerce extérieur. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

382 : 621.75 (47)      338.92 : 621.75 (47)

- I 706 BALASHOV, V., and A. SHCHEGOLEV. Soviet equipment on the markets of underdeveloped countries. 5 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 12, April, 1961, p. 52).

Volume of exports of Soviet machinery and equipment, 1956-59. In most of the underdeveloped countries government organizations make a practice of purchasing equipment and machinery at auctions in which foreign suppliers are invited to take part. Examples of sales organization and technical servicing of Soviet machinery and equipment conducted through the agent firms connected with the V/O Avtoexport organization. Demonstration halls. (Vneshniaia Torgovlia, no. 12, 1960).

382.6 EXPORT

See: I 672, I 674

384 TELECOMMUNICATIONS. TELEVISION

384(42)

- I 707 STEINER, P.O. Monopoly and competition in television: some policy issues (Great Britain). 25 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 107).

The new debate upon public policy toward television in Britain has centered on the award of broadcasting rights for a third channel. The public has a real opportunity to choose among alternatives, and it is the purpose of the paper to explore them. Discussion of the many standards of judgement that have been suggested. A digression is given on the prototype American system. The character of American television. Comparison of the prototype of television: public monopoly and private, commercial, limited competition. The system in British television will remain mixed, but the challenge is to find a mixture that can tap the advantages of both. Discussion of an "ideal" 2-channel system. How

the mixture is to day. What the effects of a third channel will be. Tables.

387        SEA TRANSPORT

387(45)

- I 708 FLORE, V.D. Problems of the Italian merchant navy at the beginning of 1961. 12 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 3, May, 1961, p. 217).

In recent years Italy's international business relations have expanded continuously. Targets of the Vanoni scheme. Maritime policy. The fleet's minimum strength desirable. Imports by sea from abroad. Italian flag's share in the country's export by sea. World shipping industry. Future prospects.

388.9      AIR TRANSPORT

388.9(45)    656.7(45)

- I 709 CARANDINI, N. Situation and prospects of Italian air transport. 8 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 3, May, 1961, p. 203).

Geographical and economic nature of Italy. Population. Cities. Traffic volume on the principal domestic routes. Development of civil aviation. Statistical returns, 1958-60. Some characteristics peculiar to air services in Italy. The air transport is still of marginal importance as compared with the whole of the transport industry of the nation. Future trend of air transport. Tables.

6            APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

608        INVENTIONS

608:65(47)

- I 710 GEBHARD, W. Probleme des technischen Fortschritts in der sowjetischen Wirtschaftstheorie und Wirtschaftspraxis. 11 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 34).

Definition des technischen Fortschritts. Gründe für die Bedeutung des technischen Fortschritts. Der technische Fortschritt unter den Bedingungen

gen der Sowjetwirtschaft: Bedeutung der organischen Zusammensetzung des Kapitals; betriebliche Probleme; Preise der Produktionsmittel; Kostenstruktur; ein neues Prämiensystem; Nutzeffektberechnung.

## 621.039 ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039(492)

- I 711 NUCLEAR industry in the Netherlands. 45 p. A4. (Atoomenergie, Rotterdam, no. 6, juni, 1961, p. 93).

The growing industrial activity in the nuclear field in the Netherlands. R.C.N., Reactor Centre of the Netherlands. Several industries founded a new organization "Neratoom": participants and their production programme. Comprimis N.V., a Dutch engineering firm progressively active in the nuclear field. Philips-Duphar, radio-isotopes industry. Röntgen Technische Dienst, non-destructive testing of materials. N.V. Bronswerk carried out orders of considerable importance for nuclear energy equipment. Duper Waterreiniging N.V., purification of industrial water. G.Dijkers & Co.N.V., nuclear valves. N.V. Nederlandsche Electrolasch Maatschappij specialized in the field of welded construction and in the production of a wide range of vessels and apparatus. Buyers' guide. Photos.

## 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC POWER

See also: I 732

621.3:658.8(73) 621.3(73)

- \*I 712 LEWIS, E.H. Marketing electrical apparatus and supplies. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 297 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The specific objective of the study has been to bring together in organized fashion the methods used in the marketing of such products as electric generation and transmission equipment, control devices, electrical construction materials, lighting fixtures, and lamps. The author examined the nature of the manufacturing industry, the characteristics of the market, the channels of distribution, and the competitive aspects of the industry, including pricing methods, product differentiation, service policies, and promotion activities. Particular attention has been given to the several middlemen who participate in the distribution of industrial electrical products. Output of electric current and of electrical products. Users of electrical apparatus and supplies. Competitive



factors. Channels of distribution. The manufacturers' representative. Electrical distributor. Auxiliary service organizations. Motors and generators. Transformers. Electrical distribution and control apparatus. Electrical wire and cable. Wiring devices and supplies. Lighting fixtures. Lamps. The future of the industry.

621.311(47)

- I 713 VILENSKII, M. Some problems of complete electrification in the U.S. S.R. 12 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 12, April, 1961, p. 40).

Electrification in the current seven-year plan. The level of electric power development in the individual regions is extremely uneven. Electric power consumption in 1958. Electrification of industry. Electrification of agricultural industry. Electric power industry. Reasons for building small electric stations. Tables. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 8, 1960).

621.7 WORK SHOP PRACTICE

See also: I 706

621.7:65.012.4

- I 714 HUMBLET, J.E. Quelques caractéristiques des cadres d'une entreprise métallurgique française. 12 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 179).

L'entreprise sidérurgique et mécanique française que l'auteur a étudiée compte 7 établissements, à savoir: le siège social, l'usine principale et 5 usines de moindre importance. Effectifs de l'entreprise considérée. Mode de recrutement des cadres supérieurs. Le recrutement s'adresse presque exclusivement à des cadres techniques. Formation reçue par les cadres supérieurs. On distingue: la répartition des cadres par écoles et la répartition des cadres ayant deux diplômes. Rotation des cadres supérieurs. Comparaison des données en pourcentage avec celles qui se dégagent de l'enquête de l'Union des industries mécaniques et minières. Tableaux.

622 MINING. OIL. COAL

622.323:658.31(53)

- I 715 PAULING, N.G. Experience with an industrial research program in the social sciences (Saudi Arabia). 13 p. A5. (The Journal of business,

Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p.140).

The purpose of the article is to describe the contributions of the industrial relations research program of the Arabian American Oil company to oil operations in Saudi Arabia. Development of the oil exploration. The industrial relations problems in an underdeveloped area, and the manner in which these problems must be approached by the company. How the Planning division was established within the Industrial relations department to conduct research in several areas of the behavioral sciences, appropriate to problems of industrial relations. The nature of industrial relations research in Aramco. A study was made of the characteristics of the Saudi Arab work force and about the changes which were taking place. The work of the anthropologist and of the socioeconomist. The impact of the growth of Aramco on the economic and cultural life of the people.

622.333:331.2(42)

- I 716 HILL, T.P., and K.G.J.C.KNOWLES. Wages in coal mining (United Kingdom). 17 p.A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no.2, May, 1961, p. 135).

Description of an econometric investigation into the factors influencing the intercolliery pattern of wages, throughout the country in 1954. The data for the study are related to almost every aspect of colliery conditions. It is shown that well over half the variation in wages between individual collieries can be attributed to corresponding variations in labour productivity, types of labour and location. The relationship observed between wages and productivity for all collieries taken together gives a misleading impression of the relationship actually found between collieries in the same district or coalfield. There seems to be virtually no relation between changes in wages and changes in productivity or in employment. Appendix: profits and wages. Tables.

#### 629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113:331.89(42)

- I 717 BESCOBY, J., and H.A. TURNER. An analysis of postwar labour disputes in the British car-manufacturing firms. 28 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.2, May, 1961,

The car-manufacturing industry in Great Britain is a sector in which the general incidence of strikes has increased, and it is a sector in which the increase has been particularly marked. Since nearly all figures represent the writers' own estimates he begins with a few definitions. A survey is given of the postwar industrial disputes in the car firms. The causation of strikes in the car firms seems sufficiently interesting to justify an attempt to analyse it in some detail. What are the major sources of dispute. The development of strikes in the car firms 1949-60. The changes in company structure and union policy. The size of firms appears no factor in industrial unrest. It is stated that matters have not been helped by disagreements between a diversity of unions and that the collective organisation of the mechanical engineering trade has outgrown itself. Tables.

629.113:331.89(42)

- I 718 TURNER, H. A., and J. BESCOBY. Strikes, redundancy and the demand cycle in the motor car industry (United Kingdom). 7 p. A54 Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 179).

The purpose of the article is to examine the connection between the marked development of industrial unrest in the motor industry since the war and the fluctuations in its output. Enquiry shows that the increased incidence of strikes has been largely concentrated in the factories engaged in the final assembly of cars. The outstanding feature of postwar strike trends is the evident connection with production but the main peculiarity of the car firms' strike-pattern lies in the fluctuations it contains. The post-war development of strikes against redundancy suggests that workers' conceptions of their basic standards have been enlarged since pre-war days. Distribution of the strikes in the car industry according to their causes. Difference in the experience in the pattern of strikes between major and minor car firms. Graphs. Tables.

## 629.12 SHIPBUILDING

629.12

- I 719 LEONARD, P. Y a-t-il une crise de structure de la construction navale ?

32 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no.4, juillet, 1961, p.564).

L'origine de la crise: industrie mondiale des constructions navales; l'activité de l'armement maritime. Recherche d'un nouvel équilibre: nécessité du renouvellement des structures de la construction navale; utilisation du marché du travail; intégration; intervention de l'Etat comme moyen d'équilibre. Conclusion. Tableaux.

629.12.071 MERCHANT FLEET

629.12.071(4-11) 351.82:387(4-11)

I 720 HANDELSFLOTTENPOLITIK und Charterung westlicher Tonnage durch die Ostblockstaaten. 12 p.A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 54).

H.VON KRANNHALS. Die Handelsflottenpolitik des Ostblocks 1945-1960. Handelsschiffstonnage der Ostblockstaaten Anfang 1961. Nachkriegsphase. Koreakrieg. Serienbau. Während sich die Sowjetunion seit 1950 in steigendem Umfang aus den Satelliten-Staaten versorgte, konnten diese Staaten selbst für die eigenen Handelszwecke kaum Bauten ausführen, weil die Hellinge mit "Export"-Aufträgen für die Sowjetunion belegt waren. Ostblock-Tanker. Ostblockflotten im Welthandel. Ergebnisse und Planung. W.PFEIFER. Charterung westlicher Tonnage durch die Ostblockstaaten. Tabellen.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

634.8 VITICULTURE

634.8(44) 663.2(44)

I 721 BARTHE, R. La production viticole française. 29 p. A4. (Revue de l'économie méridionale, Montpellier, no. 33, janvier/mars, 1961, p. 52).

Actualité et urgence des problèmes viticoles. Données quantitatives et qualitatives. Localisation de la production viticole. Evolution de la production. Evolution et dispersion des rendements. Les stocks: le stock à la priorité et le stock commercial; importance relative des deux stocks. Stocks et problème du stockage. Tableaux.

64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY. HOTEL AND CAT-

## ERING TRADE

### 648.5 CLEANING OF HOUSES AND BUILDINGS

648.5 : 658.58

- \*I 722 CLARK, B. Professional cleaning and building maintenance; how to organize a money-saving service business or a department for floor and building cleaning. New York, Exposition press, 1960. 334 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (An exposition-Banner book).

The manual is directed to men and women engaged in the maintenance field, written in their own language on their own level. The object is to avert human blunders and to promote care in applying mechanico-chemical science. Part 1. The field of sanitary maintenance and labor. The cleaning-maintenance level. Cleaning service as a business. Training for work satisfaction. Supervision for work satisfaction. Part 2. Floor-maintenance technique. Evaluation of floor care. Heavy surface washing. Finishing and maintaining a floor safely. Part 3. Building-care services. Building care for public relations. A cleaning-maintenance work survey. Daily work routine (preventive maintenance). Project work - skilled specialities. A building project-work log system.

### 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: I 637, I 640, I 710

65 65.01 65.012.4 65.014 657 658.5

- \*I 723 ORGANISATION. hrsg. von E. Schnauffer und K. Agthe. Berlin/Baden-Baden, Deutscher Betriebswirte Verlag, 1961. 940 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (TFB-Handbuchreihe, Bd 1).

Der erste Band der T.F.B. - Handbuchreihe ist den wichtigsten Fragen der Organisationsforschung liegt heute in immer stärkerem Masse auf einer Betrachtung der organisatorischen Abläufe, des Informationsflusses und Entscheidungsprozesses in der Organisation. Damit ist eine stärkere Betonung des menschlichen Faktors in der Organisation verbunden was wiederum zur Entwicklung der Organisationssoziologie innerhalb der Organisationsforschung führt. I. Grundfragen der Organisationslehre. Die Organisationssoziologie. Die informelle Gruppen im Industriebetrieb. Organisationsstruktur. II. Bildung und Verteilung von Aufgaben. III. Probleme der Leitungsorganisation. IV. Planung und Gestaltung der Or-

312 / Organisation gewidmet. Das Schwergewicht der



ganisation. V. Organisation einzelner Unternehmensbereiche. Die Organisation in der Unternehmensleitung; - des Forschungs- und Entwicklungsbereiches; - des Einkaufs; - der Fertigung; - des industriellen Vertrieben; - der Lagerhaltung; - des Rechnungswesens; - der Innenrevision. (Bibliographie - 13 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.01 658 658.5 658.8

- \*I 724 GUTENBERG, E. Grundlagen der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Berlin/Göttingen, Springer, 1956-1960. 2 Bde. Bd 1. Die Produktion; 5. Aufl. 1960. 402 p. A5. Grafn. Bd 2. Der Absatz; 2. Aufl. 1956. 440 p. A5. Grafn. (Enzyklopädie der Rechts- und Staatswissenschaft).

Bd 1. Das System der produktiven Faktoren. Die Elementarfaktoren und die dispositiven Faktoren. Der Kombinationsprozess. Produktionstheoretische und Kostentheoretische Perspektiven. Determinanten des Betriebstyps. Systembezogene Tatbestände. Das Problem der betrieblichen Willensbildung. Bd 2. Begriffe "Leistungsverwertung" und "Absatz"; "Absatz" und "Umsatz". Die innerbetrieblichen Grundlagen der Absatzpolitik: Aufgaben der Geschäftsleitung im Absatzbereich der Betriebe; innerbetriebliche Absatzorganisation; Absatzvorbereitung; Absatzkosten. Absatzpolitisches Instrumentarium: Absatzmethode; Preispolitik; Produktgestaltung; Werbung; optimale Kombination des absatzpolitischen Instrumentariums.

#### 65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

65.012.1 : 657.31 65.012.1 : 657.471

- I 725 WILSON, T.L. Budget and cost control in research and development. 11 p. A5. (Research management, New York/London, no.2, Summer, 1961, p. 95).

The paper describes the budget cost and control system in use at the Research center of the United States rubber company. Discussion of the objectives and principles of the cost control system. In the form of an organization chart, the basic structure of the research and developments operations are shown. The mechanics of producing budget and control records. The forms used in assembling the cost records. Using cost control records in planning. The cost of operating the system. It appears that the total cost for operating the control and accounting section is less than 5 % of the total cost of operations. Graphs.

See also: I 741

65.012.122 330.11

- \*I 726 SHACKLE, G.L.S. Decision order and time in human affairs. Cambridge, University press, 1961. 277 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

In analysing decision, the rise of a distributional uncertainty variable, that is, probability, becomes in principle inappropriate and must give way to a non-distributional uncertainty variable such as possibility, understood as discriminable in some manner into degrees; for example by being identified with potential surprise. Such is the kernel of the book's argument. It offers an escape from the conclusion that choice and creative freedom are illusory. Part 1. Time. Part 2. Uncertainty. Uncertainty as probability, uncertainty as possibility. Part 3. Ascendancy. Part 4. Expectation of change of own expectation. Part 5. Some economic illustrations. Horizon, interest and investment. A theory of the interest rate. Profit and the range of non-revision. Order and decision in economics. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books and articles).

65.012.122:65.011.1

- I 727 JOHNSTON, J. An econometric study of the production decision. 28 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 234).

By the production decision the author means the short-run decision taken in the individual firm about the level of output in the forthcoming planning period. Three stages may be distinguished in the development of the economic theory of production decision: the profit-maximizing model current in the early 1930's, the state approach by assuming a number of time periods, with demand and cost conditions being different but known exactly in each time period and the recent development, known as operations research, management science, normative microeconomics. Three models are given, the data of which relate to eight different product groupings. Analysis of the errors of all three models. Comparison of forecasting errors with those yielded by two naive models. Examination of the effect of variables as price and capacity. Graphs Tables.

65.012.122:658.286.2    65.012.122:65.015.13  
65.012.122:658.12

- I 728 BREWER, S.H., and J.ROSENZWEIG. Rhochrematics and organizational adjustments. 20 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, 1961, p.52).

This new approach, which cuts across the organization chart and realigns duties and functions in terms of the flow process, can bring about farreaching changes in the handling of men, money, and materials. The term Rhochrematics: the flow of products, materials, or things, including information. Flow concept. Organizing for performance. Specializing invites fragmentation. Is vertical organization best ? Products shape organization chart. Should production lead flow ? Coordinating material flow. Question of controls. Managerial orientation. Communications breakdown. How two firms did it: Purex and Boeing. System works in both plants. Automation forces flow approach. Information flow. Implementing Rhochrematics. Summary and conclusions. References.

- 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES  
See also: I 686, I 714, I 723

65.012.4:174    332.7.039:174    659.1:174

- I 729 INFLUENCE, The, of moral and social responsibility on economic behavior. 37 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 527).

C.E. WARNE. The influence of ethical and social responsibilities on advertising and selling practices. Areas of contemporary criticism. Considerable responsibility for the maintenance of high ethical standards must still rest with the participants in the market place. E.DALE. The social and moral responsibilities of the executive in the large corporation. In the field of public ethics, the "private" executive may run into conflicts of interest so severe that this has become the single most important issue in that field today. Power and social responsibilities. A.W. TROELSTRUP. The influence of moral and social responsibility on selling consumer credit. What needs to be done about it ? Discussion by H.M. TEAF, R. T.BYE and D.M.KEEZER.

65.012.4    65.012.4:658.3    65.012.4:658.386

- \*I 730 HUNTER, G. Studies in management. London, University press, 1961.

145 p. A5.

A number of essays. In the first part of the book the author has attempted to talk in a simple way about personnel policy and training in a way which keeps as close as possible to some of the actual human tensions which occur in the everyday business of management. In the second part the author has ranged more widely in looking at the nature of the industrial contract and the industrial community and at two points where it is inextricably tied up with larger social problems - the structure of wages and rewards in society, and the relationship between economic effort and higher education. In the third part he has tried to tie those threads together in relation to a wider view of industry in the modern world.

65.012.4:658.386

- I 731 MICHAEL, S.R. Developing managers out of creative specialists. 13 p. A5. (Research management, New York/London, no. 2, Summer, 1961, p. 119).

Some reasons are given of the fact that the development of supervisors and managers out of creative specialists is becoming a crucial problem. A review is given of some traditional techniques of management development and their inadequacies for the task at hand is noted. The traditional techniques of management development are devised in terms of the deficiencies of specialization rather than the nature of management. Discussion of the role of the specialty supervisor. A three-stage program is involved in developing supervisors: orientation, guidance and periodic appraisal. The need for continual development. The traditional management development devices can be used to supplement the basic process of on-the-job development.

65.012.63 COMPERATIVE STUDIES OF ENTERPRISES. INTERFIRM COMPARISON

65.012.66:65.011.4:621.3

- I 732 COLE, H.J.D., D.G.Holland, and M.V.Posner. Factory productivity and efficiency. 67 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, nos. 3 + 2, August, 1960 + May, 1961, pp. 151 + 105).

The authors want to find out by detailed analysis of various comparative

indicators in what ways and why one factory was more "efficient" than another in the same period of than itself in another period. Three factories are chosen, all manufacturers of electric motors. The first article gives particular prominence to the rule concerning the independence of the usages of inputs on individual motors from the composition of output. The framework of measurement. Measurement in practice. How motors were constructed in order to provide the background against which the broader implications of differing design decisions could be considered. The technique of equivalence provided a basis for systematic comparisons of material usage between the three factories. Single-product and multi-product comparisons. Design in multi-product factories. Tables.

#### 65.015 WORKS AND METHOD STUDY

65.015 : 616.314

- I 733 MICHELSON, A.J. Method study in dentistry. 9 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no. 6, June, 1961, p.206).

Application of work measurement to dentistry is limited. The allocation of compensating rest. A complete list of all activities likely to be encountered is prepared. String diagrams are used to record the direction of movement. Mechanical aids. Office procedures. Furniture. Assistants. References. Illustrated.

65.015.14

- \*I 734 SHAW, A.G. The purpose and practice of motion study; 2nd ed. Manchester/London, Columbia press, 1960. 319 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

A practical description of motion study applied to every kind of work as a means of increasing production per man hour. The value of the book lies in the fact that it is based on practical experience. The purpose of the book is to attempt to make more widely known and better understood the principles and practice of motion study. To avoid confusion between time study and motion study the book is deliberately restricted to the subject of motion study. The definition of motion study used by the British standard institution lines up very closely with the grouping of chapters in the second edition. Development of motion study. The best method. Investigation procedure. Process charts. Micromotion study. Memomotion study. Study of the path of movement. Characteristics of easy movement. Workplace layout. Factory layout and organ-



sation. Installation. A full motion study programme. Operation training. Place and function of a motion study department. Incentives. Examples of typical motion study applications. Making a film for analysis.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 723

657 65.015.1

- \*I 735 INDUSTRIEBETRIEB und industrielles Rechnungswesen; neue Entwicklungstendenz; eine Festschrift für E. Geldmacher. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 91 p. A5. Tabn. (Mit Bildanhang).

Die Schrift soll einen Beitrag zu den Entwicklungstendenzen liefern, die auf dem Gebiete der Betriebswirtschaftslehre, insbesondere der Industriebetriebslehre, zu verzeichnen sind. K. HAX. Die Bedeutung der Abschreibungs- und Investitionspolitik für das Wachstum industrieller Unternehmungen. A. HEESE. Die Grenz-Plankostenrechnung im industriellen Rechnungswesen, dargestellt an Beispielen aus der Textilindustrie. A. SCHNETTLER. Die Behandlung positiver und negativer Geschäftswerte bei der Verkehrswertermittlung von Betrieben. E. WEDEKIND. Optimalbedingungen am Arbeitsplatz und im Gesamtbetrieb. Ein arbeitswissenschaftlicher Beitrag zur Industriebetriebslehre. H. H. HOHLFELD. Erwin Geldmacher als Forscher und Lehrer.

657.3 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

See also: I 725

657.31 657.47

- \*I 736 TSE, J. Y. D. Profit planning through volume-cost analysis. New York, MacMillan, 1960. 238 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

One of the main objectives of the book is to show, through analysis of actual business problems, a variety of important uses of volume-cost studies, uses which help management in making more intelligent business decisions and thus lead toward better profit. Included among the analyses is the application of the author's formula, table and charts for helping management evaluate price reductions, which were developed by him several years ago, and which are now made available. The second objective of the book is to show some of the key factors underlying the successful application of this new tool, so that those

contemplating the introduction of the new system may avoid the pitfalls which have already been experienced by others. The book contains a number of actual cases covering a variety of situations. The findings are based upon the experience of more than 10 companies in several different industries. Part I. The uses of volume-cost analysis in profit planning. Part II. Making your improved budgetary system work. Appendices. A: Lafayette Brass company. B. Otterbein corporation. C. Menlo chemical company.

#### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 725, I 736, I 738, I 742

657.471 : 658.512.6

- \*I 737 GAELWEILER, A. Produktionskosten und Produktionsgeschwindigkeit. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1960. 185 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Ausgangspunkt und Grundlage der Darstellung war eine Reihe von Untersuchungen und Beobachtungen in verschiedenen industriellen Produktionsbetrieben. Es sollte empirisch ermittelt werden, welche Arten von Gesetzmässigkeiten und Gleichförmigkeiten im Sinne der Kostentheorie in der industriellen Produktion vorliegen, unter welchen Bedingungen sie auftreten und unter welchen Voraussetzungen sie für wirtschaftliche Dispositionen bedeutsam werden. Der Begriff Produktionsgeschwindigkeit. Die Messung der Produktionsgeschwindigkeit. Produktionsgeschwindigkeit, Kapazität und Beschäftigungsgrad. Produktionsgeschwindigkeit und Gewinnmaximierung; - und Ertragsgesetz. Zur kostenfunktionalen Morphologie des Industriebetriebes. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

#### 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

##### 658.115 PUBLIC UTILITIES

658.115 : 657.47 658.115 : 656

- I 738 PUBLIC utilities and transportation. 36 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 305).

J.C.BONBRIGHT. Fully distributed costs in utility rate making. Suggested resort to a two-step method of cost imputation. The problem of finding a rational method of apportioning the unallocable residues of total cost. J.R.MEYER, and G.KRAFT. The evaluation of statistical

costing techniques as applied in the transportation industry. Accounting viewpoint. Statistical costing. The value of statistical costing lies in its ability to provide answers or guidelines to specific questions. References. Discussion by H. T. KOPLIN, D. MARX, and R. A. TYBOUT.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: I 663, I 730

658.3(4) 658.3.07(4)

- I 739 MALM, F. T. The development of personnel administration in Western Europe. 15 p. A5. (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 1, Fall, 1960, p. 69).

The article reports on current problems of personnel administration in Western Europe, it indicates changes which are taking place in executive development and management education and it makes some recommendations for the future. The problems of personnel administration include these related to defining policies and objectives, to organizing and running personnel programs, and to using modern personnel methods and techniques. The details of job evaluation progress. It is indicated that personnel administration in Europe does not have the professional status it enjoys in the U.S.A., except for the U.K. Professional development of personnel administration. Some recommendations are given for European management education and personnel administration.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See also: I 723, I 724

658.562 QUALITY CONTROL

658.562

- \*I 740 ENRICK, N. L. Quality control; a manual of quality control procedure based upon scientific principles and simplified for practical application in various types of manufacturing plants; 4th ed. New York, Ind. press, 1960. 213 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Fundamentals of inspection. Procedure in installing lot-by-lot inspection. Installing process inspection. Applying quality control in the plant. Tolerances and allowances in interchangeable manufacture. Management aspects of quality control. Statistical basis of modern quality control. Product variability. Control charts computed from center lines.

Control charts for percent defective product. Statistical tolerancing. Optimizing processing through evolutionary operation. Common interchangeable terms.

658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES. STORING

658.78:65.012.122

- I 741 VENTURA, E. Application of dynamic programming to the control of stock and to the calculation of a maximum stock capacity. 13 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no.1, May, 1961, p.66).

At the beginning the problem was to find out, whether the existing capacity for stocks at a port used for shipping overseas would or would not be sufficient. It was discovered that the real problem would be to advise rules of stock management so as to take the best advantage of the existing stock capacity, making it possible to minimize the expected mean value of the overall cost of transport and stocks during a year. Study of the model which has the following characteristics: non-stationary process and an absence of any hypothesis to the method of renewing stock. The sequential programme. Annual cost of management. Influence of the parameters. Dynamic programming made it possible to arrive at optimum management rules. Graphs, references.

658.78:657.471

- I 742 SCHLIFER, E., and P. NAOR. Elementary theory of optimal silo storage design. 12 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 54).

The study indicates a method for calculating an economic division of warehouses into compartments when different varieties have to be stored simultaneously and separately, so that the annual costs of storage and capital investment are minimized. What is meant by the silo process. In order to exemplify the problem two extreme possibilities of silo design are discussed: the determination of the number of compartments and the volume of a compartment. Some characteristics of the silo process. What are the points of analogy and the difference between silo theory and other established theories. Loss functions and optimization. The validity and the range of applicability of the methods and models used. Appendix. (Summary in English, résumé en français).

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: I 712, I 724

658.8 339.4

- \*I 743 MELOAN, T. W., and J. M. RATHMELL. *Selling: its broader dimension.* New York, MacMillan, 1960. 403 p. A5. Grafn.

An selection of articles which the editors believe supplement, broaden and enrich the traditional content of college and industry courses in salesmanship. The articles were screened from the business literature and from journals in the behavioral sciences. All text and trade books in the selling field were reviewed too. I. Selling trends and perspectives. Development and changing role. Selling as a career. Rewards of selling. II. Our expanding frontiers. Selling in tomorrow's world. Market segmentation. III. Consumer prediction and motivation. Past and present theories and practices. New insights into consumer behavior. IV. The sales mix. Channel and media choice. Product communication strategy. V. Sales process. Improving selling effectiveness. Planning, organizing and controlling selling effort. VI. Keys to career success. Creative thinking and speaking. The road up - sales management and beyond.

658.8 658.81

- \*I 744 MANUAL, A, of sales management; publ. under the auspices of the Institute of marketing and sales management. London, Pitman, 1961. 241 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The manual seeks to record "current best practices" in sales management as carried out today by its authors who are all senior executives in prominent and markedly successful British companies. It can also be used as a model for the organization of sales management duties. Subjects: Principles of sales management. Market research. Sales planning. Sales organization and control. Budgetary control. Salesmanship. Advertising.

658.87 : 658.14 658.87 : 658.15

- I 745 HOLTON, R. H. A simplified capital budgeting approach to merchandise management. 17 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, 1961, p. 82).

Capital budgeting based on contribution-return on inventory investment provides a new approach which could maximize profits. The modernization of decision-making techniques: comparison between manufacturing and retailing. Management by hunch. Retailer has high fixed costs. Gross



margins and profits. The capital budgeting approach to merchandise management. Profits are better than markup. Maximizing return. Policy implications. Purchase return over outlay. Stock turn. Marginal contribution-return. Tests of cross-elasticity of demand. What about customer service ? Space budgeting. Conclusions.

659.1      ADVERTISING

See also: I 729

659.1 (52)

- I 746      ADVERTISING (Japan). 43 p. A4. (Japan trade monthly, Tokyo, no. 182, May, 1961, p.16).

New field open up for Japanese agencies. Newspapers stay well out in front of all other media. Radio-TV fail to overtake press as top ad medium. Magazines advance rapidly as ad media. Commercial radio looks to new frontiers. Growth of TV advertising. Direct mail. New methods introduced in ad industry. Publishers finally warm up to circulation audit system. Photos. Tables. Charts.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

SOCIAL SCIENCES	3	Page 324
Sociology	30	324
Statistics	31	324
Politics	32	326
Economics	33	327
Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation	34	354
Public administration. Administrative law	35	356
Trade. Commerce. Communications	38	357
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY	6	360
Engineering. Technology in general	62	361
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries	63	364
Business economics. Organisation and management	65	364
Chemical and allied industries	66	372
Various industries, manufactures, crafts	67/68	374

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - India I 761 (banks)
- Africa
  - I 757, I 767
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Cameroons I 786
  - Mauritius I 809
  - Nigeria I 786
- Air transport
  - Europe (East) I 828 (standardization)
- Asia
  - I 819
- Atomic energy. Piles, reactors, etc.
  - USA I 832 (reactor supply industry)
- Austria
  - I 801
- Automobiles
  - I 840 (maintenance park)
- Balance of payments
  - general I 765 (- and I. M. F.)
  - USA I 766
- Banking
  - general I 762 (centralisation, decentralisation), I 763 (liquidity)
  - Italy I 761 (advertising)
- Belgium
  - I 755, I 792, I 804, I 827, I 839
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - Germany (West) I 822
  - Netherlands, The I 822
  - Switzerland I 822
- Brazil
  - I 850
- Building industry
  - I 865 (costs)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 795, I 796, I 812 (Harrod-type models)
  - USA I 813
- Business economics
  - I 823 (governing bodies), I 842, I 843
- Business policy
  - Europe I 781 (- and E. C. M.)
  - USA I 813
- Cameroons
  - I 786
- Capital investment
  - general I 831 (- and techn. progress)
  - England I 769 (1856 - 1914)
  - USA I 838 (natural gas industry)
- Capital market. Money market
  - I 793 (underd. countries)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - Belgium I 792
- Central America
  - I 824
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - I 762 (centralization, decentralization banks)
- Chain stores
  - Germany (West) I 826 (food industries)
- China
  - I 827
- Collective bargaining
  - USA I 860 (basic steel industry)
- Commonwealth
  - I 821



Communications. Transport

Europe (East) I 828

U.S.S.R. I 828

Cost accounting. Costing

I 849, I 865 (building industry)

Cost of living

France I 749 (index numbers)

Credit

England I 771 (I.C.F.C)

Germany (West) I 770 (since 1948)

Credit control

Germany (West) I 770

Cyprus

I 807

Domestic trade. Inland trade

USA I 841 (meat)

E.C.A.F.E.

Asia I 819

Econometry. Models

Germany (East) I 754

India I 818 (planning model)

Economic development. Crises

Austria I 803

Belgium I 804

Cyprus I 807

Egypt I 798

Germany (East) I 800

India I 806, I 814

Iraq I 785

Japan I 805 (Rya Kyuan)

Mauritius I 809

Netherlands I 803

Peru I 798

Senegal I 808

Spain I 802

Syria I 798

Tunisia I 798

USA I 810

Economic geography

I 800

Economic integration

general I 753 (franco- afro-malgache)

Europe I 777, I 820 (E.E.C. and joint stock companies)

Europe (East) I 776, I 827

Economic policy

Central America I 824 (industrial development law)

India I 814

Egypt

I 798

Electrical engineering. Electricity.

Electrical power

Europe I 834 (electrical power services)

Sweden I 835

England

I 769, I 771, I 775, I 789, I 790, I 821

Enterprises. Entrepreneurs

Europe I 781 (- and E.C.M.)

Establishment

Europe I 782 (- and E.C.M.)

Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices

Brazil I 850 (high level manpower overseas subsidiaries)

Mexico I 850 (high-level manpower overseas subsidiaries)

USA I 850 (high-level manpower overseas subsidiaries)

Europe

I 767, I 788, I 820, I 834, I 851

Europe (East)

I 776, I 827, I 828

European common market

I 777, I 778, I 779 (- and free trade),

I 780 (- and commercial policy),

I 781 (- and enterprises), I 782

(- and establishment), I 783

- (- and road building)
- European community on coal and steel
  - I 784(finance)
- European Free Trade Area (Europe) I 777, I 780
- Exchange rates
  - U.S.S.R. I 764(rouble)
- Federalism. Pacts, ententes
  - France I 753(franco-afro-malgache)
- Female labour
  - France I 756
- Financial law
  - Germany(West) I 822(exchange)
  - Netherlands, The I 822(exchange)
  - Switzerland I 822(exchange)
- Financing. Financial management
  - Europe I 784(E.C.C.S.)
  - USA I 838(natural gas industry)
- Food industries. Foodstuffs.
  - Beverages
  - Germany(West) I 826(chains)
- Footwear
  - Europe I 851(vocational training)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - I 811
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 793(underd. countries)
  - Africa I 767
  - Europe I 767(aid Africa)
  - India I 768, I 806, I 816
    - (- aid Germany)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 797(- and underd. countries), I 837(commodities)
- Belgium I 827
- China I 827
- Europe(East) I 827
- India I 816(- with Germany(West))
- Poland I 827
- U.S.S.R. I 827
- France
  - I 749, I 751, I 752, I 753, I 756, I 775, I 829
- Free trade
  - Europe I 779(E.C.M. and -)
- Fuels
  - USA I 857(weather and space heat)
- Germany(East)
  - I 754, I 800
- Germany(West)
  - I 770, I 816, I 822, I 826, I 836, I 854, I 859
- Gold and gold alloys
  - I 861(gold hoarding in underd. countries)
- Governing bodies
  - I 823(organisation)
- Highways, roads
  - Belgium I 839(Province Luxemburg)
  - Europe I 783
- Import
  - Germany(West) I 836(machinery)
- Index numbers
  - France I 749(cost of living)
- India
  - I 768, I 806, I 814, I 816, I 817, I 818
- Indonesia
  - I 815
- Industrial manpower. Labour output
  - Africa I 758
- Industrial relations
  - I 858(petroleum industry)
- Industrial sociology. Organizational structure

- I 842, I 843, I 846(departmenta-  
tion)
- Industrialization
  - Central America I 824
  - Iraq I 785
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Iraq I 785
- Inflation
  - general I 799
  - Latin America I 799
- Interest
  - I 772(recent theory)
- International exchange. Inter-  
national payments
  - Europe(East) I 827
- International Monetary Fund
  - I 765
- Inventions and discoveries
  - I 832(theory of induced inno-  
vations)
- Iraq
  - I 785
- Iron and steel
  - USA I 860(collective bar-  
gaining basic steel in-  
dustry)
- Italy
  - I 761
- Ivory cost
  - I 747(Bongouanou)
- Japan
  - I 805
- Joint stock companies
  - Commonwealth I 821
  - England I 821
  - Europe I 820
- Labour. Labour economics.
  - Cameroons I 786
- Labour market. Employment
  - Unemployment
    - France I 752(up till 1975)
- USA I 759(Michigan)
- Land reforms
  - I 773(underd. countries)
- Latin America
  - I 799
- Liquidity. Working capital
  - I 763(banks)
- Machinery
  - Germany(West) I 836(import)
- Management or directorate.
  - Authority. Executives
    - general I 842, I 843, I 858  
(petroleum industry)
    - Belgium I 755
- Markets
  - Ryakyuan I 805
- Mauritius
  - I 809
- Meat
  - USA I 841(- economy)
- Mexico
  - I 850
- Migration
  - Cameroons I 786
  - Ivory Coast I 747(immigration)
- Natural gas
  - USA I 838(financing)
- National income
  - England I 769
- Netherlands, The
  - I 760, I 775, I 788, I 803, I 822
- Nigeria
  - I 786
- Office management
  - I 813(- governing bodies)
- Operations research. Linear pro-  
gramming a.o.
  - general I 855(inventory)
  - Germany(East) I 754
- Paper industry
  - I 863(setting time), I 864(job

- evaluation)
- Peru
  - I 798
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
  - general I 858(industrial relations)
  - Germany(West) I 859(petrochemicals)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - Germany(West) I 816
  - India I 814, I 816, I 817(planning model), I 818(planning model)
  - Indonesia I 815
  - U.S.S.R. I 844(rationalization in -)
- Poland
  - I 827
- Population. Demography
  - general I 750(sampling methods)
  - France I 751(since 1945), I 752 (labourers till 1975)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 837(commodities)
  - England I 789(retail trade), I 790(tax price increase)
  - Europe I 788
  - U.S.S.R. I 791(price formation), I 862(timber)
- Production, Theory, of
  - general I 787
  - USA I 787
- Production management and control
  - I 842
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness
  - I 763(banks)
- Promotion
  - I 757
- Protection. Tariffs
  - Europe I 780(- and E.C.M.)
- Public finance
  - Europe I 784(E.C.C.S.)
- Public loans. Public debts
  - England I 775
  - France I 775
  - Netherlands, The I 775
  - U.S.A. I 775
- Pulp
  - I 864
- Purchasing. Buying
  - Germany(West) I 854(group buying)
- Quality. Quality control
  - I 852, I 853
- Railways
  - France I 829(S.N.C.F.)
- Rationalization. Efficiency
  - U.S.S.R. I 844
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - I 837(trade)
- Replacements. Renewals
  - I 840(automobiles park)
- Research. Investigation. Observation
  - I 842, I 843, I 845
- Retail trade
  - general I 848(- and parking)
  - England I 789(prices)
  - Germany(West) I 854
- Revaluation. Ravalorization
  - U.S.S.R. I 764(rouble)
- Sampling
  - I 750(methods for censuses)
- Sea transport. Shipping
  - I 830(underd. countries)
- Selling. Sale
  - I 856(sales planning)
- Selling prices
  - England I 789(resale price maintenance)
- Senegal

- I 808
- Setting time. Idle time. Stand-by time etc.
- I 863 (paper industry)
- Shift work
  - general I 760
  - Netherlands, The I 760
- Shopping centre
  - I 848 (- and parking)
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Cameroons I 786
  - Ivory Coast I 747 (Bongouanou)
- Spain
  - I 802
- Statistics
  - I 748
- Stock control. Inventories. Storing
  - I 855 (inventory problem)
- Stockbreeding. Livestock
  - USA I 841
- Strikes. Industrial strife
  - USA I 860 (basic steel industry)
- Supervision. Control
  - I 843
- Supply and demand. Market structures.
  - general I 812 (Harrod type model)
  - USA I 857 (weather and space heat)
- Sweden
  - I 835
- Switzerland
  - I 822
- Syria
  - I 798
- Taxes
  - general I 774
  - England I 790 (- to price increases)
- Technology. Technical progress
  - I 831 (- and investment)
- Timber industry
  - U.S.S.R. I 862 (pricing)
- Tourist traffic and trade
  - USA I 825
- Trade technique
  - Europe (East) I 827
- Traffic regulations. Parking
  - I 848 (parking)
- Training on the job
  - Europe I 851 (footwear)
- Tunesia
  - I 798
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 773 (land reform), I 793 (- and capital), I 794, I 795 (theory dual economy), I 796 (theory of unbalanced growth), I 797 (- and intern. trade), I 798 (- and inflation), I 830 (- and seaport), I 861 (gold hoarding in -)
  - Africa I 767
  - Asia I 819 (E.C.A.F.E.)
  - Cyprus I 807
  - Egypt I 798
  - Latin America I 799 (- and inflation)
  - Peru I 798
  - Senegal I 808
  - Syria I 798
  - Tunesia I 798
- USA
  - I 759 (Michigan), I 766, I 775, I 787, I 810, I 813, I 825, I 833, I 838, I 841, I 850, I 857, I 860
- U.S.S.R.
  - I 764, I 791, I 827, I 828, I 844, I 862
- Wages. Salaries



Europe I 788

USA I 759 (Michigan)

Work classification

I 864 (paper industry)

Work study. Time and motion study

I 847

Workshop practice

Sweden I 835 (metal working)

World government organizations

Asia I 819 (E. C. A. F. E.)



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY  
See also : I 786

308 (666.8) 325.1 (666.8)

- \*I 747 BOUTILLIER, J.L. Bongouanou côte d'ivoire; étude socio-économique d'une subdivision; avec la collaboration de J. Causse. Paris, Ed. Berger-Levrault, 1960. 109p. A5. Bibliogr. Geffl. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (L'homme d'outre-mer, nouvelle série, no. 2).

L'ouvrage apporte une contribution à la connaissance des problèmes que pose la transformation accélérée d'un pays et d'une société du fait de l'économie monétaire. La subdivision de Bongouanou a été choisie comme lieu de recherches du fait de sa situation forestière aux confins de la savane qui a permis d'y développer les cultures riches en même temps qu'une production vivrière complexe. Son ouverture à l'économie nouvelle et aux influences extérieures, les problèmes d'adaptation aux temps nouveaux de la société Agni matrilinéaire la forte immigration, l'élévation du niveau de vie en faisaient un cas intéressant, représentatif de l'Afrique en devenir. Enquête sur la population Agni. L'organisation sociale. La vie économique. Enquête sur les communautés d'immigrés. Niveau de vie. Les différentes catégories d'immigrants. Place des communautés étrangères dans la société Agni. (Bibliographie de six livres).

31 STATISTICS

31 311

- \*I 748 QUANTE, P. Lehrbuch der praktischen Statistik; Bevölkerungs-, Wirtschafts-, Sozialstatistik. Berlin, W. de Gruyter, 1961, 433p. A5. Tabn.

Ein kurzer Blick auf die Geschichte der Statistik und auf die Beziehungen der Statistik zum Staat und zu der "Öffentlichkeit". Allgemeines über das statistische Verfahren. Schemata und Ordnungen. Behandlung der einzelnen Sachgebiete der Statistik: Der Mensch als Lebewesen und als Staatsbürger. Der Mensch in Wirtschaft und Beruf. Landwirtschaftliche Unternehmen und Betriebe. Nichtlandwirtschaftliche Arbeitsstätten. Die landwirtschaftliche Erzeugung. Die gewerbliche Produktion. Der Markt. Der Verkehr. Der Verbrauch. Die Preise und Preisindizes. Löhne und Einkommen. Indexziffern der Produktion. Die Finanzstatistik. Kulturstatistik und politische Statistik. Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamt-

rechnungen.

### 311.141 INDEX NUMBERS

311.141(44) 338.585.3(44)

- I 749 ROMEUF, J. Indices du coût de la vie; signification et méthodes (France). 23½ p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS; Etude, Paris, no. 792, juillet 1, 1961, p. 1).

Origines des calculs effectués pour la France. De la valeur des indices. Méthodes d'établissement des budgets-types. La pondération joue un très grand rôle quant à l'établissement d'un budget type. Mise au point des budgets-types. Observation des prix et calcul des indices. Durée d'utilisation des indices. Tableaux.

### 311.213.2 SAMPLING

311.213.2 312

- \*I 750 YATES, F. Sampling methods for censuses and surveys. 3rd. ed. rev. and enlarged, London, Griffin, 1960. 433 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book has been written primarily for those who have some training or experience in the presentation and handling of statistical data. An attempt has been made to cover all the modern developments of sampling theory which are of importance in census and survey work, and to give an adequate discussion of the complexities that are encountered in their practical application. The place of sampling in census work. Requirements of a good sample. The structure of various types of sample. Practical problems arising in the planning of a survey, and in the execution and analysis of survey. Estimation of the population values. Estimation of the sampling error. Efficiency. Miscellaneous developments. Electronic computers. (Bibliography - 32½ p. - of books and articles).

### 312 POPULATION

312:301(44)

- I 751 SUTTER, J. Normes qualitatives sur la population française acquises depuis 1945. 14 p. A4. (Population, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1961, p. 221).

La connaissance des normes qualitatives devrait permettre de faire des

prévisions ou des réformes dans un grand nombre de domaines. Un assez grand nombre d'efforts ont été effectués. Ces données sont dispersées en diverses publications. L'auteur a dressé un inventaire. Enfants d'âge scolaire : niveau intellectuel; état des connaissances et la candidature à l'entrée en sixième. Etudiants. Recrues : Niveau intellectuel. Jeunes adultes et adultes. Conclusion. Références.

312 : 331.6(44)

- I 752 SAUVY, A. Les perspectives d'accroissement du nombre des emplois en France d'ici. 24 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1961, p. 197).

La population totale et active jusqu'en 1975. Perspectives de population active. Objectif proposé; Accroissement effectif du nombre des emplois en divers pays. Emploi et productivité. La promotion économique et sociale. Perspectives en France : besoins de la population inactive; quelques besoins particuliers. Possibilités industrielles; l'horizon malthusien; développement continu et obstacles à l'expansion; croissance biologique. Graphiques. Tableaux.

32 POLITICS

327.7 FEDERATION

327.7(44:44-5) 337.9(44:44-5)

- \*I 753 DUMON, F. La communauté franco-afro-malgache: ses origines, ses institutions, son évolution, octobre 1958-juin 1960; publ. par l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Institut de sociologie Solvay, Bruxelles, 1960. 295 p. A5. (Etudes d'histoire et d'ethnologie juridique, no. 2).

De l'Union française de 1946 à la Communauté de 1958. Attitudes des leaders africains, des partis politiques d'Afrique avant et pendant l'élaboration de la Constitution de 1958. Notions de fédération, confédération, commonwealth. Quelle est la nature juridique de la Communauté? La Communauté, son titre, les territoires pouvant en faire partie, les options. La répartition des compétences entre la Communauté et les états membres. Compétences "communes". Le Président et les organes de la communauté. Les partis politiques africains. Problèmes sociaux, économiques et administratifs. Evolution vers la démocratie? Evolution de la Communauté. Les mouvements fédéraux pour l'Afrique et pour les relations entre la France et les états d'Afrique et Madagascar. La



revision constitutionnelle. Les constitutions des états membres. Les accords d'association.

33 ECONOMICS

330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

See also : I 818

330.115(430.2) 65.012.122(430.2)

- I 754 WAFFENSCHMIDT, W.G. Die mathematischen Methoden der Wirtschaftstheorie in ostzonaler Kritik(O. Deutschland). 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 321).

Schr. nimmt in dem Aufsatz zu einer grundsätzlichen sowjetzonalen Kritik an dem Buch seiner Forschungsgruppe: "Deutsche volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung und ihre Lenkingsmodelle" Stellung. Es geht bei der Auseinandersetzung allgemein um die ostzonale Kritik an den mathematischen Methoden der Wirtschaftstheorie, die von den Wissenschaftlern der Sowjetzone abgelehnt werden. Die Einstellung der russischen Wirtschaftswissenschaftler zu den neuen Methoden. Bei der Ausarbeitung des Artikels wird kurz auf Operations Research und Lineares Programmieren usw. eingegangen. Die Frage des Umfangs mathematischer Behandlung. Der ostzonale Kritiker soll aufpassen, dass er den Ausschluss an die wechselnde russische Dogmatik hinsichtlich der Beurteilung mathematischer Methoden in der Oekonomie nicht verliert.

331 LABOUR

331-052.2(493)

- I 755 PIRAUX, M. Het kaderpersoneel van de privé sector in België. 59 p. A5. (De Schakel, Antwerpen, no. 4, maart-april, 1961, p. 3).

Het fonomeen "kader". Het begrip "kader". Eigenschappen der kaders. Kaders in de onderneming. Inkomen van het kaderpersoneel. Het kaderpersoneel in de huiskring en in het sociale leven. Het kadertype.

Summary: The executive personnel of private enterprise in Belgium. The function and place in the enterprise of executive personnel or staff. Incomes. Place in the social life (Dutch text).

## 331-055.2 FEMALE LABOUR

331-055.2 : 331.96(44)

- I 756 CARRIERES féminines, Les. (France). 357 p. A4. (Avenirs, Paris, nos . 119, 120, 121, mars-avril, 1961, p. 5).

Ce numéro est complètement consacré à une description des professions accessibles aux femmes françaises.

## 331.018 PERFORMANCE RATING. MERIT RATING

331.018 : 331.125

- I 757 DIRKS, H. Personalbeurteilung; Führungshilfe oder Fiktion? 10 p. A4. (Zentralblatt für Arbeitswissenschaft, München, nr. 3, März, 1961, p. 29).

Auswertung einiger Hilfsmittel zur Personalbeurteilung behufs der Betriebspraktiker der unteren und mittleren Vorgesetztenenebene : Differenzierung der Einzelbeurteilungen. Validität der Einzelbeurteilungen. Aufbau der Personalbeurteilungsbogen. Ueberschneidungen der Einzelmerkmale des Beurteilungsbogens in der Praxis. Die Abstufung der Einzelmerkmale. Einführung der Beurteiler in das Beurteilungsverfahren.

## 331.024.3 INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. LABOUR OUTPUT

331.024.3(6)

- I 758 KILBY, P. African labour productivity reconsidered. 19 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 273).

An examination of African labour productivity is of interest for two reasons : most of Africa's success or failure in the effort to achieve economic development will be determined by how effectively man-power resources are utilised and low labour productivity is a primary characteristic of most backward economies. The study attempts to clarify the non-capital determinants of productivity in such a society and to suggest their relative significance. The field work for the study was undertaken in Nigeria. Some conditioning factors presented in the tribal context. Examination of some indirect measurements of labour productivity : absenteeism and turnover. Analysis of the qualitative aspect of work performance. The willingness of the African worker to offer his services for wage-earning employment. Discussion of some direct measurement

of productivity. Graphs. Tables.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 : 331.2(76/77)

- I 759 SOBOTKA, S.P. Michigan's employment problems : the substitution against labor (USA); 10 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 119).

An attempt is made to analyse the relationships among jobs, wage rates, and other indicators of industrial activity in Michigan. It is shown, that in 1947-57 industrial output in Michigan increased at a faster rate than it did in the East North Central Region when "value-added" by manufacture is used as the indicator of industrial output. A statement is given of the technique by which the elasticity of substitution for labor is estimated and the results are described. The implications of these results for manufacturing employment in Michigan. The relation of these results and possible differences in quality of labor within industries but between states. Discussion of the implications of the findings in the paper on the relative costs of manufacturing in Michigan. Tables.

### 331.811.2 SHIFT WORK

331.811.2(492) 331.811.2

- \*I 760 PLOEGENARBIED; medisch-psychologisch-sociologisch-technisch-economisch belicht; eindrapport van een wetenschappelijk onderzoek in industriële bedrijven; door W. Banning, F.H. Bonjer, G.H. Bast, e.a.; uitg. door de Contactgroep opvoering Productiviteit. 's-Gravenhage, 1961. 412 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Ontstaan en omvang van de ploegenarbeid in Nederland. De vigerende wettelijke bepalingen. Bespreking van de resultaten van een medisch - psychologisch onderzoek, een sociologisch, en een technisch-economisch onderzoek. De ploegendienst in de normale werkdag. De ploegendienst en de zondag. Ploegendienst en gezinsleven. Vormen van ploegenarbeid. Ploegenarbeid en arbeidsproductiviteit. Omvang van de ploegenarbeid. Het economisch optimale dienstrooster. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - van boeken en artikelen).

Summary : Shift work; a medical, psychological, sociological, technical, and economic view; final report of a scientific examination in industrial

enterprises. Origin and extent of shift work in the Netherlands. Legal provisions being in force. Discussion of the results of the examination. Shift work in the normal working-day. Shift work and Sunday. Shift work and family life. Forms of shift work. Shift work and productivity of labour. The economically optimal time tables. (Dutch text).

332        BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1     BANKING

332.1 : 659.1 (45)

- I 761    IZZARELLI, A. Art et technique de la publicité et de la propagande bancaires en Italie. 33 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 3/4. 1961, p. 253).

Evolution dans la technique de la publicité. Formes courantes de publicité. Publications de caractère économique. Publications commémoratives. Publications artistiques, littéraires et historiques. Publicité en faveur de l'épargne. Publicité collective. Propagande et publicité pour les services bancaires.

332.13 : 65.014.13

- \*I 762    THEISSING, G. Zentralisation und Dezentralisation als Organisationsprinzipien der Grossbanken. Freising/Obb., Kyrios, 1960. 125 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Freiburg in der Schweiz).

Neuzeitliche Tendenzen im Bankbetrieb. Der Untersuchungsgegenstand : der Bankbetrieb. Zentralisation und Dezentralisation als allgemeine Organisationsprinzipien. Die vertikale Zentralisation und Dezentralisation : organisatorisches Problem. Horizontale Zentralisation und Dezentralisation; besondere Verhältnisse im Zweigstellen- und Filialsystem. Berührungspunkte von horizontaler und vertikaler Zentralisation bzw. Dezentralisation.

332.13 : 658.153    332.13 : 658.155

- I 763    DEPPE, H. D. Zur Rentabilitäts- und Liquiditätsplanung von Kreditinstituten. 49 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86, Heft 2, 1961, p. 303).

Die Ausführung hat das Ziel, einige offene Fragen einer allgemeinen Theorie des Bankbetriebes zu klären und, soweit möglich, einer Lösung

näherzubringen. Es wird gezeigt, in welcher Weise Gewinnstreben und Liquiditätssicherung der Bank einander bedingen. Die allgemeinen Bedingungen zur Aufrechterhaltung der Zahlungsfähigkeit. Liquiditätsdaten und Fixierungsparameter der Bank innerhalb der Gesamtliquiditätsplanung. Liquiditätserfordernisse, Kreditnachfragestruktur und Gewinnfunktionen der Bank als Daten der Programmplanung. Ueberblick zum entwickelten Planungssystem. Die mathematische Bestimmung der gewinnmaximalen Parameterkombination der Bank als Problem linearer Programmplanung. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen Español, riassunto Italiano).

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 827

332.453.1 (47) 332.576 (47)

- I 764 BYSTROW, F. Roeblij w mjezjdunarodnych rastsjetach. 6½ p. A4. (Wnjesijnjaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 4, 1961, p. 3).

De roebel in het internationale verkeer. De rol van de roebel in het internationale betalingsverkeer, in het bijzonder sinds 1950 toen de roebel een goudbasis verkreeg. De economische ontwikkeling in de Sowjet-Unie maakte het mogelijk het goudgehalte van de roebel op 1 januari 1961 te verhogen. De roebel in het financiële verkeer tussen de communistische landen en in de commerciële en niet-commerciële transacties tussen deze landen. Het verhoogde goudgehalte en de veranderende koers brengt geen nadelige gevolgen met zich mede voor de roebellanden. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The rouble in the transfer of international payments. The role of the rouble, in particular since 1950 when the rouble got a gold basis. The economic development in the Soviet Union enabled to raise the gold content of the rouble on the first of January 1961. A picture of the rouble in the financial transfer between the communist countries, and in the commercial and non-commercial transactions. The raised gold content and the changed money rate has no disadvantageous consequences for the rouble countries. (Russian text).

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2 : 332.577.2

- I 765 ALLEN, W.R. The international monetary fund and balance of payments



adjustments. 17 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 149).

Activities of the IMF. Inevitably conspicuous in any systematic consideration of how nations "find means of adjusting their position" is the role of exchange rates. Objections to fluctuating rates. The Fund has put continual stress on the dangers of over-exuberant "full employment" and "economic development" policies, with the subsequent common necessity of disinflationary domestic policies if balance of payments stability is to be achieved. The adjustment mechanism under the Fund.

332.453.2(73)

- I 766 U. S. BALANCE, The, of international payments. 7½ p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 6, July, 1961, p. 9).

Position improved mainly by lower capital outflows. Gold outflow stopped. The changes which contributed most to be improvement in the balance of payments from the previous quarter were in private long-term capital movements and in the balance of unrecorded transactions. Factors in trade balance rise. Detailed charts and tables.

#### 352.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 793, I 806, I 816

332.453.4(6) 338.92:332.453.4(4:6)

- I 767 SERVOISE, R. La coopération avec l'Afrique nouvelle; le "nouveau partage" de l'Afrique tropicale. 15 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 2, 1961, p. 124).

L'Afrique noire émerge, en 1961, comme un continent composé de nations en majorité "souveraines", mais constituant souvent des unités politiquement artificielles et rarement viables sur le plan économique. Au lendemain de la décolonisation le moment est venu de concevoir quelles pourraient être les relations de l'Occident et de l'Afrique, d'imaginer une nouvelle charte des rapports entre le monde occidental et les peuples africains nouvellement indépendants, spécialement dans le domaine de la coopération économique et technique. L'étude des modalités actuelles de l'assistance accordée à l'Afrique conduit, après leur examen critique, à esquisser le cadre de relations originales et adaptées aux conditions nouvelles. Les conditions de l'aide à l'Afrique indépendante: développement planifié; harmonisation des assistances

des états occidentaux; respect du bilatéralisme et du multilatéralisme ; principe de solidarité. Esquisse d'une organisation. Annexe : Commerce extérieur des états membres de la CEE avec l'Afrique en 1959; ressources financières mises à la disposition des pays sous-développés en 1958. Tableaux.

332.453.4(540)

- I 768 FOREIGN investment in India : 1959 and 1960 (preliminary trends). 11½ p. A4. (Reserve Bank of India bulletin, Bombay, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 674).

Foreign investments in the private sector in 1959. Re-invested profits. Investing field. Investing countries. Likely trends in 1960. Banking capital in 1960. Liabilities and assets of the official sector. Tables.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also : I 769

332.67 : 339.32 (42)

- I 769 FEINSTEIN, C. H. Income and investment in the United Kingdom 1856 - 1914. 19 p. A5. (The Economie journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 367).

The purpose of the article is to make available two new series of historical statistics : domestic fixed capital formation and national income. Both series relate to the U. K. and span the period 1856 - 1914. The pre-1914 capital formation is based on the 1907 Census of Production. Outline of the methods used to obtain annual series for each of the following categories : residential building, shipbuilding, capital expenditure by railway companies, loan expenditure by local authorities, general engineering, shops etc., electrical engineering, telegraph and telephone, total gross and net domestic fixed capital formation. Presentation of the results of a revision and extension of the estimates of the pre-1914 national income of the U. K. published in 1948. The total is the sum of three categories of income. Tables.

### 332.7 CREDIT

332.7 (430.1) 332.743 (430.1)

- \*I 770 ZEHNHOFF, D. AM. Kreditpolitik und Kreditentwicklung in Westdeutschland seit 1948. Hamburg, 1960. 210 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Freiburg in der Schweiz).

Der Kredit als Wiederaufbaufaktor nach staatlichem und wirtschaftlichem Zusammenbruch. Die kreditpolitische Ausgangslage in Westdeutschland zwischen dem Zusammenbruch und der Währungsreform. Die Währungsreform 1948 als entscheidende Grundlage für die neue Kreditwirtschaft. Die Kreditpolitik der Regierung und Notenbank. Krediterleichterungen : die verschiedenen Perioden. Literatur 7 p.

332.742(42)

- I 771 BATES, J. The Macmillan gap - thirty years after (UK). 10 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 425, July, 1961, p. 470).

It is thirty years since the Macmillan Committee produced its Report on Finance and Industry. The financial problems of small firms are little nearer solution than they were thirty years ago. The best known attempt to fill the "gap" was the formation of the Industrial and commercial Finance Corporation in 1945. ICFC financial facilities outstanding at March 31, 1961. Examination of the basic problems of financing the small firm. Review of the operations of the ICFC and comparison of its performance and policies with some of the institutions set up in other countries to serve a similar purpose. Examination of the changes - and innovations still needed to fill the "Macmillan gap". Finance of private and public companies, 1954-56. Transatlantic contrasts. Further action needed?

### 332.8 INTEREST

332.88

- I 772 SHACKLE, G.L.S. Recent theories concerning the nature and role of interest. 46 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 209).

The place of interest rates in the economic process has been mainly discussed along three lines : criticism and defence of Keynes' position, advocacy of a stock or of a flow analysis, or the need to combine them and examination of the claim of interest to be a suitable and effective regulator of the pace of growth of the nation's wealth. The paper tries to explain and criticise this debate and to interject some suggestions into it. Types of economic theory. Keynes and the classics. Stock analysis or flow analysis? The classical system: incomplete or overdetermined? The role of interest. What a change in an interest rate can do. Harroddian dynamics. Bibliography. Graphs.

## 333.013.6 LAND REFORM

333.013.6:338.92

- I 773 LONG, E. J. The economic basis of land reform in underdeveloped economics. 11 p. A5. (Land economics, Madison, Wisconsin, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 113).

Land reform is one of the cornerstones of agricultural policy in most underdeveloped countries. The reform programs usually have three basic objectives: turning over ownership and management to farmers, dividing up large holdings into smaller and combining small units into "cooperative" or "collective" farms. Most underdeveloped countries find almost all production factors limiting, except labor. In India observation does not suggest that the level of farming practices is higher on the larger than on the smaller farm. Discussion of the relationship between relative size of farm and the output per acre. From the standpoint of land reform policy the cooperative farm is very important. Much research is needed on the relations of farm size to productivity in terms relevant to underdeveloped societies. Tables.

## 336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES

See also: I 784, I 790

336.2

- I 774 HEDTKAMP, G. Das ökonomisch rationale Steuersystem. 54 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86. Heft 2, 1961, p. 232).

Es wird versucht, das Steuersystem aus dem Gesamtzusammenhang der Wirtschaft mit Hilfe eines ökonomischen Steuerbegriffs zu deduzieren. Zum Begriff des ökonomisch rationalen Steuersystems. Der ökonomische Steuerbegriff. Die Möglichkeiten der Steueranknüpfung. Die Vermögenssteuer im ökonomisch rationalen Steuersystem. Die Besteuerung der Einkommensverteilung. Einkommensverwendungsteuer. Periodisierungsproblem und Steuersystem. Die institutionellen Voraussetzungen des ökonomisch rationalen Steuersystems. Es zeigt sich, dass der perfekten Lösung des Problems ökonomisch rationaler Besteuerung in allen Ländern eine Reihe von Hindernissen entgegentritt. Die Besteuerung der Produktion. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen español, riassunto italiano).

336.3(492) 336.3(42) 336.3(44) 336.3(73)

- I 775 DEBT management (Netherlands, U.K., France, USA). 112 p. A5.  
(Finances publiques, no. 1, 1961, p. 9).

Reports of the "Institut International de finances publiques" prepared for the Zurich Congress 9 - 11 September 1960. E. NEVIN. Debt management; a general report. Some theoretical aspects. Policy aspects. Debt reform. E. NEVIN. British public debt policy. Constitutional provisions governing debt issue. Debt management problem. H. BROCHIER. L' évolution de la dette publique en France depuis 1945 et ses enseignements en matière de "debt management". Reconstitution du crédit public et son coût. Dette publique et politique monétaire. C. GOEDHART. Debt-management in den Niederlanden seit 1945. Zeitraum der monetären Sanierung, 1945-50. Der Zeitraum seit 1950. Offen-Markt-Politik. E.R. ROLPH. Debt management: some theoretical aspects. Effects of changing the size of a net national debt. Distributional aspects of debt management. Tables.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 753, I 820, I 827

337.9(4-11)

- I 776 HAY, L. Die wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit der sozialistischen Länder. 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no: 6, Juni, 1961, p. 834).

Es steht ausser Zweifel, dass das sozialistische Weltsystem auf einzelnen, entscheidenden Gebieten der wissenschaftlichen und der technischen Entwicklung die kapitalistischen Länder überholt hat. Entstehung der sozialistischen Weltwirtschaft. Oekonomische Zusammenarbeit der sozialistischen Länder. Sozialistische internationale Arbeitsteilung. Die internationale Arbeitsteilung und der Wettbewerb der beiden Systeme.

### 337.9:337.87(4) EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION(EFTA)

See: I 777, I 780

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4) 337.9:337.87(4) 337.9(4)

- \*I 777 E.W.G. und E.F.T.A. in wissenschaftlicher Diskussion; Verhandlungen der 15. wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Tagung in Bad Ischl.; von E. Lägler u. a. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 152 p. A5.



T. PUETZ. Die sozialen Probleme der europäischen Integration. W. HEINRICH. Zentralismus und Dezentralisation in der Frage der europäischen Einigung. A. GUTERSOHN. Das Gewerbe im integrierten europäischen Markt. H. KOTTER. Die europäische Integration und die Entwicklungsländer unter agrarpolitischen Aspekten. K. C. THALHEIM. Die Rolle der südosteuropäischen Länder und die Wirtschaftsintegration des Ostblocks. W. WEBER. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen einer harmonisierten Wirtschaftspolitik in Europa. A. MUELLER-ARMACK. Diskussionsbeitrag. F. NEMSCHAK. Oesterreich und die europäische Integration.

337.9:382(4)

- \*I 778 ALLAIS, M. L'Europe unie; route de la prospérité. Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1960. 348 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

L'ouvrage a pour but de présenter sous une forme condensée une vue d'ensemble des perspectives économiques de l'unification européenne. Première étape vers une communauté atlantique, une nécessité pour l'Europe. L'Unité économique et l'élévation des niveaux de vie européens. Les conditions de fonctionnement d'un marché commun effectif et les obstacles à surmonter. Conditions générales d'une réalisation effective de l'unité et principes d'une politique de libéralisation économique. Réalisations et projets. Dans un premier Appendice l'auteur a analysé les fondements théoriques sur lesquels doit s'appuyer toute organisation économique pour être efficace. Dans l'Appendice II il justifie son argumentation sur le point qu'il ne peut y avoir de démocratie politique véritable et de société libre si l'organisation sociale n'est pas fondée sur une économie de marché et pour la plus grande part sur le régime de la propriété privée. Appendice III donne quelques données statistiques essentielles. (Bibliographie - 16 p. - de livres et articles).

337.9:382:337.2(4)

- I 779 HIGONNET, R. Le protectionnisme fiscal dans le Marché Commun. 16 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 2, mars/avril, 1961, p. 189).

L'objet de l'étude est de rechercher la mesure dans laquelle le progrès vers un marché commun effectif pourrait être freiné par des dispositions fiscales que les pays membres ont adoptées ou ont le droit d'adopter sans contrevenir à la lettre du traité de Rome. Un marché commun effectif est défini comme un marché où sont respectés les principes d'unicité des prix et de non discrimination. Examen quels systèmes fiscaux

applicables aux échanges entre Etats membres sont ou ne sont pas compatibles avec ces principes essentiels. Tendances récentes de la fiscalité dans le Marché Commun. Les deux systèmes fiscaux possibles applicables aux échanges dans le Marché Commun. Le système retenu par le traité de Rome, ses causes et son origine. Inconvénients du système. Peut-on envisager le retour à un système de la libre circulation sans risque ni compensation, le seul craiment satisfaisant?

337.9:382:337.3(4) 337.9:337.87:337.3(4)

- \*I 780 FRANK, I. The European Common market; an analysis of commercial policy; publ. under the auspices of the London Institute of world affairs. London, Stevens, 1961. 324 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Library of world affairs, no. 55).

Commercial policy aspects of European regional cooperation prior to the Rome treaty. The tariff problem and European integration. Quota and payments liberalization. The example of Benelux. The treatment of trade restrictions in the Rome treaty. Economic integration and traditional commercial policy. Discrimination and the GATT. Global aspects of common market tariff policy. The common external tariff. The common tariff and United States policy. Tariff problems posed for the six by the European Free Trade Area negotiations. Commonwealth preference. Quota problems of the Common Market. The main issues of policy. Community quota policy in action. Implications of convertibility moves of December, 1958. Long-run policy of common market in relation to quotas and the balance of payments. (Bibliography - 11 p. - of books and articles in the english language).

337.9:382:338.93(4) 337.9:382:65.011.1(4)

- I 781 ALBREGTS, A.H.M. Consequenties van de Europese integratie voor de onderneming. 10 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 9, juni, 1961, p. 441).

Door voortschrijdende Europese integratie ondergaat de marktsituatie van tal van bedrijfstakken en ondernemingen een structurele wijziging. Met vooropstelling van de betekenis van het inzicht in macro-economische samenhangen, hetgeen voor de ondernemer ter oriëntatie van zijn beleid niet kan worden gemist, zullen de vraagstukken vooral vanuit de sfeer der activiteiten van de onderneming moeten worden benaderd. Hoe de oriënterende taak tegenover de nieuwe ontwikkeling door de organisaties van het bedrijfsleven wordt aangepakt. Het integratiepro-

ces brengt voor het bedrijfsleven de taak mee van een meer rationele arbeidsverdeling tussen de landen. Het bestaan van marginale ondernemingen en bedrijfstakken zal worden bedreigd. De politieke integratie van de E. E. G. loopt niet parallel met de economische integratielijnen, waardoor een willekeurige tariefmuur ontstaat. Tabellen.

Summary : Consequences of the European integration for the enterprise . By the growing European integration the market situation of many branches of industry and enterprises undergoes a structural change. The process of integration involves for business life the task of a more rational division of labour between the countries. The existence of marginal enterprises and branches of industry will be threatened. The political integration of the European Economic Community does not run parallel to the economic integration and raises an arbitrary tariff wall. (Dutch text).

337.9 : 382 : 35.078.6(4)

- I 782 GAUDET, M. Aspects juridiques de la liberté d'établissement dans le Marché commun. 17 p. A5. (Sociaal-economische wetgeving; Europa, Zwolle, no. 5, mei, 1961, p. 52).

Objectifs du droit d'établissement dans la Communauté. Problèmes juridiques de fond : champ d'application du droit d'établissement; nature des restrictions à la liberté d'établissement qui doivent être éliminées. Problèmes de méthode juridique : directives; jurisprudence de la Cour de Justice; mesures complémentaires. Bibliographie.

337.9 : 382 : 625.711(4)

- I 783 EUROPÄISCHER Strassenbau. 29½ p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Bonn, no. 12, Juni 30, 1961, p. 267).

Gesamtlänge aller Europa-Strassen. Infrastruktur des Strasse und Gemeinsamer Markt. Empfehlungen der EWG-Kommission. Langfristige Planung und dauerhafte Zusammenarbeit. Strassenbau in Westdeutschland. Strassenbau-Aufgaben im Frankreich von heute. Die Achsstrassen der EWG. Die Schweiz als Transitland. Forschungsaufgaben für den Strassenbau. Neuzeitliche Strassen und ihre Maschinen. Fortschritt braucht gute Strassen. Internationale Zusammenarbeit in der Strassenbauforschung. EWG-Kommission gegen Diskriminierungen im Verkehr. Zement als Baustoff im Strassenbau. Photos.

337.9:622.333(4)  
337.9:669.1(4) EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

337.9:622.333:336(4) 337.9:669.1:336(4)

337.9:622.333:658.14/.17(4) 337.9:669.1:658.14/.17(4)

- \*I 784 WEIDES, N. P. Das Finanzrecht der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl; ein Beitrag zur Lehre von internationalen Finanzrecht. Frankfurt am Main, Metzner, 1960. 271 p. A5, Bibliogr.

Das Buch liegt die Absicht zugrunde die Rechtsgrundlagen der Finanzwirtschaft der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl in einer geschlossenen Darstellung zu untersuchen. Maszgebend für die Anlage und die Durchführung dieser Untersuchung was das Bestreben, eine wissenschaftlich verlässliche Grundlegung zu schaffen und gleichzeitig den Bedürfnissen der Praxis Rechnung zu tragen. Das Finanzrecht der E. G. K. S. gehört zum internationalen Finanzrecht. Die Europäische Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl und ihre Aufwandswirtschaft. Die formelle Ordnung der Verwaltungsausgaben. Die Ordnung der Erwerbswirtschaft. Die Ordnung der Leistungsausgaben. (Bibliographie - 20 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(567) 338.924(567) 338.97(567)

- \*I 785 LANGLEY, K. M. The industrialization of Iraq; publ. by the Harvard University; Center for Middle Eastern studies, Cambridge (Mass.), University press, 1961, 311 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Harvard Middle Eastern monographs, no. 5).

The study traces the growth of industry in Iraq. Background of industrial development. Beginnings: market expansion. The rise of export-processing concerns. The emergence of entrepreneurs. Industrial developments: cotton ginning, silk and flax, textiles, building and construction, dates, cigarette industry, oil, railways, agricultural developments. Independence through world war II (1932-1945). The postwar years. Industrial stimuli. Social overhead capital. The industrial bank and industry difficulties. Royalties and reactions: the development board and the Iraq economy. Plans and procedures: the development board's industrial activities. Facing the future: problems and trends. Appendix: the industrial centres, 1954.



### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 809

338:63(669 338:63(671) 308(669) 308(671)  
325(669) 325(671)

- I 786 ARDENER, E., S. ARDENER, and W.A. WARMINGTON. Plantation and village in the Cameroons; some economic and social studies; publ. by the Nigerian institute of social and economic research. London, Oxford University Press, 1960. 435 p. A5. Gef11. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

An introduction sets out the geographical and economic setting of the Cameroons. Development Corporation. Part I describes the conditions of employment in the Corporation and its industrial and wages structure, the tribal composition and demographic structure and the labour force, working histories and aspects of the economic and social life of the plantation employees, including the complex and important problem of food supplies. Part II deals with the changing position of labour supply, and incorporates the results of investigations in labour exporting districts. Part III delas, historically and analytically, with the demographic, social and economic effects of immigration upon the Victoria Division peoples.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.01 338.01(73) 338.011 338.011(73)

- \*I 787 OUTPUT, input, and productivity measurement; studies in income and wealth by the Conference on research in income and wealth; a report of the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 504 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in income and wealth, vol. 25).

Despite the care with which "total factor productivity estimates" have been made, productivity remains one field in which economic statistics have run ahead of economic theory. The Executive Committee of the conference decided it was time to being theoretician and statistician together in this important field to try to sharpen the concepts of output, input, and productivity, and to suggest needed improvements in methods of estimation and basic data. Papers on: Productivity and the measurement of real outputs and inputs by: I. H. SIEGEL; G. J. STIGLER; H. J. BARNETT; N. POTTER and F. T. CHRISTY JR.; and L. GREENBERG. Papers on: the estimation of real product in the economy by industries;



by : V. R. BERLINGUETTE and F. H. LEACY; M. GILBERT and W. BECKER-MAN; J. ALTERMAN and E. E. JACOBS and A. PHILLIPS. Papers on : The estimation of real factor inputs : by : K. E. BAULDING; E. F. DENISON; R. and N. RUGGLES; D. CREAMER; and E. SCHIFF.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also : I 837, I 862

338.5(4) 331.2(4)

- \*I 788 PROBLEM, The, of rising prices; by W. Fellner, M. Gilbert, B. Hansen, a.o.; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1961. 480 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The Council of the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation, in June 1959, requested a group of independent experts " ... to study the experience of rising prices, in conditions of economic growth and high employment, and the causes of these movements; to review the measures taken by governments to restrain such rises; to appraise their effectiveness; and to report on their conclusions ... ". The authors have limited the study to the period since 1952. Understanding the causes of rising prices. The behaviour of prices: 1953-1960. Special price increases. The roles of demand; -of wages; -of monopolistic pricing. Balance in external payments. Appendices. 1. The behaviour of prices 1953-1960. The overall rise in prices. The timing of price increases. Price changes for particular consumer goods and services. The change in wholesale prices. Price changes for main components of gross national product. 2. The role of demand. The periods of excess demand. Major components of demand. The impact of demand pressures. Notes on demand in individual countries. 3. Lists of anti-inflationary measures. 4. Wage determination in selected countries (Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA).

338.5 : 381.51/.55(42) 658.8.031.2(42)

- \*I 789 ANDREWS, P. W. S., and F. A. FRIDAY. Fair trade; resale price maintenance re-examined. London, MacMillan, 1960. 78 p. A5. Tab.

The booklet falls into two parts. The first part criticizes in detail the case against resale price maintenance as it has been put forward notably by professor Yamey. There is a new statistical assessment of the actual importance of resale price maintenance giving figures trade by trade. Evidence is given of what has happened in other countries when resale

price maintenance has been abandoned. The second part, containing an important new general theory of retail trade economics, puts the practice of resale price maintenance into proper perspective. Because of the strongly competitive structure of retail trade, it is argued that resale price maintenance can persist in practice only if it brings cost-price advantages, which benefit the consumer. It is shown that to ban resale price maintenance would actually reduce competition.

338.53:336.2(42)

- I 790 SCOTT, M.F.G. A tax on price increases? (U.K.). 17 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 350).

The problem of reconciling price stability with full employment and a satisfactory rate of economic growth in modern conditions has not yet been solved in England. Discussion of the three main ways in which government has attempted to prevent prices rising in G.B. since the war. The problem of price stability can best be tackled by a combination of different policies. A proposal to tax price increases. Examination of the economic effects of the tax. Some objections to the proposed tax. Before such a tax were imposed, many important points would have to be settled.

338.53(47)

- I 791 HUTCHINGS, R.F.D. The origins of the Soviet industrial price system. 22 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 1, July, 1961, p. 1).

The cornerstone of price-formation in the U.S.S.R. is the State monopoly of foreign trade, which is ultimately responsible for the insulation of Soviet internal prices from prices outside the U.S.S.R. The price-fixing 1921 - 1927. The earliest stages were marked by violent changes in the relationship of the industrial and agricultural price-levels. From 1925 onwards "general contracts" between syndicates and consumers' cooperatives, with firmly fixed prices, became prominent. The reconstruction of the price system: price discrimination. New price levels were worked out during the five-year plan. On September 1930 all taxes were replaced by one single turnover tax. The pricing system under strain during the difficult conditions of 1931-33. Price formation during the Second and Third Five-Year Plans. It is clear that some degree of success has been achieved by the price regulating system, but the pressure to raise prices is continuous.

### 331.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAW

338.89(493)

- \* I 792 MARMOL, Ch. del. La protection contre les abus de puissance économique en droit belge; genèse et commentaire de la loi du 27 mai 1960. Liège, Faculté de droit, 1960. 471 p. A5. (Collection scientifique de la Faculté de droit de l'Université de Liège, no. 10).

Genèse de la loi. Les sources. Les options fondamentales. Champ d'application de la loi. La puissance économique prépondérante. Puissances économiques visées. Inapplicabilité provisoire aux personnes publiques. Nature des activités exercées. Influence prépondérante exercée sur le territoire du Royaume. Influence exercée sur l'approvisionnement, les prix ou la qualité. L'abus de puissance économique. Les catégories d'abus. L'atteinte à l'intérêt général. Le jeu normal de la concurrence. Exemples de pratiques restrictives. Les limitations de la concurrence dans l'organisation des achats et des ventes dans les entreprises qui dominent le marché. Procédure de répression des abus de puissance économique et sanctions applicables. Rôle du commissaire-rapporteur. Procédure devant le Conseil du contentieux économique. Rôle du ministre des affaires économiques. Dispositions pénales. Problèmes de compétence et de recours. Participation de la Belgique au maintien de l'ordre concurrentiel international. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - de livres et d'articles).

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 767, I 773, I 807, I 808, I 819, I 830, I 861

338.92:332.453.4 338.92:332.6

- I 793 GARNER, R.L. Problèmes du capital privé dans une économie en développement. 31 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; Etudes et documents; Finances et comptabilité, Bruxelles, no. 14, 1961, p. 3).

Le sort des pays moins développés et celui des pays économiquement plus avancés sont étroitement interdépendants. Les pays en développement veulent surmonter en quelques années ou décades les difficultés que leurs prédécesseurs ont mis des siècles à vaincre. Les aspects financiers des activités industrielles en expansion dans les pays en développement. L'auteur se limite aux problèmes du recours à des capitaux pri-

vés. Pouvoirs publics et développement économique. Capital privé et expansion industrielle. Capitaux propres des entreprises. Capitaux d'investissement. Législation. Gestion financière. Structure du capital. Ensemble des besoins en capitaux. Fonds de roulement. Ventes à tempérament. Inflation. Dividendes. Rémunération des dirigeants. Informations nécessaires à la programmation et à l'investissement.

338.92 : 338.011

- I 794 SMITHIES, A. Rising expectations and economic development. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 255).

Contemporary development planning tends to place main emphasis on the accumulation of capital and the use of advanced modern technology. It is suggested, that more importance should be attached to measures that aim directly at stimulating human beings to the exercise of increased effort and ingenuity. The issue is illustrated by reference to the Indian Five Year Plans. Examination of the reasons that may bias development programs in the direction of investment. Consideration of a practical possibility of expansion stimulated by rising expectations. The argument is stated with the aid of a diagram that draws attention to the general relations between demand, supply and development. Examination of alternative patterns of development. Some suggestions illustrating the possibilities of increasing productivity through the stimulation of human effort. Graph.

338.92 : 338.972

- I 795 JORGENSON, D.W. The development of a dual economy. 26 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 309).

Purpose of the paper is to begin a frontal attack on the gap between theories of growth and theories of development by presenting a theory of development of a dual economy. The situation envisaged in the theory of a dual economy is, that the economic system may be divided into two sectors, the advanced or modern sector and the backward or traditional sector. The characteristic feature of the theory of development of a dual economy is the asymmetry between production relations in the industrial and agricultural sectors. Consideration of an economic system in which no development of manufacturing activity has taken place. Analysis of the fundamental differential equation for a backward economy. Study of the development of a dual economy. An analysis is given of the fundamental differential equation of the theory of a dual economy.

338.92 : 338.972

- I 796 KANAME AKAMATSU. A theory of unbalanced growth in the world economy. 22 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86, Heft 2, 1961, p. 196).

The paper summarizes some principles concerning economic growth and economic policy which the author has conceived over the past decades. His views have been formed mainly through empirical studies of the growth of the Japanese economy. The subject mainly concerns changes in the world economy, especially the growth of underdeveloped countries. The theory of unbalanced growth has an important relationship with the systematization of a theory of economic policy. Differentiation and uniformization of international economic structure. Kondratieff wave and industrial innovation. Pattern of economic growth of an underdeveloped nation. Demand linkage and supply linkage in the process of development. Development stimulated by discrepancy. Tables. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen español, riassunto italiano).

338.92 : 382

- I 797 MONTIAS, J. M. Balanced growth and international specialization: a diagrammatic analysis. 18 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 203).

The concept of balanced growth is in need of refinement. Nurkse's original formulation of the problem was starting point. The hypothetical underdeveloped country is cut off from all opportunities of foreign trade. International trade will be introduced subsequently. Examination of the case for balanced growth in a three-commodity economy. The case of increasing costs. The case of increasing returns in manufacture. Variable factor supplies and specialization. The growth path: the Pareto path and Hirschman's notion of unbalanced growth. Conclusions and policy recommendations. Subsidies for consumer manufactures with the aim of bringing about a self-perpetuating seesaw movement would be difficult to administer fairly and would too readily be subject to abuse.

338.92(569.1) 338.92(611) 338.92(620) 338.92(85)

338.97(569.1) 338.97(611) 338.97(620) 338.97(85)

- \*I 798 EGNER, E., G. SEILER, und R. STUCKEN. Untersuchungen einzelner Entwicklungsländer, Peru, Tunesien, Aegypten und Syrien; hrsg. von der Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1960. 132 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriften des Vereins für



E. EGNER. Wirtschaftliches Wachstum in Perú und seine Widerstände.  
G. SEILER. Tunesien, der Modellfall eines Entwicklungslandes. R.  
STUCKEN. Aegypten und Syrien, Entwicklungsbedingungen und Ent-  
wicklungschancen.

338.92:332.571.2 338.92:332.571.2(7/8=6)

- I 799 MAYNARD, G. Inflation and growth: some lessons to be drawn from Latin-American experience. 19 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 184).

Argentina and Chile are only two of many Latin-American countries which have experienced considerable inflation in post-war years but whilst some of the others have also experienced satisfactory economic growth, the same can hardly be said of them. Economic growth and inflation: Latin America, 1946-55. It is argued that if industrialization is carried on without regard to the rate at which agriculture is developing, acute and persistent inflationary pressures may be set up which are difficult to contain by normal fiscal and monetary policies. Prices. Terms of trade. Subsidy and government revenue. Checks to inflation. Effect of excessive emphasis on industrialization. Structural deficiencies in Argentina. Dependency on imported foodstuffs.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 784, I 798, I 814

338.97(430.2)

- \*I 800 WIRTSCHAFTSTERRITORIUM deutsche demokratische Republik; ökonomisch-geographische Einführung und Uebersicht; hrsg. von G. Schmidt-Renner; 2. verb. Aufl. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1960. 452 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geögl. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Das Buch berichtet einleitend davon, welche internationale Bedeutung die Wirtschaft der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik hat, was für eine Rolle das Wirtschaftsterritorium in der Arbeitsteilung zwischen den Ländern der Erde spielt. Es spricht von der räumlichen Lage des Wirtschaftsterritoriums, seinen Grössenmassen und Grenzen, seinen Naturbedingungen und seiner Bevölkerung. Ein Ueberblick über die Bodenschätze und über die grossen Wirtschaftszweige, wie Industrie, Land-, Forst- und Fischwirtschaft, Verkehrswesen und Wasserwirtschaft. Es zeigt insbeson-

dere, wie die Wirtschaftszweige über das Wirtschaftsterritorium verbreitet sind, wie ihre Standortverteilung ist. Schliesslich behandelt das Buch alle die Bezirke und ihre Wirtschafts, und die Hauptstadt. (Bibliogr. - 7 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

338.97(436)

- I 801 ECONOMIC developments in Austria 1960. 6½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 30, May, 1961, p. 1).

Outlook for 1961. 1960 prosperity. Foreign trade. Agriculture. Industry. Electricity and fuel. Metals and minerals. Machinery and other industries. Atomic energy. Transportation and communication. Employment. Finance: prices and wages; fiscal operations; money and capital markets; balance of payments.

338.97(46)

- I 802 ECONOMIC developments in Spain 1960. 6 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 31, May, 1961, p. 1).

Movement of prices. Need for more trade promotion. Foreign trade measures. United States economic programs in Spain. Foreign trade statistics. Foreign exchange reserves. Foreign investments. Rise in unemployment. National income. Gain in industrial production. Agricultural production. Mining.

338.97(492)

- I 803 ECONOMIC developments in the Netherlands 1960. 5½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 18, April, 1961, p. 1).

The Dutch economy at the end of 1960 continued to show effects of the spectacular growth that it experienced during the past 18 months. Foreign trade. Industry. Investment. Mineral production. Agriculture. Prices. Finance. Labor. Transportation and communications. Commercial policy. Outlook.

338.97(493)

- I 804 ECONOMIC developments in Belgium 1960. 3½ p. A4. (World trade in-

formation service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 27, May, 1961, p. 1).

Outlook. 1960 progress. Congo crisis. December strike. Foreign trade : by country and commodity; export potentials for U.S. goods. Commercial policy. Investment climate. Industry. Prices. Finance. Coal. Agriculture . Transportation and communications.

338.97(52) 380.123(52)

- \*I 805 RYAKYUAN market, The; an introduction to investment and trade opportunities; publ. by J. Walter Thompson. New York, 1960. 42 p. A4 . Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (World markets series).

The size of the market where an establishment will be located is not always of fust importance when it comes to choosing the location of a foreign manufacturing or sales organisation. On this basis comp. have considered it possible to analyse the market of the Ryukyus. Area and market data. Population and characteristics. The land and its climate . Vegetable and mineral resources. Energy and power. Agriculture, fisheries and livestock. Manufacturing. Transport and communications. International trade. Income and standard of living. Consumption and distribution. Investments. Selected sources and literature appendices. Form of government. Products manufactured in the Ryukyu island. Import USA civil-administration of the Ryukyu island. Wages. Vocational education in Senior high Schools.

338.97(540) 332.453.4(540)

- \*I 806 INVESTMENT in India; basic information for United States businessmen ; publ. by the U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of foreign commerce. Washington, U.S.G.P.O. 1961. 271 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

An overall view of the Indian economy. The outlook and climate for private trade and foreign investment. Extent of present foreign investment. Basic marketing and trade data with emphasis on United States interests. Descriptions of significant economic activities which provide a guide to opportunities for new or expanded productive enterprises. Industrial, labor, financial, and taxation policies and legislation of importance to business.

338.97(564.3) 338.92(564.3)

- \*I 807 CYPRUS - suggestions for a development programme; prep. for the Govern-

ment of the Republic of Cyprus; by W.L. Thorp; appointed under the United Nations; programme of technical assistance. New York, United Nations, 1961. 113 p. A4. Krt. Tabn.

The process of economic growth. The Cyprus economy. Water. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Mining. Manufacturing. Tourism and the bases. Power, transport, and communications. Foreign trade and payments. Money, banking, and the problem of long-term finance. Public finance and fiscal policy. Prices, employment, and social legislation. The prospects for development.

338.97(663) 338.92(663)

- \*I 808 RAPPORT général sur les perspectives de développement du Sénégal; 2e éd. Dakar, Rompard, 1960. 2 parties. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Conclusions de l'étude confiée par le gouvernement du Sénégal à la C.I.N.A.M. et à la S.E.R.E.S.A. I. Cadre physique et humain. Structures économiques. Economie rurale. Alimentation et santé. Education. Habitat et conditions de vie. Facteurs humain du développement. Diagnostic d'ensemble. II. Orientations et perspectives. Réformes de structures. Propositions pour améliorer les facteurs humains. Propositions pour améliorer les niveaux alimentaire et sanitaire. Recommandations pour les infrastructures et les poles. Propositions : pour le développement rural; pour le développement industriel; de programmes régionaux.

338.97(698.2) 338:63(698.2)

- \*I 809 ECONOMIC and social structure, The, of Mauritius; report to the Governor of Mauritius by J.E. Meade a.o. London, Methuen, 1961. 246 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn.

Report of a commission appointed by the Governor "to survey the present economic and social structure of Mauritius and to make recommendations concerning the action to be taken in order to render the country capable of maintaining and improving the standard of living of its people having regard to current and foreseeable demographic trends". The implications of population growth. Prospects for emigration. The need for capital. The importance of low labour costs to economic expansion. Prospects in the sugar industry; - in other branches of agriculture; - in industry. The creation by government of the conditions of growth. Population. Output. Income. Expenditure. External trade. Balance of payments. Labour. Unemployment. Conditions of labour in the sugar in-



dustry. Trade unions. Agriculture. Sugar. Livestock. Industry. Cottage industries. Tourism. Public finance. Education. Suggestions in administration and government. Summary of recommendations.

338.97(73)

- \*I 810 CURRENT economic situation and short-run outlook; hearings before the Joint economic committee, Congress of the United States; 86th, congress; second session; prep. pursuant to Sec. 5(a) of Public law 304(79th. congress), December 7 and 8, 1960. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 266 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Employment. Manpower challenge of the 1960's. Examples of relationships between U.S. production, exports and imports of selected manufactured goods. Gross national product. Business inventories. Personal income and corporate profits. Percentage changes in selected indicators during business cycle contractions. Projected levels of employment and unemployment, fourth quarter, 1961. Triffin's diagnosis of international liquidity and proposals for expanding the role of the International Monetary Fund. Regulating gold prices. The dollar problem.

#### 338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97:31

- I 811 STEKLER, H.O. Diffusion index and first difference forecasting. 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 201).

For purposes of predicting aggregate measures of business activity, two mechanistic rate of change forecasting techniques have been suggested, the diffusion index and the first difference of the aggregate which is to be predicted. In judging the usefulness of these methods, the following questions must be answered: how well do they forecast? Do they miss any true turning points? Do they predict many turns which later prove to have been false predictions? Is there any basic difference between the two approaches? An attempt to unify and expand on the ideas of several economists. Secondary forecasting characteristics. Effect of revising data. Aim of the author is to develop methods of prediction which are contemporaneous in nature and do not require any hindsight in the identification of peaks and troughs. How common are false leads? The conclusion of Alexander that both methods yield the same results are confirmed by the study.



338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 795, I 796

338.972 : 380.11

- I 812 NELSON, R.R. A note on stability and the behaviour assumptions of Harrod-type models. 15 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 335).

In a recent article "The possibility of warranted growth" (The Economic journal, no. 274, June, 1959; See: G1016). H. Rose has raised some fundamental questions about the instability implications of Harrod-Domar type aggregate models. In this paper the author examines Rose's argument and reinterprets his findings. He shows that, though Rose's contribution has complicated the analysis of stability, the amended model is still very unstable. The model is examined in the Context of business-cycle theory. Equilibrium and the warranted rate of growth. The actual path of income and the stability of the model. It is shown that the economy will tend to "crawl along the ceiling" at the top of a boom before falling back into a recession. It appears that the model is a base for further theorising.

338.972 : 65.011.1 (73)

- \*I 813 MANAGING America's economic explosion; ed. by D.H. Fenn. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 267 p. A5. Tabn. (Annual national business conferences).

In the book the participants in the 50th annual National Business Conference look at America's economic explosion and the complexities of managing it fruitfully from the standpoint of some of the specific administrative decisions involved and the goals and interests of the nation. Some subjects and titles of papers. Part 1. Growth: prospects and pitfalls. Economic growth and the business man. Government's partnership in economic growth. Inflation and productivity in the USA. Part 2. Management problem in an expanding economy. Problems of product line planning. The line executive and long-range planning in a new economy. American marketers abroad. Product planning and the impact of foreign competition. Marketing. Competing for the capital to finance corporate growth. Collective bargaining and inflation. Part 3. Growth and the welfare state. The entrepreneur and small business. Competing with Soviet research and development. The strategy and tactics of cum-coexistence.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 844

338.98(540) 338.97(540) 351.82(540)

- \*I 814 SUNIL GUHA. Welfare economics in India. Calcutta, Mukhopadhyay, 1960. 367 p. A5. Tabn.

Questions relevant to the Indian economic scene posed and sought to be answered in the book. How has India fared so far in the task of building up a "welfare state"? What are the rebuffs she has encountered during the past nine years of planning and what are the lessons she has learnt? Does the underlying philosophy of Indian Plans provide sufficient motivation for economic development? Population growth and the food problem. Employment. Agriculture and the cooperative approach. Land reforms. Industrial development. Prices. Social insurance. Fiscal policy. Foreign trade. Institutional changes and organisational tasks.

338.98(910)

- I 815 GLASSBURNER, B., and K. D. THOMAS. The swing of the hoe: retooling begins in the Indonesian economy. 10 p. A5. (Asian survey, Berkeley, Cal., no. 4, June, 1961, p. 3).

The Political Manifesto calls for a "complete re-ordering of society". New developmental phase. Government Regulation no. 19: two types of controls over public and private business. Land reform. Eight-year plan: concentration in 1961 and 1962 on the basic needs of the people: food and clothing. The various projects and investments. Financing the plan.

338.984.3(540) 382(430.1:540) 332.453.4(430.1:540)

- I 816 TRADE and aid for India. 22½ p. A4. (Aussenhandelsdienst der Industrie- und Handelskammern und Wirtschaftsverbände, Frankfurt am Main, no. 25, Juni 22, 1961, p. 2).

P. A. MENON. Active German import policy also assist India. W. MELCHERS. Deutschlands Verpflichtung gegenüber Indien. A. B. GOKHALE. A partnership's trial of strength. More Western economic co-operation with India for the third five-year plan. E. JIRKA. Trade and aid; a German view of India's third five-year plan. L. FRANK. Common planning policies. Trade with India as part of development aid. (Englische und Deutsche Text).

338.984.3(540)

- I 817 PADMA DESAI. A short-term planning model for the Indian economy. 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 193).

The presentation of the planning model involves the formulation and implementation of an input-output model for India, closed with respect to all household consumption except that originating from government employees and an endogenous determination of the distribution of consumption expenditure among several groups of households, each group having a specific consumption pattern. An attempt is made in section 1 to classify the economy into several sectors. In section 2 the intersectoral transfers of intermediate products as well as final goods and services are calculated. Section 3 presents the planning model and considers the possibilities of using it for planning purposes. The usefulness of the model could clearly be improved by further disaggregation of sectors into industries.

338.984.3:330.115(540)

- \*I 818 SANDEE, J. A demonstration planning model for India; iss. under the auspices of the Indian statistical institute. Calcutta, Statistical publ. soc., 1960. 59 p. A4. Tabn. (Indian statistical series, no. 7).

The report presents a model designed to demonstrate the possibilities of planning models in India. To be convincing the model had to be realistic, it had to solve real problems, using real data. Too much realism would have made detached judgement difficult, however, and for this reason the model treats long-term problems rather than the more pressing questions of the day. The model is based on an assumed economic situation in 1960, and analyses the Indian economy in 1970. The report gives a full account of the construction of the model and includes elementary introductions to input-output and linear programming theory.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

341.12 WORLD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

341.12:338.92(5)

- I 819 ECAFE, its aim and activities. 62½ p. A4. (The Journal of industry and trade, New Delhi, no. 3, March, 1961, p. 483).

ECAFE countries. Economic theory and underdeveloped countries. Population problems and living standards. Economic co-operation in Asia. Role of GATT in promoting the trade of less-developed countries. Economic development of under-developed countries. Commodity trade of South East Asian countries. Pattern of India's trade with ECAFE region. Transport and communications in ECAFE regions. Position of India in the shipping world. Economic significance of visit-the-Orient campaign. Flood control. Agricultural development. Photos.

### 347.72 COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS. JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

347.72 : 337.9 : 382(4)

- \*I 820 WIJNENDAELE, J. VAN, et H. WOUTERS. Le droit des sociétés anonymes dans les pays de la Communauté économique européenne. Bruxelles, Bruylant, 1961. 365 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Les différentes dispositions relatives aux sociétés anonymes dans les pays du Marché Commun. Les auteurs exposent le droit de chacun des pays en le coordonnant avec celui des autres pays suivant un même plan. Historique, division et caractère des sociétés anonymes. Constitution. La constitution simultanée. La constitution par étapes. Sanctions. Actions en responsabilité civile. Capital social, actions et obligations. Droits et obligations des actionnaires. Conseil d'administration. Composition et régime juridique du conseil d'administration. Compétence du conseil d'administration. Conseil de surveillance. L'assemblée générale. Les opérations de fin d'exercice. Modifications des statuts. Le capital social. Fusions et absorptions. Dissolution et liquidation. (Bibliographie 3 p.).

347.72 347.72(42) 347.72(41-44)

- \*I 821 BAUMANN, J. Das Recht der Handelsgesellschaften im englischen Rechtskreis; ein Leitfaden für das Recht Englands und 26 weiterer Länder und Territorien. Berlin, Schmidt, 1961. 186 p. A5. (Wirtschaftsrecht des Auslands; Band 12).

Der Verfasser versucht eine auf das Wesentlichste beschränkte Darstellung eines schwierigen Rechtsgebiet aus einer dem deutschen Leser fremden Rechtsordnung in einer Form zu geben, die geeignet ist, dem Praktiker die erste Information zu ermöglichen. Tl. 1. Rechtsquellen und Grundbegriffe für das englische Mutterland. Bedeutung der Geschichte des englischen Gesellschaftsrechts für die Praxis. Bibliographische Hinweise.

Eine Länderübersicht benennt die Rechtsquellen und gibt Auskunft darüber für die anderen Länder und Territorien des englischen Rechtskreises. Tl. 2. Grundzüge des Gesellschaftsrechts. Partnership und limited partnership. Die public company limited by shares. Steuerliche Grundfragen für Kapitalgesellschaften.

### 347.73 FINANCIAL LAW

347.731.1 : 332.63 (430.1) 347.731.1 : 332.63 (492)

347.731.1 : 332.63 (494) 332.63

- \* I 822 GERICKE, H. Die Börsenzulassung von Wertpapieren; Vergleich der deutschen, schweizerischen und niederländischen Bestimmungen. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 318 p. A5. (Schriftenreihe für Kreditwirtschaft und Finanzierung, Bd. 3).

Das Hauptthema dieser Arbeit ist das Zulassungswesen. Die dabei zu untersuchenden Fragen dürften nur dann verständlich sein, wenn zunächst ausgeführt wird, wie sich eine Begebung von Wertpapieren heute abwickelt und welche Fragen die Zuteilung der Wertpapiere an die Konsortialbanken und die Zeichner aufwirft. Die Zulassung von Wertpapieren zum Börsenhandel bildet heute den Abschluss des Begebungsvorganges. Der Sinn und Zweck des Zulassungsverfahrens hat sich grundsätzlich gewandelt. Beim deutschen Zulassungswesen haben sich gewisse Mängel gezeigt. Die Aufgabe dieser Arbeit ist durch einen Vergleich der deutschen mit den schweizerischen und den niederländischen Zulassungsbestimmungen und -gepflogenheiten dazulegen, wie die Mängel abgestellt werden könnten. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

#### 35.07 GOVERNING BODIES

35.07 : 65.01 35.07 : 651

- \* I 823 BARATIN, H. L. Organisation et méthodes dans l'administration publique. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1961. 180 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (L'administration nouvelle; série : organisation et méthodes).

A une époque où on insiste sur la nécessité de réformer, de rénover, de réorganiser l'administration publique, il a semblé utile de faire connaître le véritable visage de l'organisation administrative, d'en montrer la portée et les limites, et de dissiper aussi des craintes qui les appli-



cations ne justifient pas. I. Portée et limites de l'organisation administrative. L'état actuel. Nécessité de réformes. Un remède. L'avenir. II. L'analyse et la critique. Difficulté de l'étude. Principes de la méthode. III. La réorganisation. Recherche d'un système général. Projet de réorganisation. La conversion.

# 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 814, I 830

351.824.1(728) 338.924(728)

- \*I 824 PINCUS, J. The industrial development laws of Central America; publ. by the International cooperation administration; Office of industrial resources; Technical aids branch. Washington, 1961. 90 p. A4. Tabn.

Background and introduction. Economic objectives. Beneficiaries. Criteria for benefits. Incentives. Obligations of beneficiaries. Administration. Central American integrated industries.

# 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

## 380.8 TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

380.8(73)

- I 825 SASSCER, F.P. and E.M. OUTTEN. Growth of foreign travel(USA). 4 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 16).

Large rise through 1960 - some slowdown in 1961. Share of Europe grows. Nearby travel. Far East movement up. Foreign travelers increase expenditures in U.S. Excess of U.S. expenditures largest in Europa. Charts. Tables.

## 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

See: I 789, I 848, I 854

## 381.513 CHAIN STORES. MULTIPLE STORES

381.513.2:663/664(430.1) 658.873:663/664

- \*I 826 OERTEL, H. Die freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse im Lebensmittelhandel. München, 1960. 115 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Nürnberg).

Die Entwicklung des Lebensmittelhandels in ihrer Bedeutung für die Entstehung von freiwilligen Zusammenschlüssen. Die Zielsetzung und der Aufbau der freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse im Lebensmittelhandel und der Versuch ihrer Systematisierung. Versuch einer Systematisierung der freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse. Der Einfluss der freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse auf den Lebensmittelhandel. Der Trend zum Teiloligopol im Lebensmittelhandel. Literatur 9 p.

382

# FOREIGN TRADE

See also : I 797, I 816, I 837

382(4-11) 382(438) 382(47) 382(51) 382(4-11:493)  
332.453(4-11) 337.9(4-11)

- \* I 827 COMMERCE, Le, avec les pays de l'Est; cycle de conférences pratiques, Bruxelles, octobre-novembre, 1959, Anvers, mars - avril 1960; publ. par le Centre national pour l'étude des pays à régime communiste et le Centre anversois d'études et de perfectionnement pour le commerce international. Bruxelles, Institut de sociologie Solvay, 1960. 495 p. A5. Tabn.

Relations entre l'U.E.B.L. et les pays de l'Est. L'état, le parti communiste et le régime économique en l'U.R.S.S., la Chine et la Pologne. Attitude soviétique vis-à-vis du commerce extérieur. L'organisation du commerce extérieur soviétique. Les contrats signés par l'U.R.S.S. Le commerce extérieur de la République Populaire de Chine et son évolution. L'organisation du commerce extérieur de la Pologne et les perspectives du commerce extérieur. La marine marchande polonaise. Le commerce Est-Ouest. L'intégration économique de l'Europe de l'Est. Les paiements, leur technique et leur acheminement dans le commerce Est-Ouest. Recommandations empruntées à la pratique du commerce avec les pays de l'Europe Orientale. Les problèmes de transport.

# 383/388 TRANSPORT

383/388(4-11:47) 388.9:389.6(4-11)

- I 828 LAZARJENKO, T. Sotroednitsjestwo sotsialistsjeskich stran w oblasti razwitijsa transporta. 7 p. A4. (Planowojs chozjaistwo, Moskwa, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 72).

De samenwerking van de socialistische landen op het gebied van de ontwikkeling van het transport. Toenemend goederenverkeer tussen de Oost-

Europese landen. De noodzaak van een verbetering en uitbreiding van het transportwezen. In 1959 werd een speciaal bureau geopend voor het spoorwegtransport van de U.S.S.R. naar de Oost-Europese landen. Maatregelen ter bevordering van de elektrificatie van de spoorwegen. Normalisatie in de scheepsbouw. Wetenschappelijk-technische samenwerking op het gebied van het autotransport. Standaardisatie in het luchtverkeer. (Russische tekst).

Summary : Cooperation of the socialist countries in the field of development of transport. Increasing transport of goods between the East European countries. The necessity of an improvement and extension. In 1959 a special bureau was established for the promotion of railway transport between the Soviet Union and the East European countries. Measures for promoting the railway electrification. Standardization of shipbuilding. Scientific-technical cooperation in the field of motorcar transport. Standardization of air transport. (Russian text).

### 385 RAILWAYS

385(44) 656.2(44)

- I 829 COULBOIS, P. La S.N.C.F. face à la concurrence. 35 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1961, p. 529).

L'équilibre financier de l'exploitation reste inaccessible et le budget de l'Etat est amené, sous diverses formes, à apporter son concours pour que puisse être respecté le principe de la continuité du service public. Les causes du déséquilibre financier. La réforme de la tarification ferroviaire; introduction progressive du facteur coût dans la tarification; élaboration d'une tarification linéaire. Perspectives de la coordination des transports; le mythe de la liberté des transports; l'illusion d'une coordination exclusivement tarifaire.

### 387 SEA TRANSPORT

387:338.92

- I 830 BELLON, P. Marine marchande et pays en voie de développement économique. 49 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1961, p. 596).

La notion de sous-développement. Le problème des relations existant entre la Marine marchande et l'économie des pays en voie de dévelop-

pement. La justification d'une flotte de commerce. Les difficultés qui entraveront la création et le développement d'une flotte de commerce tiennent à la fois à des situations de conjoncture et à des phénomènes structurels propres aux Etats en voie de développement. Evolution prévisible de la flotte mondiale. Possibilités pour les pays en voie de développement de fonder une politique maritime.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS

60 : 332.67

I 831 KENNEDY, C. Technical progress and investment. 8 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 292).

The question to be discussed in the paper is the following : does a steady growth of output which is brought about not through an increase of employment but because of neutral technical progress require additions to capital in the form of new investment? Discussion of the Harrodian answer to this question. An analysis is given based on that of Mrs. Robinson, which serves to bring out Harrod's point concerning the standard of value chosen. Three separate models are considered : the case in which technical progress taking place though capital does not wear out or become obsolete, the case in which capital has continually to be replaced because of depreciation and because of obsolescence. Consideration of proper technical progress in the investment sector. Graph.

608 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

608

I 832 FELLNER, W. Two propositions in the theory of induced innovations. 4 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 282, June, 1961, p. 305).

The paper is intended to establish a presumption for the existence of an adjustment mechanism which in market economics directs inventive activity into more or less labour-saving Channels, according as one or the other factor of production is getting relatively scarce on a macro-economic level. The simplifying assumption is made that labour and capital are the only factors of production. Two propositions are developed in the paper. The meaning of the first proposition is that in some cases a preference may develop for inventions which are factor-saving in the

resource that is getting scarcer, because a learning process may induce firms to notice that the factors of production are not in infinitely elastic supply. The second proposition: that distortions of "market imperfections" may call forth market imperfections of a different kind which counteract or neutralise the initial distortion. Graphs.

## 621.039 ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039(73)

- \*I 833 TYBOUT, R.A. The reactor supply industry; publ. by the Ohio State University; College of commerce and administration; Bureau of business research. Columbus (Ohio), 1960. 84 p. A5. Tabn. (Bureau of business research monograph, no. 97. Ohio economic studies).

The purposes of the book are : to define the reactor supply industry and classify its subindustries, to measure employment, investment and industrial structure according to the proposed classifications, and to evaluate the efficacy of various public and private policies for industrial development. The last objective takes on special interest by virtue of the unusual history of government participation in reactor technologies. The Reactor supply product classes. Structure of reactor supply industry. Information assistance and other public aids. Public aids and private development. Synopsis and projection.

## 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRICAL POWER

See also : I 835

621.311(4)

- \*I 834 ORGANIZATION of electric power services in Europe; 2nd. ed.; prep. by the United Nations; Economic commission for Europe. Geneva, 1960. 103 p. A4. Tabn.

International organizations and unions: United Nations; intergovernmental organizations; non-governmental organizations. Organization of electric power services in the various European countries.

## 621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

621.7(485) 621.3(485)

- I 835 ALBINSSON, G. Naagra utvecklingstendenser inom svensk verkstadsindustri. 8 p. A5. (Ekonomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 6, juni, 1961, p. 405).



Enige ontwikkelingstendenties in de Zweedse metaalbewerkende en elektrotechnische industrie. Economische betekenis van deze industrie: aantal werknemers en waarde van de export. De verschillende industrietakken. Veranderingen in het aantal werknemers, in bedrijfsmiddelen en bedrijfsgrootten sinds 1930. Het begrip metaalbewerkende industrie : brancheindeling. Productieontwikkeling in Zweden in vergelijking met andere landen 1938 - 1959. Positie van de Zweedse industrie. ( Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Some development tendencies in the Swedish metalworking and electrotechnical industry. Economic importance of the industry : number of employees and value of exports. The various branches of the industry. Progress of the number of workers, the means of business, and the sizes of enterprises since 1930. The conception of metalworking industry. Classification of branches. Development of the production in Sweden compared with those in other countries, 1938 - 1959. (Swedish text).

#### 621.75 MACHINERY

621.75 : 382.5 (430.1)

- I 836 SACK, R. Die Entwicklung der westdeutschen Maschineneinfuhr unter dem Einfluss von Liberalisierung und Zollsenkungen. 32 p. A4. (Rheinisch-Westfällisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung; Mitteilungen, Essen, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 91).

Expansion der Maschineneinfuhr unter Veränderung der Regionalstruktur. Frühzeitige Liberalisierung fördert Maschinenimport. Zügiger Abbau der deutschen Maschinenzölle. Nachfrageverlagerungen bei der Einfuhr ausgewählter Maschinenbauerzeugnisse. Starke Konkurrenz ausländischer Maschinenbauerzeugnisse auf einigen Binnenmärkten. Tabellen.

#### 622/63 RAW MATERIALS. COMMODITIES

622/63 : 382 622/63 : 338.5

- \*I 837 INTERNATIONAL compensation for fluctuations in commodity trade; report by a Committee of experts appointed by the Secretary-general; publ. by the United Nations, Department of economic and social affairs. New York, 1961. 96 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Discussion on international measures to mitigate the impact on under-

developed countries of instability in commodity trade. Terms of reference. The situation calling for action. Existing instruments of international compensatory action : insurance proposals. The effective utilization of compensatory payments. Related aspects of commodity trade. International machinery for dealing with commodity problems. Summary of conclusions and recommendations.

## 622.324 NATURAL GAS

622.324:332.672.19(73) 622.324:658.14(73)

- \*I 838 HOOLEY, R.W. Financing the natural gas industry; the role of life insurance investment policies. New York, Columbia University press, 1961. 216 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn.

Economic trends in natural gas. Natural gas financing in the prewar period. Life insurance investments in natural gas bonds during the post-war period. Promotion and financing of transcontinental gas pipeline corporation. Conclusion. Bibliography 4 p.

## 625.7 HIGHWAYS. ROADS

625.7(493)

- I 839 COULON, C. L'infrastructure routière dans la Province de Luxembourg (Belgique). 31 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 145).

La route a toujours joué un rôle considérable. Pour le Luxembourg belge, la route a d'autant plus d'importance que cette province ne compte aucune voie d'eau, et ne dispose que d'un réseau ferré de faible densité et en voie de démantèlement. Description de structure du réseau et de l'état actuel du réseau. Le programme routier à longue échéance. Les fondements du programme 1980. Le timing d'exécution du programme et les projets de financement. Le trafic routier: l'intensité et l'accroissement du trafic. Les aspects économiques de la politique d'infrastructure routière. L'intensité du trafic, mesure de l'activité générale. La politique routière, obstacle à l'isolement. Les communications routières dans l'espace économique. Bibliographie. Cartes.

## 629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113:658.589

- I 840 PEUMANS, H. Problèmes d'entretien et de renouvellement d'un parc automobile. 8 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 227).

Quelques remarques au sujet de l'exposé de J. Hannappe (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 3, juillet, 1960, p. 365; See: H1232). Il se base pour l'étude de la vie économique d'un véhicule sur la formule M. A. P. I. développée par G. Terborgh. Le procédé suivi par Hannappe diffère sensiblement de la méthode du minimum adverse. Dans un ouvrage paru en 1958, G. Terborgh a rectifié sa méthode. Le calcul des charges de capital et le calcul de la rentabilité d'une réparation. La formule relative au calcul de la rentabilité d'une réparation ne donne pas satisfaction parce qu'elle ne fait pas intervenir l'intérêt sur les dépenses d'investissement et porte la valeur résiduelle de l'ancien matériel indûment en déduction du prix d'achat du nouveau matériel.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

637.5 MEAT

637.5(73) 637.5:381(73) 636(73)

- \*I 841 BUTZ, D.E., and G.L. BAKER. The changing structure of the meat economy; publ. by the Harvard university. Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1960. 204 p. A5, Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The primary purpose of the report is to provide an analysis of pertinent data to assist the management of firms in the livestock and meat industry. Description of the present state of the meat economy and its history. Structure of the meat economy. The expanding consumption of meat. Retail buying practices. Further adjustments in meat wholesaling. Meat packers and processors. Shifts in the marketing of livestock. Adjustments in livestock production. Instability in the livestock and meat economy. Summary. (Bibliography 3 p. ).

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 65.012.1 65.012.4 65.014 658.5

- \*I 842 VILLERS, R. Dynamic management in industry. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1960. 204 p. A5, Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

tice-hall, 1960. 506 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

The book studies how the principles of organization and management are introduced in a going business. The essential purpose is to consider how dynamic management can keep a balance between extremes by evaluating all the factors involved in decision making. 1. The evolution of industrial management. Integration of specialized skills. History of scientific management. Recent developments in industrial engineering and operations research. 2. Organization planning. The structure of the functional and of the divisionalized organization. Planning for change. The evolution of the dynamic organization. 3. Production, research and development. Producing the right product. Producing at the right time; - at the right cost. Research and development engineering. 4. Managerial activities. The production. Delegation of authority and responsibility. Sales forecasting. Budgeting. Profit control. Long-range planning (Bibliography - 8 p. - of American books).

- 65.01 65.012.4 65.012.45 65.012.7 65.014 65.012.1  
\*I 843 SOME theories of organization; ed. by A. H. Rubinstein, and Ch. J. Haberstroh. Homewood (Ill. ), Dorsey and Irwin, 1960. 487 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Although the dominant emphasis is on commercial and industrial organizations, the principles discussed apply to any type of organization. As a discussion of scientific work its unifying thread is not the practice of management in organizations, but rather the process of research on organizations. The various theories of organization are presented as results of research or as the impetus to research. The book offers an introduction to the research process itself, with the object of showing where it has been, where it is going and what use can be made of it. Headings of the sections of the book: The nature of organization theory. Organizational structure and process. Leadership and morale. Communication. Control and evaluation. Decision making. Research techniques. Exercises.

#### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION

- 65.011.4:338.984.3 (47)  
I 844 JASNY, N. A note on rationality and efficiency in the Soviet economy. 57 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, nos. 4, 1, April, July, 1961, pp. 353, 35).

The author attempts to give a crude picture of inefficiency and irrationality in economic calculation and organization in the Soviet economy. The main causes of irrationalities and inefficiencies are irrational price- and cost-selling, poor planning, decisions made for glorifying the dictatorship and poor execution of decisions and actions. The amount of loss involved is discussed in the case of electric power. In some other cases (fuel e.a.) an idea of it can be formed from the data presented. Consideration of the following items: steel, machinery, timber, artificial fibres, agriculture, construction, transport, planning. Some of the specific cases of disproportion are: excessive development of the expensive hydro-electric power, inadequate development of refining facilities and inadequate development of saw-milling in forest areas. The reasons that led to the various lags. Tables.

#### 65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

See also: I 842, I 843

##### 65.012.1

- I 845 KILLIAN, J.R. L'innovation technique et l'organisation de la recherche. 21 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; Etudes et documents; Série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 6, 1961, p. 3).

Le recherche scientifique systématique est une des caractéristiques marquantes de notre époque. L'organisation de la recherche dans les entreprises industrielles ou autres forme l'objet principal de ce rapport. Quelques remarques sur l'évolution et le caractère de l'innovation dans la société industrielle moderne. L'auteur se réfère principalement aux méthodes et aux pratiques américaines. Le rôle évolutif de l'innovation technique. Aspects des rôles respectifs du savant et de l'ingénieur. Les conditions favorable au progrès. Prix Nobel des sciences, 1901-58. L'organisation de la recherche. Résumé et conclusions. Références.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. 'AUTHORITY'. EXECUTIVES

See: I 842, I 843, I 858

#### 65.014 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

See also: I 842, I 843

##### 65.014.1

- I 846 VAES, M.C. La départementation. 14 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, Mai, 1961, p. 127).



La départementation consiste à préciser et à délimiter les tâches collectives de chacune des unités administratives d'une entreprise. L'unité administrative ou unité de fonctionnement est un groupement de travailleurs placé sous les ordres d'un agent de d'autorité. Nécessité de la départementation. Les fonctions et leurs organes. Différenciation des fonctions dans l'entreprise. Activités d'exécution et de direction. Bases fondamentales théoriques de la départementation. Pour départementer les activités on se base sur deux points essentiels, celui de la bonne exécution individuelle et celui de la bonne exécution collective. Répartition des groupements dans l'échelle hiérarchique. Difficultés d'application des principes de départementation.

65.015 WORKS AND METHOD STUDY

65.015 65.015.14

- \*I 847 ROUSSEAU, L. et H. DE VALKENEER. Contribution de l'organisation scientifique à la réduction de la durée du travail; 1 ère partie : Analyse des méthodes; publ. par l'Institut de sociologie Solvay. Bruxelles, 1960. 142p. A5. Bibliogr. (Cahiers du Centre national de sociologie du travail, no. 1).

Cette première partie consiste en une analyse des différents systèmes d'organisation scientifique du travail, qui, appliqués dans les entreprises, devraient permettre un accroissement de la productivité contribuant ainsi à la réduction de la durée du travail. Un exposé des méthodes mises en oeuvre par l'étude des mouvements et des temps et une détermination de leurs limites d'emploi. La mesure du travail par sondage statistique. Les standards de temps de mouvements. Simplification, préparation et ordonnancement du travail. Le facteur humain et les méthodes de réduction de la durée du travail.

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.05 TRAFFIC REGULATION. PARKING

656.05 : 381.51/55 : 711.5

- \*I 848 LALLEMAND, H. Le parking comme service au client et les "shopping centers"; publ. par l'Institut des sciences économiques appliquées de l'Université catholique de Louvain. Louvain, 1960. 70p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Le parking : problème du parking; solutions; financement des parkings;

le Fonds des parkings. Les shopping-centers : caractéristiques des shopping-centers américains; en Europe; le shopping-center d'Anvers. Conclusions. Bibliographie 2 p.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also : I 865

657.47

- \*I 849 BLOTTNER, E.R. Die dynamische Preisrechnung ; neue Aussichten der betrieblichen Umsatzvermehrung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1960. 131 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die betriebliche Preisrechnung als volkswirtschaftliches Bindeglied und ihre ungenügende Wirkung infolge der Preiserhöhungen. Gewinnorientierung der Preisrechnung : statischer und dynamischer Grundsatz. Das Verfahren dieser Preisrechnungen. Kostengestaltung und Preisrechnung : entscheidende Quellen der Kostenerhöhung und Kostensenkung. Primäre und sekundäre Kostensenkung als Mittel der dynamischen Preisrechnung und ihrer Preissenkung. Betriebliche Preisentwicklung im Rahmen der dynamischen Preisrechnung : nominale und reale Preissenkung. Tatsächliche und erwogene Wirkungen der dynamischen Preissenkung : allgemeine Umsatzerhöhung durch preisliche Wettbewerbsverschärfung. Technische Dynamik und unternehmerische Wirtschaftswandlung. Bibliographie : im Text angegeben.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. SUBSIDIARIES. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112.3 : 658.311.5 (73) 658.112.3 : 658.311.5 (72)

658.112.3 : 658.311.5 (81)

- \*I 850 SHEARER, J.C. High-level manpower in overseas subsidiaries; experience in Brazil and Mexico; a project undertaken in collaboration with the Inter-University study of labor problems in economic development; publ. by the Princeton University; Department of economics and sociology; Industrial relations section, Princeton, 1960. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A central problem faced by nearly all American corporations operating abroad is the selection and development of highlevel manpower. The

most critical problem is the extent to which Americans may be an indispensable asset or an unnecessary liability as full-time resident employees in the foreign operation. The conclusions have applicability in other areas of the world. The study explores questions relative to the subsidiaries' adjustment to their overseas environments, their relationships with their parent organizations, their reliance on overseas Americans, the differentials in costs between domestic and imported manpower resources, and whether differences in the quality of these resources justify the generally heavy employment of highcost Americans. The study discusses the institutional frictions that seem to account for the over-all conclusions. It suggests the causes of these frictions and how to reduce them. (Bibliography - 5 p. - of books, articles, and periodicals).

#### 658.386 TRAINING IN THE JOB

658.386 : 685.31 (4)

- \*I 851 VOCATIONAL training in the footwear industry; report by L. Rama; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 177 p. A5. Tabn.

Aim, scope, and organization of the project. The nature and extent of the problems. Analysis of the situation in each country. General survey: heads of firms and training problems; systems of training. Recommendations. Conclusions.

#### 658.562 QUALITY CONTROL

658.562

- I 852 KERN, W. Wirtschaftliche Fertigungsüberwachung durch statistische Qualitätskontrollen. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, Juni, 1961, p. 269).

Die Möglichkeiten werden dargestellt, die die Statistik für die Qualitätskontrollen und somit für eine Rationalisierung der Fertigung bietet. Darüber hinaus werden auch die wirtschaftlichen Probleme ausgezeigt, die bei statistischen Qualitätskontrollen auftreten. Die Grundlagen statistischer Qualitätskontrollen. Besprechung der statistischen Gesetze der Häufigkeitsverteilung, die aus der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung resultieren: die Bernoullische, die Gaussche und die Poissonsche Verteilung. Darstellung der Partie- und Chargenkontrolle. Die Operations-Charak-

teristiken. Die Stichprobenverfahren. Die fortschreitende Reihenkontrolle. Die Kontrollidiagramme. Graphische Darstellungen.

658.562

- \*I 853 ENTERS, J.H. De organisatie van de kwaliteitszorg. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1961. 327 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Een boek bestemd voor directieleden en bedrijfsleiders, die vaststellen aan welke kwaliteitseisen de gefabriceerde produkten moeten voldoen, en voor hen die een taak hebben bij de uitvoering van maatregelen op het gebied van de kwaliteitszorg; fabricagechefs, ontwerpers, chefs inspectie, en kwaliteitsanalisten. Kwaliteitszorg wordt hier behandeld naar analogie van een technisch regelsysteem. Daarnaast ziet het boek de kwaliteitszorg als een kostenprobleem. Het begrip kwaliteit. De noodzaak tot het beheersen van de fabricagekwaliteit. Het stellen van beoordelingsnormen voor een produkt. De betrouwbaarheid van controlewerk. Het ijken van bepalingprocedures. Kwaliteitsbeheersing als regelvraagstuk. Het beoordelen van produkten; -van partijen produkten; -van een productieproces. De Pareto-analyse van controleresultaten. Controlesystemen voor procesbeheersing. Kwaliteitsverbetering. Kwaliteitsbewustzijn. Kwaliteit en loon. "Trouble shooting". De relatie tot de afnemer. Kwaliteitsberichtgeving. Functionele organisatie van het kwaliteitsbeleid. (Bibliographie -  $4\frac{1}{2}$  p. - van boeken en artikelen).

Summary: The organization of the quality control. Quality control as a problem of a system of technical rules and as a problem of costs. The conception of quality. Standards. The reliability of work of control. Testing a product, a lot of products, a productive process. The Pareto-analysis of results of control. Systems of process control. Quality consciousness. Quality and wages. "Trouble shooting". Information on quality. Functional organization of the quality policy. (Dutch text).

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING

658.716 : 338.832 : 381.51/.55 (430.1)

- \*I 854 HUEBNER, J. Der Einfluss der mittelständischen Einkaufszusammenschlüsse auf die Wettbewerbsverhältnisse unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Einzelhandels; (eine Untersuchung zur Stellung der Einkaufsvereinigungen im Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen). Münster, 1960. 168 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tab. (Dissertation München).

Juristische und empirische Grundlagen : Entwicklung und wesentliche Bestimmungen des Gesetzes gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen : Einkaufszusammenschlüsse; ihre Arten; Zielsetzungen und Verbreitung. Wettbewerb und Wettbewerbsbeeinflussung; Möglichkeiten der Wettbewerbsverbesserung. Wirkungen der Einkaufszusammenschlüsse auf den Wettbewerb: Beschränkung des Wettbewerbs durch Einkaufszusammenschlüsse; wettbewerbsbefördernde Wirkung von Einkaufszusammenschlüsse. Literatur 12 p.

#### 658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES. STORING

658.78 65.012.122

- I 855 PREDETTI, A. The inventory problem : a new model with uncertainty. 17 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, Band 86, Heft 2, 1961, p. 286).

Some general notes on the determination of the optimum quantity and date to order, in certainty and uncertainty conditions. In the study the author proposes to outline a method to devise optimum decision rules on inventory. The structure of a new inventory model with uncertainty : the storage cost, the order cost and depletion cost. Optimum conditions and restraints regarding the limited availability of the firm storage space. If the firm surpasses the limited availability of its own storage space, the entrepreneur must decide to rent or not additional space for the excess quantity. Examination of the two alternatives. To point out the operative usefulness of the model a given Italian firm is considered, which amongst other goods, sell a given washable paint. Appendix . Graphische Darstellungen (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen español, riassunto italiano).

#### 658.8 SELLING. SALE

658.8.012.2

- I 856 MEISSNER, F. Methoden der kurzfristigen Absatzplanung. 5½ p. A4 . (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. VII).

Es gibt keine allgemeingültigen Rezepte für die Aufstellung eines Absatzplanes. Lang- und kurzfristige Absatzpläne. Objektive und subjektive Wege zum Absatzplan. Verkäuferprognose. Verbraucher-Befragungen. "Balanced approach". Einsatz eines Computers.



## 662.6/.9 FUEL AND COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY. HEAT ECONOMY

662.6/.9 : 380.113 : 551.58 (73)

- I 857 STROUT, A.M. Weather and the demand for space heat. 8 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, May, 1961, p. 185).

Weather variations can be used to explain an occasional economic phenomenon. The paper describes how year-to-year variations in winter temperatures seem to affect U.S. demand for space-heating fuel combined. These temperature changes, it turns out, are of less importance than personal income in explaining the long-run trend in space-heat demand, though they are of considerable significance in explaining year-to-year variations. Data 1935-51 were compiled by Coumke and Avery of the Bureau of Mines. Description of the variables chosen, time series for personal disposable per capita income, winter temperature series and demand function. The effect of the price variable. Addendum on fuelwood.

## 665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

665.5 : 331.1 : 65.012.45

- I 858 COMMUNICATIONS between management and workers in the petroleum industry. 24 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 458).

Discussion of some of the petroleum industry's experiences in the field of establishment of good labour relations by an effective communication system.

665.5 : 66 (430.1)

- I 859 DEUTSCHE Petrochemie holt auf. 11 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 26, Beilage, Wirtschaft und Technik, Juli 1, 1961, p. 7).

Erdöl und Erdgas sind die Ausgangsstoffe der Petrochemie. Es sind noch beachtenswerte wirtschaftliche und technische Entwicklungen abzusehen. W. MUNDE. Situation und Aussichten der deutschen Petrochemie II. HOLZRICHTER, und W. KROENIG. Petrochemie mobilisiert! Chemie-

produktion. Zweige, Wege und Produkte der Petrochemie. Beispiel eines petrochemischen Werkes. Ausblick. E. SATTLER-DRONBACHER. Petrochemie - Grundlage für die Kunststoff-expension. Grundstoffe und Herstellung. B. TIMM. Petrochemie für Düngemittel - Produktion. Aufheben der Standortbindung angestrebt. Beachtlich hohe Zuwachsraten.

#### 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1 : 331.116.3(73) 669.1 : 331.89(73)

- \*I 860 COLLECTIVE bargaining in the basic steel industry; a study of the public interest and the role of government; publ. by the U.S. Department of labor. Washington, G.P.O., 1961. 327 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Part 1 of the report describes briefly the basic steel industry and the union. Part 2 analyzes the impact of steel strikes and concludes that they have not been of serious magnitude so far as the economy as a whole is concerned. Part 3 discusses the development of the industry's labor policy, the history of the United Steelworkers of America, the mode of bargaining and some limited aspects of contract administration. Part 4 examines the economic implications of steel bargaining. Part 5 explores the effects of government intervention in steel disputes. The conclusion of this study indicates the desirability of a minimum of intervention. Nevertheless it is not realistic to dismiss any government intervention.

#### 669.21 GOLD

669.21 : 338.92

- I 861 CHANDA VARKAR, A. G. The nature and effects of gold hoarding in underdeveloped economies. 12 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 137).

The hoarding of gold is often regarded as a major source of the misdirection of resources in underdeveloped economies and hence one of the root causes of their economic backwardness. The order of magnitude of the hoarding. It is arguable whether the direct or indirect absorption of real resources by gold production and imports has been of such a magnitude as to create any special problems. In the absence of domestic production and import of gold there is no absorption of real resources through gold hoarding. The real objective of policy should be the mobilization of gold hoards to cover part of the foreign exchange gap of the economy.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

674          TIMBER INDUSTRY

674 : 338.5 (47)

- I 862      BOWLES, W. DONALD. Pricing in Soviet timber sales. 12 p. A5. ( Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 1, July, 1961, p. 23).

Examination of the Soviet practice of establishing charges for timber transferred to enterprises and institutions. The period covered is that since the inception of national economic planning in 1928; emphasis is placed on current policy and practice. Nature of the problem. Soviet stumpage policy and practice. Standing timber is allocated on the basis of a stumpage or root payment. The timber tax is the basis of the stumpage charge. It is shown that timber taxes are differentiated by species. Economic importance of stumpage payments. As prices, Soviet stumpage fees are of limited importance. The question remains, whether these fees are substantial enough simultaneously to encourage improved efficiency in logging over time and to stimulate economies in the final use of wood. Tables.

676          PAPER INDUSTRY

676 : 65.015.2

- \*I 863      TRS, R. Vorgabezeiten bei Arbeiten an Maschinen in der Papierindustrie ; Beispiele sinngemässer Anwendung des Refa - Gedankengutes unter Berücksichtigung der Besonderheiten in der Papierindustrie. München, Hanser, 1961. 54 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Buch zeigt die Anwendung des REFA-Gedankengutes unter Berücksichtigung der Besonderheiten der Papierindustrie auf. Es soll den Arbeitsstudienmännern als Leitfaden dienen für ihre Arbeit in den Betrieben. Sie finden darin Hinweise und Änderungen die sich sinngemäss auch auf Arbeiten an ähnlichen Ausrüstungs- und Verarbeitungsmaschinen anwenden lassen. Vorgabezeitermittlung für das Umrollen und Schneiden von Rollenpapier auf einem Doppeltragwalzenroller; - für das Sanieren (Glätten) von Schreib- und Druckpapieren und Kartons auf einem Sattelnierkalandr; - für das Schneiden von Formatpapier auf einem Querschneider.

676:65.015.3 661.728:65.015.3

- \*I 864 TRS, R., F. ALBIEZ, und F. FRADL: Arbeitsbewertung in der Zellstoff- und Papierindustrie; der Versuch einer Anleitung für die Praxis. München, Hauser Verlag, 1961. 145 p. A5. Grafn. Tbn.

Mit der fortschreitenden Mechanisierung der gewerblichen Arbeit und der damit verbundenen stärkeren Differenzierung der Arbeitsanforderungen an den schaffenden Menschen hat die Arbeitsbewertung in den letzten Jahren immer mehr Bedeutung in der Lohngestaltung der Industrie gewonnen. In der deutschen Zellstoff- und Papierindustrie haben die Vertreter der Sozialpartner in ihrem Manteltarifvertrag für die gewerblichen Arbeitnehmer der papiererzeugenden Industrie in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland vom 1. Mai 1958 die Möglichkeit der Entlohnung nach Arbeitswert vorgesehen. Inhaltlich ist das Buch auf die vom Verband für Arbeitsstudien Refa herausgegebenen "Methodischen Grundlagen der Arbeitsbewertung" aufgebaut, unter Berücksichtigung der im erwähnten Manteltarifvertrag verankerten Richtlinien zur Entlohnung nach Arbeitswert, die in ihren wesentlichen Grundlagen auf der Arbeitsbewertung nach Euler-Stevens beruhen.

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:657.471

- \*I 865 KOSTENARTENSCHLUESSEL für den Baubetrieb: ein Hilfsmittel für die Betriebsabrechnung; erarbeitet vom Gemeinschaftsausschuss Kalkulationswesen und Kontenplan des Hauptverbandes der Deutschen Bauindustrie. Wiesbaden-Berlin, Bauverlag, 1961. 60 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe des Hauptverbandes der Deutschen Bauindustrie, Heft 11).

Aufbau und Anwendung des Kostenartenschlüssels. Kostenartengruppen: Personalkosten; Verbrauchsstoffkosten; Kosten des Rüst; und Schalmaterials; Kosten der Geräte; Kosten der Betriebs- und Baustellenausstattung; Kosten der Hilfsleistungen; Sonderkosten; verschiedene Kosten.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Pag.
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	376
Sociology 30	376
Economics 33	376
Public administration. Administrative law 35	411
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	412
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	413
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	416
Engineering. Technology in general 62	416
Business economics. Organization and managment 65	419
Chemical and allied industries 66	428
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	429
Building industry 69	429

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping I 975
- Advertising
  - general I 984 (expenditures)
  - U.S.A. I 985 (consumer motivations in black and white)
- Afghanistan I 931
- Africa I 920
- Agricultural policy
  - general I 911 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Bulgaria I 950
  - U.S.S.R. I 914, I 949
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 911 (underdeveloped areas)
  - Europe I 900, I 904, I 912, I 913
  - U.S.S.R. I 914, I 915 (- and foreign trade)
- Asia I 866
- Assortment. Range of goods I 978
- Automation I 967 (acquisition equipment)
- Automation (Administrative) I 974
- Automobiles
  - U.S.A. I 966 (locational patterns automobiles assembly plants, 1895-1958)
- Balance of payments
  - Europe I 882
  - Latin America I 8<sup>c</sup>2
  - U.S.A. I 882
- Banking
  - general I 974 (administrative automation)
  - Netherlands, The, I 881
  - U.S.A. I 941 (commercial banking)
- Belgium I 893, I 909, I 928
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - general I 887 (baby shares)
  - Switzerland I 887 (baby shares)
- Budgets
  - Netherlands, The, I 892
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - I 962 (electrical manufacturing plant, I 984 (advertising)
- Building industry I 991 (rationalization)
- Bulgaria I 950
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 868 (- and capital formation), I 879 (- and money), I 942
  - Belgium I 928
  - France I 879 (- and money)
  - U.S.A. I 936, I 941 (financing economic growth), I 942
- Canada I 957
- Capital I 868 (- and economic growth)
- Capital investment
  - general I 888, I 889
  - Germany (W.) I 890
  - U.S.A. I 924 (small business)
- Capital market. Money market
  - India I 885
  - U.S.A. I 875 (pension funds), I 886, I 941
- Cartel policy. Anti trust laws
  - Europe I 905, I 906
  - Switzerland I 917

- Cartels
  - Switzerland I 917 (publicity)
- Chemical industries I 980 (flow production)
- Chile I 989
- Coal
  - Belgium I 909 (19th century)
  - France I 909 (19th century)
  - Germany (W.) I 909 (19th century), I 961, I 986
- Cocoa. Chocolate
  - Ghana I 988
- Collective bargaining
  - U.S.A. I 871 (engineers)
- Communism. Marxism I 947 (- and Soviet national income theory)
- Cost accounting. Costing I 963 (electricity), I 978 (two product firm)
- Credit
  - Greece I 922 (industry)
  - India I 885 (trade and industry)
  - U.S.A. I 924 (small business)
- Culture. Civilization
  - Latin America I 935
- Cyprus I 930
- Depreciation. Amortization
  - Belgium I 893
  - Luxemburg I 893
  - Netherlands, The, I 893
- Discriminations
  - Germany (W.) I 958
  - Switzerland I 958
- Econometry. Models I 971
- Economic development. Crises
  - general I 955 (- and trade)
  - Afghanistan I 931
  - Australia I 940 (New Hebrides)
  - Belgium I 928
  - Cyprus I 930
  - England I 925 (1951-61)
  - Ghana I 867
  - Latin America I 934, I 935
  - New Hebrides I 940
  - Peru I 937, I 938
  - Philippines I 939
  - Poland I 926
  - Portugal I 927
  - Saudi Arabia I 964
  - Senegal I 932
  - Surinam I 946
  - Taiwan I 929
  - Tanganyika I 933
  - U.S.A. I 936
- Economic geography
  - Turkey I 908
- Economic integration
  - general I 897, I 898 (regional -) ; I 899
  - Europe I 884 (- and capital movement), I 897, I 898 (regional -) , I 899, I 900 (- and agriculture), I 912 (- and agriculture), I 913 (- and agriculture)
  - Latin America I 907
- Economic policy
  - general I 948
  - Philippines I 939
- Economic systems I 869
- Economic theory I 971 (- and operations research)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity.
  - Electrical power
    - general I 962 (budgeting), I 963 (price fixing)
    - Germany (W.) I 961
- Energy, General economics of
  - general I 961
  - Germany (E.) I 961
  - Germany (W.) I 961
- Engineers
  - U.S.A. I 871 (collective bargaining)

- England I 891, I 925, I 943,  
I 954, I 957
- Enterprises, industries (Extent of)  
U.S.A. I 924 (long-term small  
business financing)
- Europe I 876, I 882, I 884, I 912,  
I 913
- European common market. Euromarket  
general I 901, I 902 (- and invest-  
ment trusts), I 903 (- and capi-  
tal), I 904 (agriculture: Com-  
monwealth and -), I 905 (- and  
cartel policy), I 906 (- and  
cartel policy)
- Export  
general I 921 (- and growth)  
Puerto Rico I 921 (- and growth)
- Flow production. Assembly lines  
I 980 (chemical process)
- Forecasting. Forecasts I 942
- Foreign credits, investments, loans  
general I 883 (underdeveloped  
countries), I 884 (- and econ-  
omic integration)
- Africa I 920
- Europe I 884 (- and economic  
integration)
- Vietnam I 923 (South)
- Foreign trade. International trade  
general I 955 (- and transform-  
ation), I 956 (location theory  
and theory of trade)
- Canada I 957 (- with Britain)
- England I 957 (- with Canada)
- Germany (W.) I 958
- Switzerland I 958 (discrimina-  
tion trade with Germany)
- U.S.S.R. I 915 (agricultural  
commodities)
- Foreign trade policy  
U.S.A. I 959
- France I 879, I 909, I 916
- Free and controlled economy I 869
- Germany (E.) I 961, I 990
- Germany (W.) I 890, I 909, I 958,  
I 961, I 986, I 987
- Ghana I 867, I 953, I 965, I 988
- Hire purchase  
England I 954  
U.S.A. I 954
- Hydraulic engineering  
Ghana I 965 (Volta River project)
- Import restrictions, licensing  
U.S.A. I 896 (- and employment)
- India I 885, I 945
- Industrial relations  
U.S.A. I 936
- Industrialization  
Greece I 922  
Vietnam (South) I 923
- Industry. Industrial production  
Belgium I 909 (- and population)
- France I 909 (- and population)
- Germany (W.) I 909 (- and popu-  
lation)
- Siberia I 910 (location)
- Turkestan I 910 (location)
- Vietnam (South) I 923
- Insurance  
general I 952 (commercial credit  
insurance), I 974 (automation)
- U.S.A. I 924 (credit small business),  
I 952 (commercial credit insurance)
- Interest  
England I 891
- International exchange. International  
payment  
U.S.A. I 959
- Investment (Business)  
general I 889  
Germany (W.) I 890

Investment trusts. Trust companies

general I 878

Europe I 902

Italy I 902

Inflation

general I 873 (- and wages)

Netherlands, The, I 881

Iron and steel

Chile I 989

Italy I 902

Labour. Labour economics

U.S.A. I 871 (professional  
engineers)

Labour market. Employment. Un-  
employment

Europe I 876

U.S.A. I 896 (import liberali-  
zation and - )

Labour productivity I 870

Laos I 894

Latin America I 882, I 907,  
I 934, I 935

Location

general I 956

Siberia I 910

Turkestan I 910

U.S.A. I 895 (- and taxes),  
I 966 (automobile assembly  
plants)

Luxemburg I 893

Management or directorate. Author  
ity. Executives I 972 (building a  
team)

Markets

Afghanistan I 931

Canada I 957

Monetary policy

general I 873

Netherlands, The, I 881

U.S.A. I 882, I 886

Money

general I 879 (- and economic  
growth)

England I 891

France I 879 (- and economic  
growth)

South Africa (Union of) I 880 (de-  
cimal coinage system)

Mortgage banks

U.S.A. I 886

National income

Netherlands, The, I 881

U.S.S.R. I 947 (Karl Marx and  
- theory)

Nationalization

England I 943 (- and parliament)

Natural gas

Germany (W.) I 961

Netherlands, The, I 881, I 892,  
I 893, I 951, I 960

New Hebrides I 940

Operations research. Linear programm-  
ing, a.o. I 969 (decisionmaking),  
I 970 (- and statistics), I 971 (econ-  
omic theory and operations ana-  
lysis), I 973 (control processes),  
I 980 (counter-current flow pro-  
cesses), I 981 (- inventory)

Pensions

U.S.A. I 875

Peru I 937, I 938

Petroleum. Mineral oil processing

Germany (W.) I 961, I 987

Saudi Arabia I 964 (1937-61)

Philippines I 939

Planning. National economic plans

general I 869

Belgium I 928

India I 945

Philippines I 939



Surinam I 946  
 U.S.S.R. I 944  
 Planning. Programming I 968  
 Poland I 926  
 Politics  
     Latin America I 935  
 Population. Demography  
     Belgium I 909 (coal fields  
         19th century)  
     France I 909 (coal fields 19th  
         century)  
     Germany (W.) I 909 (coal fields  
         19th century)  
 Ports. Harbours  
     Netherlands, The, I 960 (Rotter-  
         dam)  
 Portugal I 927  
 Price and value. Prices  
     general I 873 (- and wages),  
         I 963 (electricity)  
     Canada I 957  
     France I 916 (price control)  
 Production equipment. Direct means  
     I 967 (automatic equipment)  
 Production management and  
     control I 974 (automation)  
 Production process (kind and charac-  
     ter) I 978  
 Profit-sharing I 874  
 Progressing. Routing I 979 (batch  
     production)  
 Public loans. Public debts  
     U.S.A. I 886  
 Public utilities. Public services  
     general I 951  
     England I 943  
     Netherlands, The, I 951  
 Puerto Rico I 921  
 Purchasing. Buying I 967 (auto-  
     matic equipment)  
 Rationalization. Efficiency  
     I 991 (building industry)  
 Research. Investigation. Observa-  
     tion I 968  
 Saudi Arabia I 964  
 Selection of workers. Choice  
     I 976 (employment interview)  
 Selling. Sale  
     general I 974 (automation)  
     Ghana I 953  
     U.S.S.R. I 982  
 Selling prices I 983 (fixed resale  
     prices)  
 Senegal I 932  
 Serial production. Batch produc-  
     tion I 979  
 Siberia I 910  
 Sociography. Social geography  
     Ghana I 867  
     Latin America I 935  
 Sociology  
     Asia I 866 (community develop-  
         ment)  
     South Africa (Union of) I 880  
 Standardization I 977  
 Statistics I 970 (- and operations  
     research)  
 Stock control. Inventories  
     I 981 (model inventory problem)  
 Stockbreeding. Livestock  
     U.S.S.R. I 949  
 Stockownership  
     general I 872 (stock options)  
     Switzerland I 887  
     U.S.A. I 872 (stock options)  
 Supervision. Control I 973 (adaptive  
     control processes)  
 Surinam I 946  
 Switzerland I 887, I 917, I 958  
 Taiwan I 929

- Tanganyika I 933
- Taxes
  - general I 894 (- and economic development)
  - Benelux I 893 (- and depreciation)
  - Laos I 894
  - U.S.A. I 895 (- and location)
- Textile industries
  - Germany (E.) I 990
- Trade
  - Ghana I 953 (organization)
- Trade. Theory of, I 955 (international trade), I 956 (international trade)
- Training on the job I 972 (executives)
- Turkestan I 910
- Turkey I 908
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 877 (- and World bank), I 883 (aid to - ), I 894 (- and taxation), I 911 (- and collective farming), I 918, I 919 (advisers), I 921 (- and export)
- Africa I 920
- Asia I 866
- Ghana I 867
- Latin America I 907
- Puerto Rico I 921 (- and export)
- U.S.A. I 871, I 872, I 875, I 882, I 886, I 895, I 896, I 924, I 936, I 941, I 942, I 952, I 954, I 959, I 966, I 985
- U.S.S.R. I 914, I 915, I 944, I 949, I 982
- Vietnam (South) I 923
- Wages. Salaries
  - general I 873, I 874 (piece rate)
  - U.S.A. I 871 (engineers)
- World bank I 877

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304:338.92(5)

- \*I 866 COMMUNITY development and economic development; publ. by the United Nations. Bangkok, 1960. 2 parts. Part 1: A study of the contribution of rural community development programmes to national economic development in Asia and the Far East. 113 p. A5. Tabn. Part 2A: A case study of the Ghosi community development block, Uttar Pradesh, India; study prep. by ECAFE/FAO agriculture division; Economic commission for Asia and the Far East. 100 p. A5. Tabn. Part 2B: A study of farmers' associations in Taiwan; study prep. by ECAFE/FAO agriculture division; Economic commission for Asia and the Far East. 95 p. A5. Tabn.

I. Expanded output of goods and services. The growth of capital formation. The development of people, outlook and institutions. Problems of organization and administration. Conclusions: the contribution to economic development. IIA. Changes in agricultural practices and output. Credit and indebtedness. Capital formation. Village industries. IIB. Activities of farmers associations. Economic and social changes.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

See also: I 935

308(667) 338.92(667) 338.97(667)

- \*I 867 PFEFFER, K.H. Ghana; menschlich-soziale Grundlagen für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung eines jungen Staatswesens. Hamburg, Verlag Weltarchiv, 1961. 73 p. A5. (Schriften des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs, no. 12. Sonderreihe: Entwicklungsgebiete).

Das Ausbildungssystem für die Fachkräfte einer technisch modernisierten Gesellschaft. Freiheit und Planung. Die Anreize der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Die gesellschaftliche Abgrenzung der neuen Wirtschaftsnation. Die Zusammensetzung der neuen Führungskader. Die Lage der Minderheiten. Die menschlichen und politischen Voraussetzungen einer Zusammenarbeit mit den Europäern. Die Gegenprobe: Ghanas Aufnahme in die Gemeinschaft der Staaten.

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

See: I 971

## 330.14 CAPITAL

330.141 : 338.972

- I 868 KUENG, E. Kapitalbindung und Wirtschaftswachstum. 20 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p.165).

Grundbegriffe der bisherigen Diskussionen. Die Meinung, dass eine Beschleunigung des Wirtschaftswachstums in erster Linie auf Erfolg hoffen kann, wenn die Summe der freiwilligen Ersparnisse vergrößert wird. Man kann in einer Marktwirtschaft nicht einfach die Sparquote erhöhen um sicher zu sein, dass auch die Kapitalbindung entsprechend zunimmt. Folgen eines Investitionsüberschusses. Grosse Tragweite der richtigen Kapitallenkung. Das Fähigkeits- und Gehirnkapital: die Wissenschaft müsse als der grosse Revolutionär betrachtet werden, der der Gegenwart und insbesondere ihrer Wirtschaft den Stempel aufdrücke. Bildung von Fähigkeits- und Gehirnkapital. Immaterielles Kapital und Wirtschaftswachstum. Die Gesellschaft muss alles unternehmen um brachliegende Talente zu entdecken, zu fördern und nutzbar zu machen. Verbrauchsziele bei der Bildung des immateriellen Kapitals.

## 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.18 330.17 338.98

- \*I 869 HALM, G. N. Economic systems; a comparative analysis; rev. ed. New York, Holt, 1960. 326 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Social economy; comparative economic analysis. Capitalism: capitalist economy; capitalism and income distribution; productivity; monopoly; unemployment; full employment. Marxian economics; theory of surplus value; theory of profit; crises, breakdown, and socialism. The economic theory of liberal socialism: factor allocation; liberal socialism's claims. The economics of central planning: authoritarian socialism and central planning; the command economy of Soviet Russia; authoritarian capitalism, Germany 1933-1945. Between freedom and planning: market economy and welfare state; economic systems and underdeveloped countries; the agenda of government in a market economy.

## 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

### 331.024 INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. LABOUR OUTPUT

377

331.024.3

- I 870 NUERCK, R. Wirtschaftlicher Faktoreneinsatz und Energieanwendung. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, Juni, 1961, p. 286).

Kein Produktionsprozess wäre möglich, wenn nicht beim Einsatz der Produktionsfaktoren die Energie als treibende Kraft in vielfältiger Form wirken würde. Besprechung der Arbeit und Produktionsmenge: die physikalische und die menschliche Arbeit. Auf welche Weise die Energie an Materie gebunden ist. Leistung und Leistungserstellung: die physikalische und die betriebswirtschaftliche Leistung. Ein Beispiel zeigt, dass nicht nur die Leistungsfähigkeit, sondern auch die Betriebskosten für den Unternehmer wahlentscheidend ist. Die Jahresarbeitsmenge als Vergleichsbasis. Der Mensch bleibt als kontrollierende, regelnde, und treibende Kraft über dem Produktionsprozess stehen. Graphische Darstellungen.

331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

See: I 936

331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

331.116.3 : 331-057.3/.4 : 62(73)

331 : 331-057.3/.4 : 62(73) 331.2 : 331-057.3/.4 : 62(73)

- \*I 871 WALTON, R.E. The impact of the professional engineering Union; a study of collective bargaining among engineers and scientists and its significance for management; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 408 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book will assist managements in understanding the significance of collective bargaining for professional engineers in such matters as compensation, personnel administration, and the structure of the engineering and research departments. It provides insight into the distinctions which must be made between the orthodox collective bargaining approaches toward production unions and those approaches required for professional personnel. 1. A historical perspective. 2. Impact on compensation. Salary levels. Premium pay and fringe benefits. Salary structure. Merit budget. Merit review system. 3. Impact on personnel administration. Lay off procedures. Hiring, promotion and transfer. Discipline and discharge. 4. Impact on the engineering organization. Jurisdictional is -



sues and organizational flexibility. Management organization and responsibility. Employee relations. 4. Conclusion. Implications for analysis and administration. Appendices. A. Unions representing engineering and technical employees. B. Rating form. (Bibliography - 6 p. - of American books and articles).

### 331.174 STOCKOWNERSHIP

See also: I 887

331.174(73)

- I 872 STOCK options (U.S.A.). 14 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1961, p. 45).

H.FORD. Stock options are in the public interest. Need for realism. A national resource. Soviet imitation. Intent of the revised stock option legislation. Charges of critics. Improved administration. E.D. CAMPBELL. Stock options should be valued. Practices and purposes. Accounting in a quandary. Genesis of present practice. Realistic valuation.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2:332.571.2 332.571.2:338.5 338.5 332.4.001.7

- \*I 873 BOWEN, W.G. The wage-price issue: a theoretical analysis. Princeton, Princeton University press, 1960. 447 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The author offers a system for analysis of wage-price relationships. His aim was not to assemble a mass of facts nor to place the blame for inflation on any particular group of interest, but to outline the logical steps which should be taken to arrive at an objective appraisal. Part I of the book is devoted to an analysis of certain key links which intricately bind the wage-price issue to the general theory of inflation. Part II concentrates on the wage determination aspects of the dilemma model. Part III deals with the cost and price determination aspects. Part IV is devoted to an analysis of the monetary policy questions which arise out of the dilemma model. Finally, in part V, an attempt is made to draw together some of the main findings which stem from the preceding chapters and to offer a few observations on the general problems of affixing the responsibility "for inflation and solving" the wage-price issue. (Bibliography - 20 p. - of books, articles and periodicals in the English language).

331.231    331.24    658.323.1

- \*I 874    HABERNOLL, H. J. Leistungsstimulierende Grundlohnergänzungen in den Fabrikationsabteilungen des Industriebetriebes. Worms, Martenstein, 1960. 130 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Freiburg in der Schweiz).

Die Voraussetzungen für die leistungsstimulierenden Grundlohnergänzungen; die objektgebundenen Tatbestände als Grundlage der Lohndifferenzierung und deren Analyse; die subjektgebundenen Tatbestände; allgemeine Bestimmungen und Bewertungsmöglichkeiten für die Mehrleistungen. Die Arten der als Grundlohnergänzungen auftretenden Entlohnungsformen; Akkordlohn; Prämienentlohnung; die Beteiligung der Arbeitnehmer an Abteilungs-, Betriebs- bzw. Unternehmungsergebnis. Literatur 10 p.

### 331.25    PENSIONS

331.25 : 332.6 (73)    332.672.19 (73)

- I 875    IMPACT of pension funds (U.S.A.). 46 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 313).

E. MILLER. Trends in private pension funds. Private pension funds have grown in terms of total assets into one of the country's major financial institutions. Trend in retirement plans. Method of funding. Investment of private pension funds: corporate stock, corporate bonds, Government bonds, mortgages and other investments. V. E. ANDREWS. The supply of loanable funds from non insured corporate, state-, and city-administered employee pension trusts. The nature of the commitment to pension saving. The structure of fund flows through corporate, state- and city-administered funds. Implications for stability of supplies of loanable funds. Contrasts in investment policies, 1951-59. The author thinks that real estate and commercial mortgages will gain an enlarged place in pension acquisitions. Discussion by F. L. HARBRECHT and R. F. MURRAY. Graphs. Tables.

### 331.6    LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: I 896

331.6 (4)

- I 876    KNESCHAUREK, F. Entwicklungstendenzen auf dem europäischen Arbeitsmarkt. 19 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 1,

März, 1961, p. 63).

Der wirtschaftliche Wachstumsprozess der Nachkriegsjahre. Wirtschaftliches Wachstum und Arbeitsmarkt. Die gegenwärtige Lage und die sich daraus ergebenden Entwicklungsperspektiven. Es ist mit einer Verschärfung des chronischen Arbeitsmangels in den hochentwickelten Ländern zu rechnen. Wird die westeuropäische Wirtschaft weiter wachsen? Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

332      BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1      BANKING

See also: I 881, I 941, I 974

332.1 (100): 332.453 : 338.92

- \* I 877      PORTMANN, H. Die Weltbank als Kapitalleitstelle für Entwicklungsländer. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 131 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Die Entstehungsgründe und Aufgaben der Weltbank. Organisation der Weltbank. Kapitalstruktur und Mittelbeschaffung der Weltbank. Darlehenspolitik. IFC und IDA als Korrektive der Darlehenspolitik der Weltbank. Die nichtmonetären Aufgaben der Weltbank. Bibliographie 4 p.

332.14      INVESTMENT COMPANIES. INVESTMENT TRUSTS

See also: I 902

332.14

- \* I 878      FRANK, V.C. Zur Problematik der Investment trusts. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 102 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Begriff. Grösse: Fondsvermögen (Deutschland); Wachstum der Fondsvermögen (Schweiz); Umsatztätigkeit der IT (U.S.A.). Sparen: Ursachen des Absatzerfolges. Anlegen: Anlagepolitik; Selektion der IT. Risiko: Risiken des Anlegens in Wertpapieren; Risiken beim IT. Effektensubstitution: Vermögensrechte; Mitgliedschafts- oder Beteiligungsrechte; Entstehung und Ende der Substitution. Internationale Verflechtung: Systematik; Kapitalexport; Kapitalimport. Staat: Berührungspunkte. Bibliographie 10 p.

332.4      MONEY

381      See also: I 891

- \*I 879 COLIN DE VERDIERE, G. Conjoncture et monnaie; ouvrage honoré d'une subvention du Ministère de l'éducation nationale. Paris, Sirey, 1960. 120 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Recherches économiques, no. 5).

L'intérêt de l'étude résulte de son caractère essentiellement concret. Ce sont les faits qui se sont déroulés en France de 1929 à 1958, et plus spécialement à partir de 1948, que l'auteur a interrogés à titre principal tout en procédant à des sondages plus sommaires aux Etats-Unis, en Grande-Bretagne et en Allemagne. Le point de départ de l'auteur est l'insuffisance bien connue de la théorie quantitative de la monnaie. Première partie. La création de monnaie. La demande de monnaie par les entreprises en France de 1949 à 1958. La demande de monnaie par les ménages. Les administrations et la monnaie. Le facteur "étranger" de l'émission de monnaie. L'émission de monnaie et ses facteurs. Deuxième partie. La pression de la monnaie sur la conjoncture. La préférence sur la liquidité. Encaisse et marché des capitaux. Encaisses, investissements et plein emploi. La pression sur les prix des produits. Comportements monétaires aux Etats-Unis de 1929 à 1937; en France de 1939 à 1948. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - de livres et d'articles).

332.4(680)

- I 880 ARNDT, E.H.D. The introduction of a decimal coinage system in the Union of South Africa. 14 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no.2, June, 1961, p.89).

As far back as 21st May 1913, the General Manager of the National bank of South Africa discussed the possibility of adopting a decimal coinage. For many reasons the subject did not receive sufficient consideration, until 15th June 1945, when a committee of inquiry, the Becklake committee, was established. This Committee expressed itself in favour of decimalization. Discussion of the Bureau of standards inquiry and of the establishment of the Decimal Coinage Commission. How in accordance with the "Commission's report", the Government, in December 1958 announced its acceptance of the report and in due course the Decimal Coinage Act 1959 was passed. Planning for and the introduction of the Rand/cent system.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 873, I 882, I 886

- 332.4.001.7 : 332.11 : 339.32 (492) 332.571.2 : 332.11 : 339.32 (492)  
 I 881 INTERNE en de externe factoren, De, van inkomensexpansie (Neder-  
 land). 25 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 6, juni, 1961, p. 385).

J.J.POLAK. De onderscheiding tussen interne en externe inflatoire factoren. Een kritische beschouwing van het door de Nederlandsche Bank gehanteerde model voor de analyse van monetaire verschijnselen, zoals is uiteengezet door M.W.Holtrop in "De relatieve verantwoordelijkheid van overheid en centrale bank voor de beheersing van inflatie" (De Economist, no. 5/6, mei/juni, 1960, p. 305; See: H776). Schr. meent, dat het door Holtrop gebruikte model geen antwoord op het vraagstuk geeft. Hij zet uiteen, dat een door hem in het kader van het werk van het Internationale monetaire fonds ontwikkeld model wel tot bruikbare analytische resultaten kan leiden. G.A.KESSLER. Vergelijking van twee monetaire modellen. De door Polak geleverde kritiek wordt aan een onderzoek onderworpen. De punten van overeenstemming en het verschil tussen beide modellen. Beoordeling der verschillen. Waarom Polak's kritiek op het model van de Nederlandsche Bank ongegrond wordt geacht.

Summary: The internal and the external factors of the increase of income (Netherland). J.J.POLAK. The distinction between internal and external inflationary factors. A critical consideration of the model operated by the Netherlands Bank for the analysis of monetary developments as discussed by M.W.Holtrop in "The relative responsibility of the government and the Central Bank for controlling inflation" (De Economist, no. 5/6, May/June, 1960, p. 305. See: H776). P. is of the opinion that H.'s model does not answer the problem and he recommends a model developed within the frame of the work of the International Monetary Fund. G.A.KESSLER compares the models. Points of correspondence and differences. He judges the comments of P. unfounded. (Dutch text).

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

- 332.453.2 (4) 332.453.2 (7/8 = 6) 332.453.2 (73)  
 332.4.001.7 (4) 332.4.001.7 (7/8 = 6) 332.4.001.7 (73)  
 669.21 : 332.453.2 (73)  
 I 882 DISCIPLINE of the balance of payments, The (Europe, Latin America, U.S.A.). 45 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May,



1961, p.157).

R.C.WOOD. Postwar experience in Europe. It is shown, that in most of western Europe, what we now think as the normal balance-of-payments discipline operative against chronic external deficits was in fact operative only during the first half-dozen years after World War II. Comment on the operation of the discipline against chronic external deficits during recent years. R.T.ALEMANN. Monetary stabilization in Latin America. F.A.SOUTHARD. United States experience. The influence of the balance of payments on the domestic economy and the influence of the domestic economy on the balance of payments. Unimportance of those factors in U.S. history and postwar experience. Discussion by W.J.SEDWITZ. F.MACHLUP. Comments on "the balance of payments", and a proposal to reduce the price of gold. Discussion.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 920, I 923

332.453.4:338.92

- \*I 883 BENHAM, F. Economic aid to underdeveloped countries; publ. under the auspices of the Royal institute of international affairs. London/New York, Oxford University press, 1961. 121 p. A5.

A. sets out the present position: how such aid is provided, in what forms and through what channels, and who are the chief contributors and recipients. A. discusses the view that underdeveloped countries need trade rather than aid. He considers the part played by the flow of private capital. The last chapter considers various arguments for and against providing economic aid and draws some conclusions, suggesting that the amount provided should be substantially increased and made more effective.

332.453.4:337.9(4) 332.453.4:337.9

- \*I 884 LUNDSTROEM, H.O. Capital movements and economic integration; a study of the role of international long-term capital movements in international economic integration with particular reference to Europe; publ. under the auspices of the Council of Europe. Leyden, Sythoff, 1961. 218 p. A5. Bibliogr. (European aspects; a collection of studies relating to European integration; series B: economics, no. 4).

Delimitation and definitions. Elements of a theoretical framework: notes on capital formation; some features of the "conventional theory" of

international capital movements; the "conventional theory" confronted with some economic realities. Outline of the problem and possible solutions; the case for action in the field of capital movements in connection with economic integration; what sort of capital movements? What type of action? Some European experiences: the "liberal approach": freeing capital: the "active" approach: influencing investment. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography 5 p.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

See also: I 875, I 941

332.6(540) 332.742(540)

- \*I 885 SIMHA, S. L. N. The capital market of India. Bombay, Vora, 1960. 294 p. A5. Tabn.

Sources of supply and demand. Saving and investment. Legislative protection to investors. Growth of capital market - statistical analysis. The new issue market: managing agents. Role of commercial banks in the capital market. Special financial institutions. Government finance for industry. Stock exchanges. Finance for rural investment. The pattern of interest rates.

332.6(73) 332.6:332.4.001.7(73)

332.72(73) 336.3:332.6(73)

- I 886 OUTLOOK for the capital markets, The (U.S.A.). 33 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 247).

R. L. REIERSON. Monetary policy and the money market. Factors in the credit markets in 1960. Response to credit policy and to interest rate. Prospects for the money market in 1961. S. B. KLAMAN. The mortgage market. The mortgage market outlook for 1961 indicates little likelihood of a volume of debt expansion. B. U. RATCHFORD. State and local financing. The demand for funds and the supply of funds. The prospects for 1961. Funds for the purchase of state and local bonds will be available in the first half of the year, after that conditions will depend on developments. G. T. CONKLIN. Corporate bond market. It is indicated that the lower liquidity level in the economy and the question as to whether the international situation will allow the financing of huge governmental demand are factors of importance. R. P. MAYO. Government bond market and debt-management policy. Graphs.

332.632.6(494) 332.632.6 331.174

- I 887 BILL, O. Die Kleinaktie als Mittel zur Eigentumsbildung (Schweiz). 12 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no.2, 1961, p. 120).

Problemstellung. Probleme wirtschaftlicher, rechtlicher und soziologischer Natur. Das private Eigentum als Waffe gegen den Kommunismus. Was wird mit der Emission von Kleinaktien bezweckt? Kleinaktie als Mittel zur Kapitalbeschaffung; als Mittel zur Reprivatisierung von Staatsunternehmungen; als Mittel zur Anregung des Sparwillens und zur Schaffung von Privateigentum. Verhältnisse im Ausland. Die schweizerische Situation: privatrechtliche Grundlagen; steuerrechtliche Gegebenheiten; parlamentarische Vorstösse; erste Versuche. Nachteile.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67

- \*I 888 EGERTON, R.A.D. Investment decisions under uncertainty. Liverpool, Liverpool University press, 1960. 100 p. A5. Grafn.

The aims of the study are to survey the present state of the theory on this subject to see to what extent the criticisms of current theories can be met by moderate amendments, and to suggest an alteration in the way in which economists might assume an investor to make his plans - particularly in the way in which he tries to simplify uncertainty. Chapter 1 contains a short statement of the "probability" approach to uncertainty, together with certain comments on this approach and an outline of Prof. Shackle's opposing theory. In chapter 2 various criticisms are made of Prof. Shackle's theory and this theory is compared with the "safety first" theory of A. D. Roy. Chapters 3 and 4 may be regarded as amending and elaborating either Prof. Shackle's theory in general. Chapters 5 and 6 contain a number of arguments which suggest that some economists have wrongly assumed that investors simplify a range of uncertain outcomes of 2 values, and contain a sketch of the sort theory which would be compatible with the simplification of a range of uncertain outcomes to a factors.

332.67 658.152

- I 889 HEISTER, M. Investitionsrechnung als empirisches Problem. 19 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 332).

Heute stehen dem Investor im Rahmen der modernen Investitionstheorie

verschiedene Methoden zur Verfügung. Leider sind die Methoden mit Mängeln behaftet, die insbesondere beim empirischen Vorgehen zu Schwierigkeiten und Widersprüchen führen. Die Schwierigkeiten und ihre Ursachen: drei entscheidende Mängel der modernen Investitionstheorie; Bemühungen der modernen Investitionstheorie um Beseitigung der Schwierigkeiten; die Wurzeln. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Widersprüche und Schwierigkeiten mit dem finanzmathematischen Charakter der modernen Investitionstheorie zusammenhängen. Tragweite einer empirischen Investitionsrechnung; Eigenständigkeit der Realinvestition; ökonomisches Prinzip; Beseitigung der Widersprüche. Graphische Darstellungen.

332.67(430.1) 658.152(430.1)

- I 890 OURSIN, T. Konjunkturelle und strukturelle Aspekte gewerblicher Investitionstätigkeit seit dem Jahre 1955 (Westdeutschland) 11 p. A4. (Wirtschaftskonjunktur, München, no.2, Juli, 1961, p. 22).

Die Investitionstätigkeit der Industrie in den letzten Jahren wird einer zusammenfassenden Analyse unterzogen und den wichtigsten Resultaten für Handwerk, Handel und Bauindustrie gegenübergestellt. Investitionstätigkeit in der Industrie seit 1955. Rationalisierung im Vordergrund. Ausrüstungsinvestitionen dominieren Strukturelle Aspekte der industriellen Investitionstätigkeit. Investitionsintensität und Betriebsgrösse. Struktur und Veränderung der Investitionsintensität. Investitionstätigkeit in Handwerk, Handel und Bauindustrie. Investitionsintensität und Investitionsstruktur im Ueberblick. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

### 332.8 INTEREST

332.8(42) 332.4(42)

- I 891 MORGAN, E. VICTOR. Money, liquidity and interest rates (United Kingdom). 13 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank review, London, no. 61, July, 1961, p. 26).

The differences of opinion that still exist concerning the Radcliffe report. The article is concerned mainly with interest rates, and particularly with the relationship between long-term and short-term rates. Brief discussion of some fundamental monetary concepts that have been the subject of controversy. Coin, notes and bank deposits serve as means of payment in a way which nothing else does. Velocity of circulation. Velocity and interest rates. Non-monetary liquid assets. Short and long

rates. Funding and the money supply. The gap between short and long rates over the past few years has been unusually narrow.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.12(492)

- I 892 PEN, J. Begrotingsprocedure en comptabiliteitswet (Nederland). 15 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no.6, juni, 1961, p.410).

Het artikel is geschreven naar aanleiding van het rapport van de Commissie tot voorbereiding van een herziening van de comptabiliteitswet (1960). De bestaande comptabiliteitswet dateert van 1927, weshalve een nader onderzoek urgent was. In 1956 werd de Commissie tot voorbereiding en herziening van de comptabiliteitswet ingesteld. Bespreking van de voorstellen van de Commissie, die de strekking hebben om de autorisatiefunctie meer inhoud te geven. Suggesties, die betrekking hebben op het meer doelmatig gebruik van de begroting als stabiliserend element. Het rapport besteedt ook veel aandacht aan de beheersfunctie. Schr. meent, dat het rapport informatief is en de voorstellen constructief. Hij meent, dat ze waar het de herleving van het budgetrecht en de administratieve en legislatieve flexibiliteit betreft niet ver genoeg gaan.

Summary: Budget procedure and accountability act (The Netherlands). The article discusses the report of the Preparatory committee for the revision of the accountability act (from 1927). Review of the Committee propositions aiming to give a deeper import to the authorization function. Suggestions relating to a more efficient use of the budget as a stabilizing factor. Much attention has been paid to the controlling function. As concerns the revival of the right to grant supplies and the administrative and legislative flexibility the Committee has not gone far enough according to the author. (Dutch text).

336.2 TAXES

336.2 : 657.372.3(493) 336.2 : 657.372.3(492)

336.2 : 657.372.3(435.9)

- I 893 HINNEKENS, L. De financiële betekenis van vervroegde fiscale afschrijving en investeringsaftrek in de Benelux-landen. 39 p. A5. (Tijdschrift



voor economie, Leuven, no. 2, 1961, p.166).

Naarmate de nationale grenzen der Benelux-landen zich voor vrije investering en desinvestering wijder openen, wordt het verschil van de directe belastingen een factor van groeiende betekenis voor de vestiging van ondernemingen. Bespreking van het afschrijvingsritme en de investeringsaftrek in de fiscale wetgevingen der Benelux-landen. De fiscale rechtvaardigheid en de financiële waarde van de stelsels in de drie landen. De economische betekenis van vervroegde afschrijving en investeringsaftrek. De bezwaren die er bestaan tegen investeringsaftrek en liberalisatie van afschrijvingen. Schr. meent, dat de versnelling van de afschrijvingen en de investeringsaftrek de ingebouwde stabilisatie-effecten van een progressief belastingstelsel ondermijnen. Grafieken. Tabellen. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

Summary: The financial importance of accelerated depreciation and investment allowance in the Benelux countries. The Benelux countries have introduced a liberalization of their depreciation systems and a tax relief for new investment. The author compares the three legal systems. He examines the objections against the acceleration depreciation and investment allowance: discrimination against other entrepreneurs who are less inflation-proof; considerable losses to the Treasury; sharper fluctuations in the investment cycle; inadequacy of expansive effects, due to the limited responsiveness of demand for capital goods and the restraint exerted by lagging consumer demand. (Dutch text).

336.2(598) 336.2:338.92

- I 894 JACOBY, N.H. Taxation in Laos; policies for a new country with an underdeveloped economy. 18 p.A5. (National tax journal, Boston, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 145).

The study is of interest to those concerned with taxation and economic development. Salient facts about Laos, necessary to understand the constraints upon the design of its tax system. Analysis of the structure of its present revenue system. Examination of proposed new sources of revenue, from the point of view of their bearing upon the country's economic goals. The problem of determining the proper level of taxation. Comparison of over-all tax burdens in several small underdeveloped Asian countries. Desirable revenue goals. Tables.

336.2 : 658.21 (73)

- 1 895 DUE, J. F. Studies of state - local tax influences on location of industry (U.S.A.). 11 p. A5. (National tax journal, Boston, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 163).

Review of the major studies made in the last decade on this subject and of the various approaches taken. Statistical studies of relative tax burdens and growth rates. The interview approach. Analysis of the role of state - local taxes in costs. Analysis of the tax effects in terms of costs. Conclusions of various studies. Taxation and the general business climate of a state. Conclusions: the tax effects cannot be of major importance; state and local taxes represent such a small percentage of total costs, that the cases in which they are controlling cannot be very significant; the tax climate factor influences some location decision-making, but these cases are probably not a significant portion of the total. Gresham's law of location. Locational influences, tax reform, and business associations.

### 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.37 : 337.8 : 331.6 (73) 337.37 : 337.8 : 382.6 (73)

- \*I 896 SALANT, W.S., and B.N. VACCARA. Import liberalization and employment; the effects of unilateral reductions in United States import barriers. Washington, the Brookings institution, 1961. 388 p. A5. Tabn.

The study is intended as a contribution to our knowledge about one of the short-run effects: the effects on the level of employment in the U. S. A. that might be expected if the U.S.A. were to make a unilateral reduction in its tariff or other protective barriers against imports. Market forces set in motion by reduction of import barriers are reviewed. Quantitative effects on employment occurring in the U.S.A. when imports increase and displace domestic production by specified amounts are examined. Stimulating effects on employment which might be expected from a rise in exports as a result of the increase in imports are discussed. The concluding chapter points up the difference between the effects of a liberalized trade policy on the total economy and on the industry whose protection is reduced, and analyzes the significance of the findings for public policy.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 884, I 912, I 913

337.9(4)

- I 897 BACHMANN, H. Zwischen Zollautonomie und Zollunion; eine Standortbestimmung um die Jahreswende 1960/61. 17 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no.1, März, 1961, p. 23).

Primat der Politik; amerikanische Interessenlage; europäische Verhältnisse. Annäherungen auf der Ebene der Zollpolitik. Die Bedenken in der Schweiz. Die unterentwickelten Länder in Europa. Das Commonwealth. Wirtschaftspolitische Spaltung Afrikas. Handel mit Agrarprodukten. Vorarbeiten für einen zollpolitischen Brückenschlag.

337.9(4)

- I 898 JONG, F. J. DE. Regionale economische integratie (Europa). 27 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no.2, 1961, p.139).

Beschrijving van de verschillende typen van regionale economische integratie en van de problematiek ervan. De indeling gebaseerd op definities, die zijn opgesteld door de Studiegroep voor een Europese Douane-unie van de O. E. E. S.: vrijhandelszone, tariefgemeenschap, douanegemeenschap, douane-unie, en economische unie. Andere maatstaven om verschillende typen van integratie te onderscheiden zijn de mate van overheidsleiding, de economische extensiteit, de geografische extensiteit en de doeltreffendheid. Veranderingen van de welvaart tengevolge van verlaging van invoerrechten, zoals uiteengezet door J. E. Meade. Handelsschepping en handelsverlegging. J. Viner's visie op de effectiviteit van de douane-unie en de aanvullingen hierop door J. E. Meade. Aanhangsel. Tabellen. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

Summary: Regional economic integration. The author differentiates the various types of economic integration according to the following criteria: economic intensity; degree of intervention by the supra-national powers; geographical extent; efficiency from the standpoint of the increase in welfare. For the purposes of examining the effects of a reduction in import duties, the author avails himself of the analysis carried out by J. E. Meade. Occurrence of the phenomena "trade creation" and "trade deviation". View of J. Viner. The importance of a balanced growth throughout the community and the necessity of an active economic policy to accompany the progressive liberalization of trade. (Dutch text).

337.9(4)

- \* I 899 STREETEN, P. Economic integration; aspects and problems; publ. under the auspices of the Council of Europe. Leyden, Sythoff, 1961. 137 p. A5. Grafn. (European aspects; a collection of studies relating to European integration; series B: Economics, no. 5).

European integration. The case for European free trade and free factor movements. Objections to European free trade: conflicts with alternative groupings; distribution of gains and inequalities; agriculture; balance of payments. Domestic versus foreign investment. Unbalanced growth: meaning of balanced growth; unbalance and consumption; unbalance and production; foreign trade and foreign lending; balance between savings and investment; the turnpike theorem and unbalanced growth. The balance and the terms of trade and economic growth.

337.9 : 338 : 63 : 380.11 : 338(4)

- I 900 GUENTHER, H. -E. Welche Möglichkeiten bestehen für eine gemeinsame westeuropäische Agrarmarktregelung ? 25 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no.10/11, Juni/Juli, 1961, p.401).

Die Frage, ob ein gemeinschaftlicher Zusammenschluss aller westeuropäischen Länder erfolgreich ist oder nicht. Bisherige Marktregulierung in den E. W. G. - Ländern. Die von der E. W. G. - Kommission vorgesehene Lösung. Vor- und Nachteile dieser Vorschläge. Vergleich der Marktregulierungen in den E. W. G. - und E. F. T. A. - Ländern. Folgerungen für eine gemeinsame westeuropäische Agrarmarktregulierung.

337.9 : 382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9 : 382(4)

- I 901 WILLEMETZ, L. La mise en oeuvre des règles de concurrence énoncées par le Traité de Rome. 10 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 36, mai, 1961, p. 192).

Rôle de la Commission de la C. E. E. Elaboration des règlements d'application des articles 85 et 86. Mesures prévues par le règlement en vue d'attendre ces objectifs. Observations sur la conception générale du règlement élaboré par la Commission. Examen de la technique juridique adoptée par la Commission pour supprimer les restrictions concurrentielles incompatibles avec l'esprit du Traité. Quelles sont les propositions constructives qui ont été présentées par ceux qui souhaitent

voir modifier le texte proposé par la Commission ?

337.9:382:332.14(4) 332.14(45)

- I 902 CARCANO, G. L'incessante sviluppo degli "Investment trusts" e dei relativi "Fondi" di gestione di portafogli aperti ai valori mobiliari europei e, in particolare, dell' area comunitaria. 9½ p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 5, Maggio, 1961, p. 538).

The development of investment trusts and funds specialized in the management of European securities. A picture of the main investment trusts which have arisen along the process of development of the European Common Market. The Italian banks in the present economic conditions are able to give rise to initiatives similar to those which have taken place in all the other E.E.C. countries. Though Italy has committed herself into huge programs whose realization involves a considerable amount of capitals, there is no danger that the investment trust operating on the international level may cause an outflow of capitals. (Italian text).

337.9:382:332.6(4) 337.9:382:332.453.4(4)

- I 903 CARRIERE, J. Les places financières du Marché commun devant la libération des mouvements de capitaux. 13 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 36, mai, 1961, p. 202).

La demande et l'offre de capitaux dans le Marché commun; perspectives de croissance. L'ajustement de l'offre et de la demande: la libre circulation; la circulation des capitaux dans le Traité de Rome. L'organisation des marchés financiers: progrès de l'unification: unification des conditions d'opération; rôle des bourses de valeurs.

337.9:382:338:63(4:41-44)

- I 904 AGRICULTURE, the Commonwealth and E.E.G. 59 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 453, July 10, 1961, p. 143).

The common agricultural policy of E.E.C.: commission's proposals; opinion within the Community; recent developments. British agricultural policy. A possible reconciliation of policies: British agriculture; if Britain does not join; food imports of the U.K.; import levies and world markets; commodity problems. Summary and conclusions.



337.9 : 382 : 338.89(4)

- I 905 GROEBEN, H. VON DER. Wettbewerbspolitik in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 24 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 373).

Grundlagen der Wettbewerbspolitik der Gemeinschaft; Aufgaben der Wettbewerbspolitik. Verwirklichung der Wettbewerbspolitik: wettbewerbsverfälschende staatliche Beihilfen; wettbewerbsverfälschende Steuern; Angleichung wettbewerbsbeeinträchtigender Vorschriften; private Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen; Dumping und unlauterer Wettbewerb.

337.9 : 382 : 338.89(4)

- I 906 WETTBEWERBSREGELUNG für die E. W. G. 28½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 6, Juni, 1961, pp. 250 + 261).

E. W. G. - Entwurf: Verbotsmarkt. Die Diskrepanz von Form, Inhalt und Durchführung. E. GUENTHER. Kann die Konzeption und Administration der deutschen Wettbewerbsordnung für die E. W. G. richtungweisend sein ? Ausgewogenes Anwendungsverfahren. A. SOELTER. Die E. W. G. - Wettbewerbsregeln und der Integrationsvorgang. Das Ungleichgewicht der E. W. G. - Wettbewerbspolitik. Die Frage eines "Beratenden Ausschusses" bei der E. W. G. - Kommission. H. BRUNNER und W. JUNGE. Die Rechtspraxis einer Wettbewerbsordnung in der E. W. G. Allgemeine Grundsätze Kartellrecht. Uebergangszeit. Entwurf der ersten Durchführungsverordnung. Umstrittene Anzeige- und Antragspflichten. Verhältnis zum nationalen Kartellrecht. Dumping. Staatliche Beihilfen.

337.9(7/8=6) ECONOMIC INTEGRATION: LATIN AMERICA

337.9 : 338.92(7/8=6)

- I 907 PREBISCH, R. Joint responsibilities for Latin American progress. 12 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 622).

There is a growing conviction in Latin America, that while one needs ample international cooperation, development has to be brought about by one's own efforts and the determination to introduce fundamental changes in the economic and social structure of the countries. The formidable obstacles that have to be overcome. One has to attack the sources from which disparities arise: the problem of land tenure, problem of surplus labor caused by mechanization; the deficiencies from which industrialization is suffering, the neglect of popular education.

If each country's needs have been determined, a global program for Latin America as a whole can be drawn up. Latin America objections to a common market.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(560)

- I 908 DONNER, W. Die Wirtschaftslandschaft der Türkei und ihre Entwicklungsmöglichkeit. 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 4, Mai, 1961, p. 97).

Untersuchung der natürlichen Tatbestände die dem ökonomischen Fortschritt des Landes förderlich bzw. hinderlich sind. Der gebirgige Charakter des Landes erklärt die Schwierigkeit einer verkehrstechnischen Erschliessung. Die Türkei ist geographisch und klimatisch so vielgestaltig, dass sich eine Aufgliederung in grössere Wirtschaftsräume nicht vermeiden lässt. Acht mehr oder weniger genau abgegrenzte Wirtschaftsräume: Marmara-Region, Aegäische Region, Schwarzmeer-Region, Mittelmeer-Region, die inneranatolischen Wirtschaftslandschaften: das westanatolische Plateau, das zentralanatolische Plateau, Südost-Anatolien, Ost-Anatolien. Literatur.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 923

338:62:312(430.1) 338:62:312(44) 338:62:312(493)  
622.333:312(430.1) 622.333:312(44) 622.333:312(493)

- \*I 909 WRIGLEY. E. A. Industrial growth and population change; a regional study of the coalfield areas of North-West Europe in the later nineteenth century. Cambridge, University press, 1961. 176 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The chief subjects studied are the relationship between industrial development and the growth of population, and the demographic history which was associated with the population growth. The first part of the book deals with the circumstances which encouraged more rapid industrial growth in some areas while inhibiting it in others; and with the relationship between regional economic growth and the increase of industrial population. The second part deals with the demographic history of the coalfield industrial areas; their relation to the sociology of those areas; and the sources of the population growth which took place in

them. In both parts the discussion centres on the contrast between the coalfield industrial areas and the three national units on the one hand; and on the other on the contrasts which existed within the coalfield industrial areas themselves. The study deals with the belt of coalfield industrial areas stretching from Pas-de-Calais to the Ruhr. Within it was to be found most of the Belgian heavy industry, more than half the German and a substantial share of the French. The period covered is c 1850-1914.

338:62:658.21 (57)    338:62:658.21 (584).

- I 910 PROCIUK, S.G. The territorial pattern of industrialization in the U.S.S.R.; a case study in location of industry. 27 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no.1, July, 1961, p. 69).

In recent years the development of Soviet industry in the Asian regions of the U.S.S.R. has been of considerable interest to Western scholars. Data on the economic growth of the Asian regions of the U.S.S.R. showing the increase in total industrial output as compared with 1913. The situation in power supply during the years 1928-40 and 1945-55. The large power stations in the Asian part of the U.S.S.R. Overestimation of Soviet projects in the areas east of the Ural has led to an incorrect notion of the U.S.S.R.'s regional economic development. Growth of industrial output in sub-Urals and Novosibirsk areas and in Soviet Central Republics. The production of building materials. The growth of state-employed manpower. It is certain that the centre of gravity of Soviet industrial production shows a tendency to shift to the east, but it must not be over-emphasized. Tables..

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 900, I 904

338:63:338.92    351.82:63:338.92

- \*I 911 DAM, F. VAN. Collective farming in densely populated underdeveloped areas. 's-Gravenhage, Trio, 1961. 133 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation Amsterdam).

Definitions. Densely populated underdeveloped areas. Some aspects of collective farming: experiences in collective farming. Collectivization of farming in densely populated underdeveloped areas. Interpretation of the results found: collectivization policy. Literature 5 p.

338 : 63 : 337.9(4)

- \*I 912 LANDWIRTSCHAFT in Europa; eine Bestandsaufnahme von der Vielgestalt der europäischen Agrarwirtschaft. Bonn, Knauth, 1961. 111 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Europäische Hefte; Schriftenreihe des Gustav-Stresemann-Institutes e. V. für europäische Bildungs- und Informationsarbeit, Heft 2).

Das Vorgefühl tiefgreifender Veränderungen durch die wirtschaftliche Integration in Europa schafft gegenwärtig in weiten Kreisen der landwirtschaftlichen Bevölkerung Sorge und Furcht. Nur die Erweiterung des Blickfeldes kann Abhilfe schaffen. Europäisches Bauerntum zwischen Vergangenheit und Zukunft. Die Lage in den einzelnen Ländern Europas. Schlusswort. Organisationen und Gemeinschaften wirtschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit in Westeuropa. Gesamtstatistik. Bibliographie 2 p.

338 : 63 : 337.9 : 382(4)

- \*I 913 GROSSEN Agrarregionen, Die, in der E. W. G.; gemeinsame Untersuchung der E. W. G. und der O. E. E. C.; hrsg. von der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft-Kommission. Haag, Staatsdrukkerij, 1960. 56 p. A4. Krt. Tabn. (Studienreihe Landwirtschaft, no. 1, Brüssel, 1960).

Untersuchungsmethode. Anwendung der Methode und Gesamtergebnisse: eingehende Beschreibung der Abgrenzung einiger grosser Agrarregionen; vergleichende Bewertung der einzelnen grossen Agrarregionen innerhalb der E. W. G. Lage und Merkmale der grossen Agrarregionen der E. W. G.: Grundzahlen jeder einzelnen grossen Region.

338 : 63(47) 351.82 : 63(47)

- \*I 914 SCHILLER, O. Das Agrarsystem der Sowjetunion; Entwicklung seiner Struktur und Produktionsleistung; hrsg. von der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Osteuropaforschung. Köln/Graz, Bohlau-Verlag, 1960. 164 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte und Untersuchungen zur Zeitgeschichte, no. 21).

Aufgabe der Untersuchung ist es dem Leser in knapper Form einen Gesamtüberblick über die Entwicklung der sowjetischen Landwirtschaft zu geben. I. Die Agrarverfassung. Die Umgestaltung der überkommenen Agrarverfassung, 1917-1921; 1921-1928; 1929-1935. Die Agrarverfassung unter Stalin. Die Wandlungen der Agrarverfassung von 1953 bis 1959. Die Agrarproduktion. Die Entwicklung der Agrarproduktion. Die Produktionsleistungen. Statistischer Anhang. (Bibliographie - 23½ p. -

- von Büchern und Zeitschriften).

338:63:382(47)

- I 915 SAKOFF, A.N. Agricultural commodities in the foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. 12 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no.6, June, 1961, p.1).

Main elements in the organization of the Soviet Union's trade. Pattern of distribution of agricultural commodities in the U.S.S.R. and its effects on foreign trade. Geographic distribution of the U.S.S.R.'s exports and imports of agricultural commodities: before and after the second world war; exchanges with the peoples' democracies; trade with other countries. Main agricultural commodities sold or purchased by the U.S.S.R.: grains; textile fibres; livestock products; sugar and oilseeds; other commodities. Agricultural means of production in the foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. Tables and charts.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 873, I 957, I 963

338.53(44)

- I 916 SHEAHAN, J. Problems and possibilities of industrial price control: post-war French experience. 15 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 345).

Galbraith's studies of wartime price control in the U.S.A. suggested the possibilities of improving resource allocation, but also recorded great frustration with administrative obstacles. A comparison is made with price control in France. The application of controls in France has alternated between vigorous effort to supervise pricing in most basic industries and periods of almost complete freedom for private decisions. The paper considers the background and administration of the regulatory system, effects on the trend of industrial prices, micro-economic effects on competition and efficiency and relationships to aggregate expansion. It appears that the application of controls in France is different from that in the U.S.A. References.

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES

338.83:659.2(494) 338.89:659.2(494)

- I 917 KARTELLPUBLIZITÄT (Schweiz). 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht,



Zürich, no. 2, 1961, p. 95).

H.R. BOECKLI. Bemerkungen zur Frage der Kartellpublizität. Die Tendenz der Kartelle, im Verborgenen ihre Wirksamkeit zu entfalten. Die Öffentlichkeit hat ohne Zweifel ein legitimes Interesse an möglichst grosser Durchsichtigkeit aller wirtschaftlichen Vorgänge und Verhältnisse, die sich nicht als Geschäftsgeheimnisse im engeren Sinn qualifizieren. Die Frage, welche Wirkungen bzw. Aufgaben der Kartellpublizität zugesprochen werden dürfen. Die Frage der Kartellpublizität und ein schweizerisches Kartellgesetz. F. MARBACH. Kartellpublizität und "Möglicher Wettbewerb". Eine kritische Stellungnahme zum Artikel von H.R. Böckli. Das legitime Bedürfnis nach vermehrter Durchsichtigkeit der Wettbewerbsbeschränkung. Ein Kartellregister ist als Mittel ungeeignet. Wie die Mittel, mit denen die gewünschte Publizität im Rahmen einer Wettbewerbsgesetzgebung erreicht werden sollen, gewährt werden müssen.

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See: I 905, I 906, I 917

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 866, I 867, I 877, I 883, I 894, I 907, I 911

338.92

\*I 918 LACOSTE, Y. Les pays sous-développés. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1960. 124 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Que sais-je ? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 853).

L'auteur précise la notion du sous-développement et envisage l'ensemble de ses caractéristiques constitutives. Le problème démographique. Les causes originelles du sous-développement. Types de pays sous-développés. Formes et perspectives d'évolution.

338.92 : 331 - 057.63 : 659.2

I 919 FUNKE, J.W. Entwicklungshelfer - ein neuer Typ im Rahmen der Bildungshilfe; ein Weg des "human investment" in Entwicklungsländern. 5 p. A4. (Entwicklungsländer, Baden-Baden, no. 2, April 30, 1961, p. 42).

Motive der jungen Praktikanten. Das amerikanische Friedenscorps. Was ist ein Entwicklungshelfer ? Erfahrungen in einigen Ländern: U.S.A.,

Grossbritannien; Schweiz; Deutschland. Tätigkeitsgebiete und Einsatzmöglichkeiten. Qualifikation der Teilnehmer. Auswahl und Vorbereitung. Bewährung. Alter der Teilnehmer. Dauer des Aufenthaltes. Bezahlung und Lebensgewohnheiten. Für und Wider. Photos.

338.92(6) 332.453.4(6)

- \*I 920 MARCUS, E., and M.RENDL MARCUS. Investment and development possibilities in Tropical Africa. New York, Bookman, 1960. 271 p. A5.

The role of private investment in economic development. The economy of Tropical Africa. Development possibilities. Power development. Mining and petroleum. Agriculture. Industrial development. Development support: Labor, transport, finance, trade, size of the firm. Political economy. Quasi-governmental companies. Development aids. Regional differences in Tropical Africa. Sierra Leone. The Gabon republic. The Belgian Congo. British East Africa. The outlook for Tropical Africa.

338.92 : 382.6 338.92 : 382.6(729.5)

- I 921 HARING, J.E. External trade as an engine of growth. 22 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no.1, Febraio, 1961, p. 97).

Most less-developed countries are disappointed with the prospects for growth on the basis of primary production for export. An exceptional case of rapid growth through trade during the 20th century is found in Puerto Rico. From 1928 to 1941 Puerto Rico's economy grew slowly. In 1941 the external trade engine of growth began to function. Puerto Rico's external trade after 1946. Discussion of Puerto Rico's export manufacturers which can be divided into four groups. Generalization of the problem. It is shown that the ideal solution of the problem is, to spread the risks by producing for both domestic and foreign markets. External trade can promote growth in two ways: through export of primary products and through exports of manufactured consumer goods. Puerto Rico has tried both. Tables.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924 : 332.742.1(495)

- I 922 DAMASKENIDES, A.N. Création d'organisations en Grèce en vue d'accélérer l'industrialisation du pays. 8 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 196, mai/juin/juillet, 1961,

Avant la première guerre mondiale, la Grèce était un pays agricole par excellence. Les populations helléniques provenant de la Thrace Orientales en 1922 ne pouvaient guère être absorbés que par l'industrie et l'artisanat. Après 1945 l'on s'est convaincu que l'industrialisation est nécessaire et possible. Manque de capitaux un des obstacles. Application du Plan Marshall. Création en 1954 de l'Organisation de financement du développement économique (O.F.D.E.), composition des capitaux. La Banque nationale de crédit foncier. Indice de la production industrielle et ses variations. Organisation du développement industriel (O.D.I.) créée en 1959, capital social, manifestation de l'activité.

338.924(597) 332.453.4:338.924(597) 338:62(597)

- I 923 LABRUSSE, S. DE. L'industrialisation du Sud Vietnam. 14 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no.2, 1961, p.139).

L'industrialisation au Sud-Vietnam pose des questions techniques pour l'implantation de l'industrie et surtout des problèmes financiers. Le programme d'industrialisation de 1955 est repris, adapté aux circonstances. Revue des grands secteurs de l'économie; énergie; transports; industrie des produits alimentaires et dérivés; industrie du textile; du bâtiment; cartonnerie - papeterie; industrie chimique, etc. Provenance des fonds: capitaux américains: capitaux vietnamiens. Problème d'une bourse des valeurs à Saigon pour la commercialisation des investissements privés ou publics. Avantages et garanties dont les investissements nouveaux peuvent bénéficier. Les conséquences de l'industrialisation sont déjà perceptible dans la balance commerciale.

### 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.964:332.742:368.30(73) 338.964:332.672.19(73)

- I 924 LONG-TERM small business financing (U.S.A.). 33 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no.2, May, 1961, p.280).

G.R. MILLER. Long-term small business financing from the underwriter's point of view. The work performed by the underwriter. The cost of the financing. The availability of financing for small business. The standards applied by underwriters. The question of dilution of control by the original owners. G.W. MCKINLEY. Life insurance company lending to small business. The legal, organizational and functional impediments

to the development of a substantial volume of small business loans by a life insurance company. It is shown that small business loans are usually made through the Mortgage department rather than the Bond department. A. CHOATE. Security purchases of small business investment companies. Discussion of a report of the Committee on small business of the House of representatives called "Financing small business". Discussion by H. W. STEVENSON and R. M. SOLDOSKY. Tables.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 867, I 946, I 955, I 964

338.97 (42)

- I 925 HUTTON, G. The U.K. economy 1951-61: performance and prospect. 25 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 61, July, 1961, p. 1).

Comparison with the economy of other leading nations. Changing terms of trade. Export prices. Exports of manufactures. Balance of payments. National income. The economy in the 1950's. The export trade has undergone a great change. Prices here and abroad. Remarkable budget. Prospects for the 1960's. Controls over the domestic inflation. Lagging rise in productivity. Far-reaching economic reforms needed. Charts.

338.97 (438)

- \*I 926 KARPINSKI, A. Poland and the world economy. Warsaw, Polonia publ. house, 1960. 124 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Dynamics of Poland's economic development in relation to the world; stages of the economic development of post-war Poland. Present level of the development of Poland's economy in relation to the world's economy: industry; agriculture; transport; foreign trade; employment, labour productivity and personnel; national income; living standards. Bibliography 2 p.

338.97 (469)

- \*I 927 PASQUIER, A., et C. C. BOTELHO. L'économie du Portugal; données et problèmes de son expansion. Paris, Pichon et Durand-Auzias, 1961. 220 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Collection d'études économiques, no. 40).

Les données: données humaines; données institutionnelles; données économiques structures et productions agricoles; structures et productions industrielles; commerces et paiements extérieurs; essai d'estimation de

la répartition du revenu national; estimation du revenu des producteurs de l'industrie; le nord et le sud; contrastes essentiels. Les problèmes: orienter l'économie; les deux premiers plans; les mécanismes actuels de la planification; accélérer l'investissement; améliorer la productivité. Chances et servitudes de l'économie portugaise. Bibliographie 3 p.

338.97(493) 338.972(493) 338.98(493)

- \*I 928 BELGISCHE economie, De, in 1970; 5e Vlaams wetenschappelijk economisch congres van de Vereniging voor economie; 2e dr.; uitg. door de Rijksuniversiteit te Gent; Studie- en onderzoekcentrum voor sociale wetenschappen. Gent, Erasmus, 1961. 3 dln. 1156 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Publikatie, no.4).

Kracht en gebreken van de Belgische economie. Internationale positie van België in 1970. Projecties en Belgische economie in 1970. Voorwaarden en technieken van planning in een westerse democratie. Econometrische modellen en hun toepassing voor België. Weerslag van de voorgestelde projecties 1970 op de graad van tewerkstelling en op de activiteitsstructuur. Weerslag van de voorgestelde objectieven 1970 op de regionale ontwikkeling. Kwantitatieve en kwalitatieve vraag naar en aanbod van arbeidskrachten: Vooruitzichten en afweging voor de periodes 1961-65 en 1966-70. Overheidsinvesteringen. Behoeften aan privé kapitaal en aan sparen. Goederen- en dienstenverkeer met het buitenland. Verkeer en openbare werken. Programmatie voor de Belgische landbouw in 1970. Belgische energiesector. Chemische nijverheid. Vrije tijd. Voedingssector. Textiel- en kledingnijverheid. Metaalnijverheid. Distributie. Bouwnijverheid.

Summary: The Belgian economy in 1970; fifth Flemish scientific economic congress of the "Vereniging voor economie" (Association for economy). Strength and deficiencies of the Belgian economy. International position in 1970. Projections of the economy in 1970. Conditions and techniques of planning in a Western democracy. Econometric models and their application for Belgium. Reflector of the proposed projections 1970 on the degree of employment and the structure of activity; - on the regional development. Quantitative and qualitative demand and supply of manpower. Prospects and balancing for the periods 1961-65 and 1966-70. Prospective views on the developments of government investments, savings, traffic of goods and services, public works, agriculture, power supply, the chemical -, foodstuffs-, textile-, clothing-,



metal-, and building industries. (Dutch text).

338.97(529.1)

- I 929 ECONOMIC developments in Taiwan (Formosa) 1960. 7½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 34, May, 1961, p. 1).

Concern over the need for accelerated economic development. Measures adopted to encourage foreign investment. Agriculture, forestry, fisheries. Industry. Transportation and communication. Finance. Foreign investment. Economic assistance. Economic development actions. Foreign trade.

338.97(564.3)

- I 930 ZYPERN. 3½ p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft, München, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 3).

Lebenswichtige wirtschaftliche Grundlagen der Republik Zypern. Brutto-Produkt. Zahlungsbilanz. Wirtschaftliche Beziehungen mit der Bundesrepublik. Stickerei-Arbeiten und Klöppel-Spitzen. Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten der Landwirtschaft. Möglichkeiten für die weitere Industrialisierung. Weinproduktion. Bergbau. Finanzlage. Investitionsbedingungen. Genossenschaftswesen. Exportleistungen. Fremdenverkehr. Photos.

338.97(581) 380.123(581) 381.71(581)

- I 931 DEHENNIN, H. Les possibilités du marché afghan. 18½ p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 6, juin, 1961, p. 32).

Données géographiques. Population. Structure politique. Structure économique; revenu national; planification; agriculture; élevage; ressources minières; énergie électrique; industrialisation; transports; finances. Commerce extérieur: composition; répartition géographique; réglementation des échanges; organisation. Perspectives pour les exportateurs belges. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(662)

- \*I 932 ECONOMIE, L', du Sénégal; publ. par le Chambre de commerce, d'agriculture et d'industrie de Dakar. Dakar, 1961. 217 p. A4. Bibliogr.

Geill. Tabn.

L'infrastructure: Ports, aéroports, routes, chemins de fer. L'agriculture. Productions vivrières. L'arachide, matière première industrielle. Maraîchage. Industrie. Industries extractives: phosphates, phosphates d'alumine, titanes, rutiles, zircons. Recherche pétrolière. Industries alimentaires. Huileries-savonneries. Brasseries et boissons gazeuses. Minoteries. Biscuiteries. Confiseries. Pêches et conserveries. Industries textiles. Industrie de la chaussure. Industrie polygraphique. Industries diverses. Industries de services. Secteur bancaire. Secteur assurance. Commerce. Representation du secteur économique.

338.97(678)

- \*I 933 COMMERCE and industry in Tanganyika; publ. by the Ministry of commerce and industry. Dar-es-Salaam, 1961. 104 p. A5. Geill. Krtn. Tabn.

Territory. Production and trade. Finance and taxation. Communications. Power. Land. Labour and factory legislation. Water. General commercial information and legislation. Appendices.

338.97(7/8=6)

- I 934 FERGUSON, J. HALCRO. Peaceful revolution in Latin America. 14 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 61, July, 1961, p. 39).

In March President Kennedy committed the U.S.A. to a ten-year plan of economic and social development for Latin America. There are great dangers in implying that Latin America constitutes in some sense a unity. Heterogeneity of the Latin American republics. Discussion of the economic situation of each of these countries. Channels through which Latin America can acquire the capital necessary to the full exploitation of her resources.

338.97(7/8=6) 308(7/8=6) 32(7/8=6) 008(7/8=6)

- \*I 935 NEHNER, F. Ibero-Amerika, ein Handbuch; 4. Aufl.; hrsg. vom Ibero-Amerika Verein. Hamburg, Uebersee-Verlag, 1960. 624 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Krtn. Tabn.

ALLGEMEINER TEIL. Geschichte. Wirtschaftspartner Ibero-Amerika. LAENDERTEIL. Südamerika, Mexiko und Mittelamerika, Westindien und die Kolonialgebiete. Für jedes Land: Geographie, Städte, Wirtschaft,

Statistik, Geschichte, politischer Aufbau, Verwaltung und Kulturelles. Verfassung und Regierung, Anschriften der Regierung, diplomatische Vertretungen, Handelskammern und Wirtschaftsorganisationen, Feiertage, Religion und Erziehung, Universitäten, Presse. Ausserdem für alle Länder Abbildungen von Flaggen und Wappen.

338.97(73) 331.1(73) 338.972(73)

- \*I 936 POTENTIALS of the American economy; selected essays of S.H. Slichter; ed. by J.T. Dunlop. Cambridge (Mass.), University press, 1961. 454 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The American economy: technology and the great American experiment; growth of competition; strong points and weak points in the American economy. The economic outlook: immediate unemployment problem; depression cures: the financial condition of the United States; inflation; current trends, problems, and prospects in the economy. Industrial relations; current labor policies of American industries; changing character of industrial relations; trade unions in a free society; new goals for the unions. Economic analysis and policy issues: technological unemployment; impact of social-security legislation upon mobility and enterprise; conditions of expansion; notes on the structure of wages; comments on the steel report; economics and collective bargaining. Bibliography - 22 p.

338.97(85)

- \*I 937 ACTIVIDADES productivas del Perú; análisis y perspectivas; pub. por el Banco central de reserva del Perú. Lima, 1961. 319 p. A4. Tabn.

Overzicht van Peru's economische positie gedurende de laatste tien jaren en vooruitzichten voor de aanstaande vijf jaren. Landbouw. Buitenlandse handel in landbouwprodukten. Landbouwkrediet. Kunstmest. Mechanisatie. Veeteelt. Mogelijkheden voor economische en sociale verbeteringen in de landbouw. De verschillende industrieën. Transport en communicatie. Spoorwegen. Luchtvaart. Scheepvaart. Samenwerking tussen de verschillende takken van transport. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Productive activities of Peru. Review of the economic situation during the last decade and prospects for the coming five years. Agriculture. Foreign trade of agricultural produce. Agricultural credits. Mechanization of agriculture. Fertilizers. Stock-breeding. Possibilities for economic and social improvements in agriculture. Review of the

various branches of industry. Transportation and communication. Railways. Air transportation. Shipping. Cooperation of the branches of transportation. (Spanish text).

338.97(85)

- I 938 CRIST, R. E., and A. TAYLOR. Peru. 5 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 10, June, 1961, p.1).

Historical highlights. Coastal desert: fishing; industries. The Sierra: Indians; farming; land reform necessary. Highland mineral wealth. Transportation. The Montana: forest products; search for oil. Incorporation of the Indian into national life. Maps. Brief bibliography.

338.97(914) 338.98(914) 351.82(914)

- \*I 939 GOLAY, F.H. The Philippines: public policy and national economic development. Ithaca, Cornell University press, 1961. 445 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The purpose of the work is an attempt to examine the role of public policy in postwar Philippine national economic development. It is primarily descriptive rather than prescriptive. This is not to exclude appraisal and prescription in terms of appropriate economic criteria, but these are not the basic goals of the study. The role of the State. The social environment of economic policy. Structure of the economy. Economic survey, 1945-58. Dimensions of economic progress. Exchange rate policy. Exchange control and the supply of foreign exchange. Commercial policy. Fiscal policy. Monetary policy. Agrarian reform and agricultural development. Foreign aid and reparations policy. Economic nationalism. Economic planning. Price control policies. The welfare state. (Bibliographic essay of 18 pages).

338.97(93)

- I 940 DELAUNEY, M. Les Nouvelles-Hébrides et le monde moderne. 5 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 196, mai/juin/juillet, 1961, p. 321).

Ce petit pays s'éveille à la vie moderne et n'échappe pas aux grands courants économiques mondiaux. Population. L'économie néo-hébridaise est dominée par le cours du coprah et le marché de la main-d'oeuvre. Dangers inhérents à la monoculture et des difficultés nouvelles dues au vieillissement des plantations. Compagnie de pêche et de con-

g lation du thon. Exploitation mini re. Tourisme. Carte.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 868, I 879, I 928, I 936

338.972 : 332.6 : 332.13 (73)

- I 941 FINANCING the decade of the sixties (U.S.A.). 45 p. A5. (The journal of finance, Chicago, no.2, May, 1961, p.202).

R.A.KAVESH, and J.MACKEY. A financial framework for economic growth. The paper is designed to present a unified financial counterpart to a long-term economic projection. A set of projections of economic activity in 1970 are made, based on assumptions of varying rates of growth. From this a "judgment" model is selected. A theoretical framework, linking levels of economic and financial activity is introduced. The financial translations for the "judgment" model. P.S.MADLER. Commercial banking in the sixties. It is thought that the commercial banks will not be able to play as important a role in financing the 1960's as they have done in years past. The conclusion is based on the expectation that bank deposits will grow at a slower rate than the growth of G.N.P. Implications for the economy and for the banks. What the banks can do. Discussion by C.H.MADDEN and J.A.COCHRAN. Tables.

338.972 338.972 (73) 338.97 : 31

338.972.01 338.972.3 338.972.3 (73)

- \*I 942 CHAMBERS, E.J. Economic fluctuations and forecasting. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1961. 649 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Part I contains a description and analysis of types of economic fluctuations. Growth and change in the American economy. The nature of cyclical fluctuations. Seasonal and irregular movements. Part II contains a historical summary of American business cycles in the four decades since the end of world war I. Part III is concerned with the development of the theory of business fluctuations. The transition to recent business cycle theory. Post-Keynesian trends in theory. Part IV. Economic forecasting. Surveys and historical analogy. The national product and income approach. Part V. Economic stabilization. Its relation to other goals of economic growth and to price-level stability. The administrative machinery developed under the Employment Act of 1946. The role of fiscal, monetary and debt-management policy. The pos-



sible obstacles to economic stability presented by recent institutional and structural changes in the American economy. International economic relations and domestic economic stability. Appendix A. Social-accounting systems. Appendix B. Data for analysis of current economic conditions.

#### 338.982.4 NATIONALIZATION

338.982.4:328(42) 351.824.11:328(42)

- \*I 943 HANSON, A.H. Parliament and public ownership; publ. for the Hansard society. London, Cassell, 1961. 239 p. A5.

The subject of the book is more limited than the title might suggest. The book is solely concerned with what is sometimes rather inappropriately called parliamentary "control" over the nationalized industries that have been actually established and given the shape of public corporations. It attempts to study this by describing and analysing the evolution of the enterprise - minister - parliament relationship during the course of the last thirty-five years. The idea of the public corporation. Ministerial powers and parliamentary opportunities. Questions. Debates. Select committees. Foreign experience. Some conclusions. Appendix : Debates, sessions 1951-2 to 1957-8.

#### 338.984.3 NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.984.3(47)

- I 944 KNIRSCH, P. Sowjetische Wirtschaftspolitik im zweiten Jahr des Siebenjahrplans. 11 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 415).

Veränderungen in der Wirtschaftsorganisation. Massnahmen zur Intensivierung der Wirtschaftsweise. Erhöhung der Arbeitsproduktivität soll durch Anwendung verbesserter technischer Methoden erreicht werden. Die Bedeutung der finanzwirtschaftlichen Massnahmen 1960. Wirtschaftspolitische Beeinflussung von Teilbereichen. Massnahmen zur Hebung des Lebensstandards.

338.984.3(540)

- \*I 945 BAUER, P. T. Indian economic policy and development. London, Allen & Unwin, 1961. 134 p. A5.

The book is primarily an essay on the economic situation and on economic policy and not a treatise on the Indian economy nor a detailed

plan for future policy. The main argument in its analysis of the elements of policy and in its suggestions for alternative policies differs from some of the most widely held opinions. Author has tried throughout the book to distinguish between description "analysis and recommendations" for policy and also to indicate the reasons behind various arguments and suggestions in order to assess their logical status. I. Population. Potentials for change of backwardness and social attitudes. II. The second five year plan: public investment and development. III. The Second plan: Cooperation, land reform, and cottage industry. IV. The private sector under the plan. V. Paradoxes of the Second plan. VI. The politics of Indian planning. VII. The interest of the West in India. Foreign aid. Appendix. Statistics of public development expenditures.

338.984.3(883) 338.97(883)

- \*I 946 ADHIN, J. H. Development planning in Surinam - in historical perspective; with a special reference to the ten year plan. Utrecht, Smits, 1961. 215 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Groningen).

Need of planning in underdeveloped countries. Early unplanned developments: factors of production; population policy. Towards integrated planning: the Surinam Planning bureau. Analysis of the ten year plan; projects under the plan; projects outside the plan; developments in five years; the remaining five years. Future development planning: problem of economic growth: development programming; retrospect and prospect. (Summary in Dutch. Resumen en Español). Bibliography 9 p.

### 339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 881

339.32 : 335.5

- I 947 HOLESOVSKY, V. Karl Marx and Soviet national income theory. 20 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 325).

The Soviet concept of national income has been adopted by all countries of the Soviet bloc and by Yugoslavia. In the West it has been found inadequate by a number of economists on several counts. This paper wants to show that the presumed doctrinal lineage of the Soviet concept from Marx is not clear and that, on the contrary, those Soviet economists who advocated broader national income concepts could with more justifica-

tions point to antecedents in Marx. Of all the controversial aspects of Soviet national income accounting only the extent of the area of economic activity to be covered by the national income and product aggregates is discussed. Point-by-point confrontation of the Soviet theory with Marx. The dissenters of the Soviet theory and Marx. References.

### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

#### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 939

351.82

- \*I 948 ZUR Grundlegung wirtschaftspolitischer Konzeptionen; hrsg. von H.J. Seraphim. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1960. 283 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik; Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften; Neue Folge, Band 18).

Der Band gibt das Ergebnis der dem Ausschuss vorgelegten Referate und der eingehenden Diskussionen. Er gliedert sich in vier Fragenkreise. Die beiden ersten Beiträge legen das Wesen und den theoretischen Charakter der wirtschaftspolitischen Konzeption dar. Die folgenden Beiträge befassen sich mit der für jede wirtschaftspolitische Konzeption entscheidenden Kategorie der wirtschaftspolitischen Ziele, womit eines der schwierigsten Probleme wissenschaftlicher Wirtschaftspolitik überhaupt aufgeworfen ist. Den Abschluss des Bandes stellen zwei einander ergänzende Untersuchungen über einen Tatbestand dar, der für bestimmte wirtschaftspolitische Konzeptionen bedeutungsvoll ist, den Wettbewerb als Ordnungsprinzip. Beiträge von Th. PUETZ, G. NEUHAUSER, H. G. SCHACHTSCHAKEL, Th. SURANYI-UNGER, E. WILLEKE, G. WEIPPERT, E. TUCHTFELDT, H. OHM und B. ROEPER.

#### 351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See also: I 911, I 914

351.82 : 63(47) 636(47)

- I 949 WAEDEKIN, K. - E. Sowjetische Viehwirtschaft und Agrarpolitik im Jahre 1960. 15 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 426).

Kritische Äusserungen Chruschtschows über die Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft. Stand und Probleme der Viehwirtschaft. Produktion und staatliche Aufkäufe von Milch und Fleisch, 1958-60. Viehbestände, 1959-61.

Die private Viehhaltung. Geht der Weg zum Sowchos oder zum Kolchos ? Reorganisation der Kolchose und der Landwirtschaftsverwaltung. Der Agrarsektor der Sowjetwirtschaft muss aufholen. Tabellen.

351.82 : 63 (497.2)

- I 950 GRASIANI, B. La collectivisation et la production agricole en Bulgarie. 5 p. A5. (La revue d'Athènes, Athènes, no.39, mars, 1961, p.12).

De tous les pays d'Europe orientale la Bulgarie est la première à voir intégralement collectivisé son agriculture. Campagnes successives. La superficie des terres appartenant aux coopératives bulgares. Etat de l'agriculture. Mesures administratives impopulaires. Un type unique de coopératives agricoles. (Politique internationale, Belgrade).

# 351.824.11 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC UTILITIES

See also: I 943

351.824.11 351.824.11 (492) 658.115

- \*I 951 VED PRAKASH DUGGAL. Optimum extent and operation of the public sector; with special reference to the Netherlands. Z.pl., 1961.112 p. A5. Tabn. (Dissertation Rotterdam).

Introduction: some historical notes about public ownership in Holland. Optimum extent and operation of public sector; public ownership of basic enterprises; private efficiency of public enterprises. Operation of public enterprises in the Netherlands; social and private efficiency; critical examination of the operation of public enterprises. Size of the public sector in some countries: method of standard structure to compare the size of public sector between countries.

# 368 INSURANCE

See also: I 924, I 974

368.811 : 332.742.2 (73) 368.811 : 332.742.2

- \*I 952 PHELPS, C.W. Commercial credit insurance as a management tool. Baltimore, Commercial credit company, 1961. 111 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies in commercial financing, no. 3).

The purpose of the study is to present the elements necessary to a basic understanding of the nature of commercial credit insurance, its limitations, its uses as a management tool, and the evaluation of its costs. It

is not concerned with rehashing the so-called pros and cons of credit insurance, but it is primarily concerned with explaining the various specific uses which insureds may make of the management tool. Coverage and protection. Collection service. Maintaining and increasing sales volume. Increasing capital turnover and decreasing expenses. Other values. Evaluating the cost.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.123 MARKETS

See: I 931, I 957

381/382 DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

381/382(667) 658.8(667)

- I 953 GILCHRIST, C. The organisation of distribution in Ghana. 9 p. A5.  
(The Economic bulletin, Accra, no.1, May, 1961, p.33).

The article is concerned with the distribution of imported goods and with some of the overseas companies that have played an important part in developing this trade. Ex warehouse trade. Company stores. Method of operation. Recruitment. Payment of store-keepers. Import agents. Manufacturers' representatives.

381.748.3 HIRE PURCHASE

381.748.3(42) 381.748.3(73)

381.748.3:351.82(42)

- \*I 954 OLIVER, F.R. The control of hire-purchase. London, Allen and Unwin, 1961. 204 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is concerned only with hire-purchase and other forms of instalment credit. It excludes the mortgage market for houses and industrial hire-purchase. The study is concerned with the short-term effects of hire-purchase although certainly in relation to the long-term background. It is shown that instalment controls are useful only in dealing with short-term forces. Therefore the trend in hire-purchase and its effects are relevant only insofar as they have significance in the short run. How hire-purchase works. Relationships between hire-purchase magnitudes. The effect of hire-purchase on saving. Long-term changes in the volume of hire-purchase. Causes of short-term fluctuations in



hire-purchase. The effects in the trade cycles. The consequences of a steady growth of instalment buying. Why should hire-purchase be controlled? Why control? Control in the U.S.A. British hire-purchase control. Policy in the light of experience.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 915

382 : 338.97 382 : 380.1

- \*I 955 LINDER, S. B. An essay on trade and transformation. Uppsala, Almqvist and Wiksells, 1961. 150 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Stockholm).

The theory of international trade: a critical review and constructive hypotheses. Effects of trade and welfare, total production, and factor supply: underdeveloped countries; growth countries. Effects of trade on the composition of production. An attempt to study our hypothesis empirically. Effects of trade on factor prices and income distribution. Various further implications of our theory of trade and production. Bibliography 7 p.

382 : 658.21 : 380.1

- I 956 BINSWANGER, H. C. Das intra-regionale Gleichgewicht; zur Integration von Standorttheorie und Theorie des internationalen Handels. 36 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no 2, Juni, 1961, p.129).

Problemstellung. Es ist auffallend, dass sich die Theorie des internationalen Handels und die Standorttheorie vollständig getrennt entwickelt haben, obwohl es auf der Hand, dass eine enge Beziehung zwischen beiden Theorien existieren muss, Voraussetzungen der Standorttheorie. Voraussetzungen der Theorie des internationalen Handels. Der internationale Handel ohne Transportkosten und mit Transportkosten. Die Handelsregion; das Modell des intraregionalen Gleichgewichts. Geltung des "Lardnerschen Gesetzes" in einem System des allgemeinen Gleichgewichts. Intraregionales Gleichgewicht und Theorie des internationalen Handels: räumliche Struktur des internationalen Handels und Transportkosten; Handelsgewinn und Transportkosten; Gleichgewichtsregion. Graphische Darstellungen.

382(42:71) 338.5:382(71) 380.123(71)

- \*I 957 REUBER, G.L. Britain's export trade with Canada. Toronto, University press, 1960. 142 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Canadian studies on economies, no. 2).

The principle purpose of the study is to examine the main determinants of Britain's export trade with Canada since the 1920's and to evaluate their relative importance. Other reasons for an examination: it is suggestive when one tries to evaluate the relative importance of various alleged limitations on Britain's ability to earn more dollars in the U.S.A.; it is useful from the standpoint of forming a judgement about the sensitivity of Britain's export trade with Canada to price and income changes; it is significant by the attention that has been given to the relative shares in world trade of various countries. The pattern of Canadian demand. Foreign investment. Comparative price changes; - price levels; - money costs. Examples of non-price competition and market imperfections. Market regulation. Private regulation. Public restrictions. Alternative to selling in Canada.

382:337.914.8(494:430.1)

- I 958 MEYER - MARSILIUS, H.J. Diskriminierungseffekte im zukünftigen schweizerisch-deutschen Handel. 12 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 1, März, 1961, p.40).

Immer stärker wird sich der Unternehmer bewusst, dass er zunächst mit der Existenz von zwei Wirtschaftsgruppen rechnen muss. Der Unternehmer muss damit rechnen, dass er alle 1 - 2 Jahre neue Zollansätze vorfindet. Das Schweizerische Institut für Aussenwirtschafts- und Marktforschung an der Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen hat den Versuch einer Prognose unternommen und ist zu dem Ergebnis gekommen über den mutmasslichen Exportverlust der Schweiz in den EWG.-Ländern. Die Handelsverflechtungen sind äusserst ausgeprägt. Drohung einer dreifachen Diskriminierung: Zolldiskriminierung; Ursprungsbestimmungen; psychologische Diskriminierung. Fälle in der täglichen Praxis. Eine Reihe von Kräften wirken den Abschliessungseffekten entgegen.

#### 382.14 FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

382.14(73) 332.453(73)

- I 959 VINER, J. Economic foreign policy on the new frontier (U.S.A.). 18 p.

A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 560).

President Kennedy had to face a formidable combination of adverse circumstances and problems. The first hundred days were an exceptionally difficult period for formulating long-term policy. An appraisal is given of concrete details in the President's program, with particular attention to his messages to congress relating to American economic foreign policy. The most important element in the economic foreign policy is the commercial policy. The President has declared himself an opponent of protectionist solutions of the problems. How the farm policy is integrally related with all phases of the economic foreign policy. How the President dealt with the balance-of-payments problems. The author thinks that the President will give the U.S.A. first class leadership in the economic foreign policy area.

### 387.1 PORTS. HARBOURS

387.1 (492.61)

- I 960 EVERS, H.D. Rotterdam, Lebensbild eines europäischen Grosshafens. 4 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 4, Mai, 1961, p. 118).

Die günstige geographische Lage und die wasserbaulichen Fähigkeiten der Niederländer haben Rotterdams Stellung als grössten Hafen des europäischen Festlandes begründet. In Rotterdam lassen sich etwa 7 Bezirke unterscheiden. Die Entwicklung des Umschlages im Hafen 1938, 1950-57. Personalmangel. Oelhafen und Industriehafen im Botlek-Gebiet. Voraussichtliche Entwicklung des Umschlages bis 1970. Die neue Erweiterung Europoort. Der vorgesehene grosse Lagerplatz für Massengüter (Erze). Entwicklung zu einem schiffahrtsbedingten Industriezentrum.

### 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. TECHNOLOGY. MEDICINE

#### 620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9 620.9(430.1) 620.9(430.2) 621.311(430.1)  
622.323(430.1) 622.333(430.1) 662.76(430.1)

- \*I 961 ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFT, Die; Struktur, Organisation und Tendenzen ; eine Studie der Forschungsstelle der Friedrich Ebert-Stiftung. Hannover, Verlag für Literatur und Zeitgeschehen, 1960. 302 p. A4. Bibliogr.

In der Studie werden vor allem die für die Energieversorgung Westdeutschlands besonders wichtigen Energieträger - Steinkohle, Elektrizität (mit Wasserkraft), Gas und Mineralöl - untersucht. Jeweils erst wird die wirtschaftliche Situation analysiert und dann werden die Methoden und das Instrumentarium der Steuerung dargestellt, dessen man sich in den einzelnen Energiebereichen bedient. Dabei werden auch die Ordnungsgrundlagen und Steuerungsmassnahmen der U.S.A., Grossbritanniens und Frankreichs, innerhalb der jeweiligen Energiebereiche kurz dargestellt. Weniger ausführlich wird die Lage in Braunkohlenbergbau, Erdgas und Atomenergie in Westdeutschland analysiert. Ein "Uebersicht" wird gegeben über die energiewirtschaftliche Entwicklung in Mitteldeutschland, unter Berücksichtigung der Zusammenarbeit und Verflechtungen mit den Ostblockstaaten, wie sie sich insbesondere im Rahmen des COMECON vollziehen. (Literatur - 17 p. - Büchern und Artikel (deutsch)).

- 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRICAL POWER  
See also: I 961

621.3 : 657.31

- I 962 IBBOTSON, V. C. Budgeting in an electrical manufacturing plant. 19 p. A5. (Cost and management, Ontario, June, 1961, p. 259).

Cost system. Material standards. Labor standards. Direct material. Direct labor. Manufacturing expenses. Planning for the budget. Long- and short-range forecasting. Budget construction. Sales-, variable margin-, material-, labor-, variable expense-, fixed expense-, capital expenditures budget. Cash budget. Profit and loss budget. Budget reports. Budget report program. Analysis of budget variances. Breakeven analysis. Profit-volume analysis.

621.311 : 338.527 621.311 : 657.47

- I 963 VEIGEL, G. Preisbildung bei Tarifstrom und ökonomische Preistheorie. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 6, Juni, 1961, p. 362).

In der Elektrizitätswirtschaft werden die zwei grossen Abnehmergruppen Tarifabnehmer und Sonderabnehmer unterschieden. Bei einer Untersuchung des Marktes für Tarifstrom - bzw. Haushaltstrom - kann der Grundpreistarif als repräsentativ angesehen werden. Der Tarif als Preis -

problem. Zur Motivierung der Problemstellung wird kurz auf die ökonomische Preistheorie eingegangen. Die Nachfrage- und Angebotsfunktionen bei der Preisbildung. Eine Trennung in eine dynamische und statische Betrachtung des Problems ist erforderlich. Die Darstellung zeigt, dass es die verschiedenen Lagen der einzelnen Nachfragestrukturen, also die Grössen Einkommen und Geräteausstattung sind, die eine Tarifiedferenzierung notwendig machen. Graphische Darstellungen.

622 MINING. OIL. COAL

See also: I 909, I 961

622.323(53) 665.5(53) 338.97(53)

- I 964 MALEK CHEHAB. Regards sur l'Arabie Séoudite 1937-61; un quart de siècle d'expansion pétrolière. 10 p. A4. (L'économie libanaise et arabe, Beirut, no. 96, juin, 1961, p.15).

Histoire. Expansion de l'industrie pétrolière. Production et réserves. Problème spécifique du transport par pipelines. Les effets économiques et sociaux de l'expansion de l'industrie pétrolière. Accroissement très net de la production en 1961. Photos.

626/627 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

626/627: 621.311(667)

- I 965 FUTA, A.B. The Volta River project. 15 p. A5. (The Economic bulletin, Accra, no.1, May, 1961, p.1).

Brief descriptive analysis of the historical sequence of the Volta River project. Preparation of realistic estimates. Cost of the dam, power plant, transmission system etc. Financing arrangements. Annual charges arising from the project. Operating costs. Plant additions. Revenue from sale of power. Ancillary revenue. Fiscal arrangements. The construction contract. Labour.

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113: 658.21(73)

- I 966 BOAS, C.W. Locational patterns of American automobile assembly plants, 1895-1958. 13 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass.,



no. 3, July, 1961, p.218).

Criteria for selection of data. Location of plants. Geographic distribution: 1895-1913, 1914, 1915-58. Major trends in the location of automobile-assembly plants. Primate centers. Conclusions. Maps.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56:658.274:658.7

- \*I 967 NILAND, P. Management problems in the acquisition of special automatic equipment; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 320 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The study deals with the acquisition of nonstandard, nonconventional automatic equipment. It entailed an examination of the acquisition process in 18 different plants. The study has two objectives. The first is to provide a detailed description of the process of acquiring special automatic equipment. It includes the key steps in the process important organizational relationships between the equipment group and other units, both inside and outside the company, and the common types of problems likely to be encountered in projects for acquiring this type of tailor-made equipment. The second is to analyze the commonly encountered trouble spots in the process. These include debugging, working with equipment vendors, coordinating product design and the automatic equipment, and the analysis of project proposals. (Bibliography - 8 p. - of books and articles).

65.012.1 RESEARCH

65.012.1 65.012.2:65.012.1

- I 968 QUINN, J.B. Long-range planning of industrial research. 15 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1961, p.88).

What part should top managers play in the research-planning process ? An analysis of each of important top-management questions. Presentation of techniques that successful concerns have used in coping with them. Major goals. Technological needs. Economic, sociological, and technological forecasting. Research strategy. Determining the research mis-

sion completes the general planning framework within which project selection decisions are made. Research to operations.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See also: I 973, I 980, I 981

65.012.122

- I 969 SHUBIK, M. Approaches to the study of decisionmaking relevant to the firm. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1961, p. 101).

The limited success in attempts to apply micro-economic theory to the firm has called for a reexamination of the theory and its assumptions. Starting with the model of economic man confronted with choices resulting in known certain outcomes, the new mathematical extensions of his abilities are noted. Consideration of the implications of the ability to compute and the methods of dealing with this type of uncertainty. Consideration of rational man in conflict. Attempts are made to construct a theory of organization which would help to account for many of the difficulties encountered in describing the goals of a firm. The problems of search, learning and obtaining information from the environment. Discussion of new experimental and empirical methods which promise to be of importance in the study of decision processes.

65.012.122 : 311

- I 970 BILLETTER, E.P. Operations research und Statistik. 9 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 185).

Der Begriff "operational research". Entwicklung. Mit dem Einsatz elektronischer Rechenautomaten nahm das Interesse an operations-research-Problemen schlagartig zu. Wichtigkeit der mathematischen Modelle. Die Probleme, die mit Hilfe des operations research gelöst werden, beziehen sich in der Regel auf Fragestellungen, die bestimmte Entscheidungen erfordern. Operations research und Statistik sind sehr eng miteinander verbunden. Die Statistik liefert dem operations research die erforderlichen Zahlen, während das operations research vorwiegend statistische Methoden anwendet. Eine neue und zukunftsreiche Entwicklung auf dem Gebiete der Statistik mündet in das Gebiet des operations research ein.

65.012.122:330.1 330.115

- \*I 971 BAUMOL, W.J. Economic theory and operations analysis. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1961. 438 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The subject of the book is economic theory, not operations research. The book is intended to offer the reader both a systematic exposition of received micro-economic analysis, and an intuitive grasp of the many recent developments in mathematical economics. The book is intended to be more helpful to an operations researcher who wishes to learn economics than to an economist who desires a systematic education in operations research. Part I. Analytic tools of optimization. Marginal analysis. Maximization, minimization, and differential calculus. Linear and nonlinear programming. Integer programming. Part II. Micro-economic analysis. Theory of demand. Production and cost. The firm. Market structure, pricing and output. The theory of money. Welfare economics. The theory of distribution. Part III. Recent developments in mathematical economics. Input-output analysis. Activity analysis. Neumann Morgenstern cardinal utility. Game theory. Decision theory. Part IV. Application to marketing and operations research. Electronic computers. References after each chapter.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4 658.386:65.012.4

- \*I 972 MAHONEY, Th.A. Building the executive team; a guide to management development. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1961. 278 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book points up areas that call for increased understanding of the function of the management team, reviews current approaches to the study of present problems, and suggests approaches for the evaluation of management development practices. The changing role of management. Development of the management team. Organization of the team. The functions of management. Management appraisal and inventory. Management compensation. Recruiting for management. Identification of management potential. Individual training and development. Management development research and evaluation. Selected bibliography after each chapter.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

65.012.7 65.012.122:65.012.7

- \*I 973 BELLMAN, R. Adaptive control processes; a guided tour. Princeton, Princeton University press, 1961. 255 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The author considers processes in which we can learn about the nature of the unknown elements as the process proceeds. The multistage aspects of the process must be made to compensate for the initial lack of information. The mathematical theory developed to treat control processes of this type is called the theory of adaptive control processes. The book is primarily intended for mathematicians and mathematically trained and oriented engineers. Many of the results given in sketchy outline can be applied to various important types of engineering processes. Titles of some chapters: Feedback control and the calculus of variations. Dynamical systems and transformations. Multistage decision processes and dynamic programming. The Lagrange multiplier. Two-point boundary value problems. Sequential machines and the synthesis of logical systems. Uncertainty and random processes. Stochastic control processes. Quasilinearization. The theory of games and pursuit processes. Adaptive control processes. Aspects of communication theory. Successive approximation. (A bibliography of books and articles in the english language with discussion at the end of each chapter).

#### 651.011.56 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTOMATION

651.011.56 332.1:651.011.56 658.5:651.011.56  
658.8:651.011.56 681.14/.17:651.011.56

- \*I 974 HARTMANN, B. Betriebswirtschaftliche Grundlagen der automatisierten Datenverarbeitung. Freiburg i. Breisgau, Haufe, 1961. 495 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

In dem Buch werden die wichtigsten Aufgaben des Betriebes bei der Bewältigung von Massendaten in grundsätzlicher Weise behandelt, so dass allgemeine Anwendungsmodelle entstehen, die in den Grundzügen weitgehend zur Lösung der jeweiligen Betriebsaufgabe benutzt werden können. Das Buch besteht aus zwei Hauptteilen. In allgemeinen Teil werden die Grundzüge der Datenverarbeitung für die Anwendung im speziellen Teil vermittelt. Der spezielle Teil zeigt dem heutigen Stand entsprechende Verfahren zur organisatorischen Bewältigung von Massendaten in den Branchen Industrie, Handel, Banken und Versicherungen. I. Mechanisierung und Automatisierung der Verwaltungsarbeit. Konventionelle Lochkartenmaschinen. Elektronische Rechenanlagen: Pro-

grammierung, Analyse der Wirtschaftlichkeit. II. Festigungsplanung und Terminwesen. Verkaufsabredung. Lochkarten verfahren und elektronische Datenverarbeitung im Handel: Filialunternehmen, Versandhandel, Grosshandel. Maschinelle Datenverarbeitung im Bankwesen; - im Versicherungswesen. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen, und Firmenveröffentlichungen).

#### 657.6 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 893, I 962, I 963, I 975, I 978, I 984

657.6:65.012.4 657:65.012.4

- \*I 975 LEWIS, R.F. Management uses of accounting; planning and control for profits. New York, Harper, 1961. 130 p. A5. Tabn.

The main purpose of the book is to show how valuable accounting can be, if properly used, in charting the future and in controlling the present activities of any business. The book has been written both for the general manager and for those who specialize in a particular facet of business. I. Accounting's role in planning. Accounting as a control tool. II. Uses and limitations of conventional accounting statements. Marketing. Producing the goods. Research and development. Administrative costs. Capital budgeting. The final chapter considers some of the uses of accounting in the area of "management science". Characteristics of operations research. Linear programming. Queuing theory. Inventory theory. Replacement theory. Scheduling theory. Statistical sampling. Correlation. Statistical decision.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.311.5

- \*I 976 MANDELL, M.M. The employment interview; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 110 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (AMA research study, no. 47).

The problem stated: to heighten interviewing effectiveness. Interview methods and procedures. Current administrative practices. Interview factors and their comparative weight. Where interviewers fail. Company psychologists look at interviewing. Recruiting and interviewing on the campus. The selection and training of interviewers. The evaluation of interviews and interviewers. Forms used. Selected references - 1 p.



## 658.516 STANDARDIZATION

658.516

- \*I 977 TYPENBESCHRAENKUNG; was Fachleute dazu sagen; hrsg. von Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; Ausschuss Typenbeschränkung. Berlin, Schmidt, 1960. 85 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Wirtschaftliche Programmgestaltung; Empfehlungen für die Praxis, Heft 2).

Auf einer Tagung in Essen, November 1960, berichteten Betriebswirtschaftler, Techniker und Unternehmer über Erfahrungen und Erfolge, die sie bei ihren Bemühungen um eine Lösung des Sortenproblems sammeln und erzielen konnten. Die Vorträge werden in dieser Schrift wörtlich wiedergegeben; ebenso ein Ausschnitt aus der Diskussion. Programmbereinigung, eine unternehmerische Aufgabe im Europäischen Markt. Wie stellt sich der Unternehmer zu einer marktgerechten Typenbeschränkung? Gemeinschaftsmassnahmen innerhalb der Branchen zur Erzielung eines wirtschaftlichen Fertigungs- und Vertriebsprogramms. Kostenechte Sortimentspolitik und Programmgestaltung in Industriebetrieben. Beispiele aus R.K.W.-Testuntersuchungen mit dem Ziel einer wirtschaftlichen Programmgestaltung.

## 658.52 PRODUCTION PROCESS (KIND AND CHARACTER)

658.52:657.47    658.628:657.47

- I 978 McKINNEL, R.T. The formal analysis of joint supply. 12 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 117).

Formal price analysis of the individual firm has been subjected to much criticism in the past, and, as a result some improvements have been made. One respect in which price theory remains unrealistic, is in its concentration on the single-product firm, and little has been done to remedy this deficiency. This article springs from the belief that the analysis of the multi-product firm is worth pursuing. Statement of single-product analysis and of certain features of single-product theory. Discussion of the counterparts of these features in the two-product case. The nature of the revenue of the two-product firm. Cost concepts. The equilibrium combined output of the two-product firm. Graphs.

## 658.524 SOCIAL PRODUCTION. BATCH PRODUCTION

658.524 658.512 : 658.524

- I 979 MASINI, C. Die Serienproduktion; ein Beitrag zur Lehre von der Planung des Kombinationsprozesses in den modernen Unternehmungen. 27 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 5, Mai, 1961, p. 213).

Die Methodologie der Vorschau in den Produktionskombinationen der Unternehmen findet ihre Grundlagen in der Erforschung der betrieblichen Dynamik. Grundbegriffe der Serienproduktion. Die Prinzipien der Serienproduktion und die damit verbundene Produktionskombination sind eng verknüpft mit den Prinzipien der Arbeitsteilung und der Spezialisierung. Die Aufeinanderfolge und Verflechtung der Prozesse in der Serienproduktion: ein vereinfachtes Schema. Programmierung und Serienproduktion. Die Wahl der Losgröße in der Serienproduktion. Die Prozesse der Serienproduktion. Teil- und Gesamtkombinationen und die Serienproduktion. Grosse Absatzmärkte gelten als Grundbedingung der Serienproduktion. Graphische Darstellung. Tabellen.

658.527 FLOW PRODUCTION. ASSEMBLY LINES

658.527 : 66 : 65.012.122

- I 980 APPLICATION of dynamic programming to countercurrent flow processes; by J.S. Dranoff, L.G. Mitten, W.F. Stevens, a.o. 14 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 3, May/June, 1961, p. 388).

The paper shows how the methods of dynamic programming may be applied to the problem of optimal design and operation of countercurrent flow processes. Dynamic programming is an optimization technique expressly designed for treating multistage processes. A countercurrent flow process consists of two streams of materials moving in opposite directions. Application of dynamic programming as a solution technique for the problems and the limitations of this technique. As an illustrative example the problem of the optimal design of the five-stage complex of chemical processes is given. The optimal number of stages. It is clear, that the methods developed in the paper can be applied to a very broad class of chemical processes and operations. Graphs. References.

658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES. STORING

658.78 : 65.012.122

- I 981 YASPAN, A. An inclusive solution to the inventory problem. 12 p. A5.  
(Operations research, Baltimore, no.3, May/June, 1961, p.371).

The paper gives a unified approach to a set of inventory problems subsumed under the classical inventory problem proposed by Arrow, Harris and Marschak. In the general model, proposed by these authors the events of interest are stock additions through re-order, stock deletions in response to demands, and cost assessments depending on the current state of inventory or shortage. The approach presented in this paper includes those models with proportional costs and revenues, fixed time lags in receipts of an order, a known joint demand distribution, and a static criterion of optimality. Discussion of the model process variables. Aggregation of unit costs. Expectations of the inventory variables. Derivatives of the expectations. Optimal order policy. References.

- 658.8      SELLING. SALE  
            See also: I 974

658.8(47)    381(47)

- I 982 PHELPS, D.M. Soviet marketing - stronger than we think. 12 p. A4.  
(Harvard business review, Boston, no.4, July/August, 1961, p. 69).

How able is its domestic economy to withstand the demands of a long-range cold war ? Are Soviet leaders sincerely interested in giving the Russian masses a better deal, even if it means a sacrifice of some of their nation's total possible military potential ? What a group of marketing specialists saw on a month's visit. Is the marketing system a viable one ? Changes that are taking place in Soviet marketing. How the Soviet marketing system differs from the capitalist system. Consumers' needs. Approach to marketing. Lack of service. Question of efficiency. Flexibility vs. inflexibility. Consumer influence. Production planning. Promotional methods.

#### 658.8.03    SELLING PRICES

658.8.031.2

- I 983 MEYER, G. Zur Problematik der vertikalen Preisbindung. 21 p. A5.  
(Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen,

In der Diskussion über die vertikale Preisbindung stehen zwei Fragenkomplexe im Vordergrund der Erörterungen: die gesamtwirtschaftlichen Wirkungen und die einzelwirtschaftlichen Aspekte der Preisbindung. Besprechung der Umstände die für die Kalkulation der preisgebundenen Waren hinsichtlich der Funktionserfüllung von grundsätzlicher Bedeutung sind: die objektive Unterschiede im Schwierigkeitsgrad der Funktionserfüllung, die institutionellen Unterschiede in der Funktionsübernahme und die subjektiven Unterschiede in der Funktionsinanspruchnahme. Welche Auswirkungen die Abweichungen in der Funktionserfüllung der Distributionsinstitutionen auf die Kalkulation haben. Die praktischen Folgen für die Absatz- und Preispolitik. Graphische Darstellungen.

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1:657.31 659.1.011.4

- \*I 984 WEINBERG, R. A. An analytical approach to advertising expenditure strategy. New York, Association of national advertisers, 1960. 127 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Introduction to environmental dynamics: the problem and its setting; the company's general economic activity; a strategic planning model. Advertising expenditures and competitive strategy: developing advertising expenditure strategy; expenditure planning chart and table. Two case studies. Appendices.

659.1.013:323.1(73,

- I 985 BULLOCK, H. A. Consumer motivations in black and white (U.S.A.). 29½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, nos. 3 + 4, May/June + July/August, 1961, pp. 89 + 110).

Before advertisers can reach the Negro market, they must understand the differences and similarities between the motivations of Negroes and Whites. The big question is: how can advertising win Negro identification while avoiding white alienation. Brand preference statistics do not supply a stable pattern. The needs of both Negroes and Whites to "belong" and how insecurities of both races influence their behavior as consumers. Credit buying, and department store shopping of negro consumers. Salesmen relationships. Contrasting imagery concerning large items. Businessmen are challenged to apply the new insights to create

an "integrated" marketing program which is held to be the only effective long-run method of reaching the 17 million. Negro consumers. Integrated advertising. Effective strategy. Exhibits.

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES  
See: I 980

662.6/.9 FUELS. COMBUSTION. COAL AND ANTHRACITE

662.66 : 620.9(430.1) 662.66 : 620.9

I 986 KEGEL, H. Die künftige Bedeutung der Kohle für die Energiewirtschaft (Westdeutschland). 13½ p. A4. (Bergbau und Wirtschaft, Bochum, no. 7, Juli 5, 1961, p. 282).

Strukturwandel auf dem Energiemarkt. Ursachen. Energiepolitische Empfehlungen und Gutachten. Verhältnisse in anderen Ländern: U.S.A., Kanada, Grossbritannien, Frankreich. Wie die Bundesrepublik es macht. Vorschläge zur Energiepolitik. Tabellen.

662.68 : 620.9(430.1)

\*I 987 KOBUSCH, B. Die Wettbewerbsstellung des Heizöls in der westdeutschen Energiewirtschaft. Köln, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 182 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, no. 789).

Die Untersuchung der Zusammenhänge von Bedarf und Angebot hat grundsätzlich zwischen mengenmässigen und finanziellen Auswirkungen zu unterscheiden. Das Buch beschränkt sich darauf, die jüngsten Umschichtungen im Energiedargebot und -verbrauch zu begründen, ihren Umfang zu ermitteln und insbesondere die sich daraus ableitende Wettbewerbsstellung des Heizöls zu untersuchen. Technisch-wirtschaftliche Ursachen der Verbrauchsumschichtung. Fragen der Rohenergieversorgung. Marktgegebenheiten der Edelenenergiearten. Marktprobleme und Marktpolitik. (Bibliographie - 19 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

663.91 COCOA

663.91(667)

I 988 GREEN, R.H. The Ghana cocoa industry: an examination of some current problems. 17 p. A5. (The Economic bulletin, Accra, no. 1, May,



1961, p. 16).

Cocoa in the economy of Ghana. National income and cocoa exports. Purchasing power and cocoa incomes. Total domestic and cocoa exports. The challenges: demand, costs, incentives. Ghana cocoa policy. Distribution of cocoa export proceeds. Cocoa marketing board operations 1947/58. Prices. Recent policy changes. Cocoa production and consumption. Internal barriers. The industry is threatened by the rapid expansion of world cocoa supply and the rather sluggish consumption response.

669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1 (83) 622.341.1 (83)

- I 989 WHITE, C., and R. H. CHILCOTE. Chile's new iron and steel industry. 9 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 3, July, 1961, p. 258).

During the past decade a small and insignificant steel industry has been formed into an efficient modern enterprise. Goals of the establishment of an iron and steel industry in Chile. Iron ore. Water and hydroelectric power. Transportation. Chile's market for steel. Capital, technical facilities, and technical assistance. Photos. Map.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677 (430.2)

- I 990 MANDT, T. Strukturveränderungen in der mitteldeutschen Textilindustrie seit 1945. 66½ p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 160).

Ueber den Rückgang der Bedeutung der Textilindustrie im mitteldeutschen Raum. Veränderungen in der Eigentumsstruktur der Textilindustrie. Fragen der Struktur und Prinzipien der Leitung. Zur Konzentration in der mitteldeutschen Textilindustrie. Ueber die Einbeziehung der Textilindustrie der S.B.Z. in die "sozialistische Planwirtschaft". Materialversorgung und Sortimentsstruktur. Technische Basis der Textilindustrie. Spezialisierung und Kooperation. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

429

69:65.011.4

- I 991 RATIONALISIERUNG im Bauwesen. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no.5, 1961, p. 213).

W. VOGEL. Rationalisierung im Bauwesen. Einführung zur Tagung. E. FISCHER. Volkswirtschaftliche Aspekte der Rationalisierung der Bau-  
branche in der Schweiz. H.F. RITTER. Organisationsprobleme in der  
Bauunternehmung. M. STAHEL. Kalkulation und Rechnungswesen in der  
Bauunternehmung. W. TRIEBEL. Forschung und Rationalisierung im Bau-  
wesen des Auslandes. Oekonomische Planung und Gestaltung der Bauten.  
Rationale Ausführung der Arbeiten an der Baustelle. Illustriert.



# C O N T E N T S

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	431
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	431
Sociology 30	431
Statistics 31	432
Economics 33	433
Public administration. Administrative law 35	466
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	467
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	472
Engineering. Technology in general 62	472
Business economics. Organization and management 65	475
Chemical and allied industries 66	485
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	489
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7	489
Architecture 72	489

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Africa I 1008, I 1010, I 1053,  
I 1065
- Agricultural credit I 1028
- Agricultural policy  
general I 1046
- Rumania I 1077
- Agriculture. Agricultural  
production  
general I 1046 (subsidies),  
I 1105 (size)
- Europe I 1040
- Rumania I 1077
- U.S.A. I 1048 (labor product-  
ivity)
- U.S.S.R. I 1047 (linear pro-  
gramming; capital investment),  
I 1048 (labor productivity)
- Air transport  
general I 1090
- England I 1090
- U.S.A. I 1090
- Algeria I 1084
- Amalgamation. Mergers. Concen-  
tration  
Europe I 1042
- Asia I 1010, I 1036, I 1085
- Austria I 1029, I 1089
- Balance of payments  
Germany (W.) I 1022
- U.S.A. I 1023
- Banking  
general I 1011 (central banks),  
I 1012 (central banks and econ-  
omic development)
- Africa I 1010
- Asia I 1010
- Canada I 1014 (capitalization in - )
- Europe I 1009 (European investment  
bank)
- U.S.A. I 1013 (I.M.F. and monetary  
policies)
- Banking. Currency. Finance  
Africa I 1008
- Beer  
Germany (W.) I 1120
- U.S.A. I 1120
- Belgium I 1044, I 1050, I 1095
- Benelux I 1044
- Bibliography I 993 (economics; busi-  
ness economics)
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures. Stock-  
ownership  
U.S.A. I 1026 (federal control)
- Branded goods I 1116 (selling prices)
- Brazil I 1028
- British Commonwealth and Empire I 1037
- Budgets and budgetary control  
I 1107 (iron and steel industry)
- Business cycles. Economic growth  
I 1001 (models business policy),  
I 1003 ( - and terms of trade),  
I 1015 ( - and money), I 1016 ( -  
and money), I 1073
- Business economics. Organization and  
management  
general I 993
- Italy I 1096 (study)
- U.S.A. I 1097 (education),  
I 1098 (education)
- Canada I 1014

- Canals
  - Austria I 1089
- Capital investment
  - general I 1027 ( - and growth), I 1052 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Germany (W.) I 1081 (trade)
  - Israel I 1056
  - U.S.S.R. I 1047 (agriculture)
- Chemical industries
  - Belgium I 1095 (carbochemistry)
  - France I 1007 (vocational guidance)
  - Germany (W.) I 1122 (petrochemicals)
- Coal
  - Belgium I 1095 (carbochemistry)
- Colombia I 1070
- Communications. Transport
  - Austria I 1089
- Consumption. Consumers
  - Belgium I 1050
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - I 1082 (electricity), I 1093 (machinery), I 1101 (production cost), I 1107 (iron and steel industry)
- Cost of living
  - Belgium I 1050 (1957-1958)
- Credit
  - general I 1024 (trade and industry)
  - Africa I 1010
  - Asia I 1010
- Credit control
  - Austria I 1029
- Cyprus I 1063
- Defence
  - U.S.A. I 1094 (military packaging)
- Depreciation. Amortizing. Writing off
  - I 1108 (amortizing), I 1109 (writing off)
- Direct means. Production equipment
  - Germany (E.) I 1113
- Domestic trade. Inland (home) trade
  - Germany (W.) I 1082 (refugees)
- Econometrics. Models
  - general I 1000 (theory of games), I 1001 (preference function)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1072 (model economic forecasts)
- Economic development. Crises
  - Africa I 1065
  - Colombia I 1070
  - Cuba I 1068
  - Cyprus I 1063
  - England I 1057
  - Gabon I 955
  - Germany (E.) I 1058
  - Germany (W.) I 1018 ( - and monetary policy)
  - Ghana I 1066
  - Indonesia I 1071
  - Iran I 1062
  - Israel I 1064
  - Kuwait I 1061
  - Mexico I 1067
  - Spain I 1059
  - Switzerland I 1060
  - U.S.A. I 1069 (Chicago)
- Economic integration
  - Asia I 1036
  - Europe I 1009 (European bank of investments), I 1037 ( - and Commonwealth), I 1038 ( - and Great Britain), I 1039 ( - and U.S.A.), I 1040 ( - and agriculture), I 1041 (legal problems), I 1042 ( - and concentration), I 1043 ( - and French tobacco), I 1083, I 1091 (energy)

- Latin America I 1035
- Economic policy I 1001 (models)
- Economic systems I 1002 (von Thünen: location), I 1003 (marginal school: economic growth and terms of trade)
- Economic theory I 999
- Economics I 993, I 994 (bibliography)
- Education
  - Italy I 1096 (business)
  - U.S.A. I 1097 (business), I 1098 (business)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity I 1092 (tariff)
- Employment agencies. Vocational guidance
  - France I 1007 (chemical industry)
- Energy, General economics of
  - general I 1091
  - Europe I 1091
- England I 1038, I 1057, I 1090, I 1099
- Enterprises. Entrepreneurs. Profits
  - general I 1030 (rate of profit and rate of interest)
  - Israel I 1056
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
  - Netherlands, The, I 1110
- Europe I 1104, I 1124
- Export
  - Latin America I 1087
  - U.S.A. I 1088 (manufactures)
- Extent of enterprises, industries.
  - Size. Scope
    - general I 1099 (economics of scale), I 1105 (agriculture)
    - England I 1099 (economics of scale)
  - U.S.A. I 1099 (economics of scale)
- Far East I 1054
- Financing. Financial management
  - I 1052 (underdeveloped countries)
- Finland I 1045
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - U.S.A. I 1119 (structure 1935-55)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - general I 1072
  - Netherlands, The, I 1072
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 1024 (practical guide), I 1085
- Africa I 1053 (aid Germany)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 1003 (terms of trade and economic growth), I 1020, I 1078
- Algeria I 1084
- Asia I 1085
- Europe I 1083
- France I 1084
- India I 1086
- Sahara I 1084
- U.S.A. I 1085
- Forestry I 1002 (location: von Thünen)
- France I 1007, I 1043, I 1075, I 1084
- Free and controlled economy I 999
- Free trade zones
  - Europe I 1039 (- and U.S.A.), I 1041 (legal problems), I 1083
- Future markets I 1079 (risk premium)
- Gabon I 995
- Germany (E.) I 1058, I 1113
- Germany (W.) I 997, I 1018, I 1022, I 1053, I 1081, I 1082, I 1120, I 1122, I 1124
- Ghana I 1066
- Governing bodies I 1103 (competance)
- Housing. Residential buildings
  - U.S.A. I 1128 (1946-59)

## Import

general I 1021 ( - and money supply)  
U.S.A. I 1034 ( - and tariffs)  
India I 1054, I 1086  
Indonesia I 1071  
Industry. Industrial production  
Finland I 1045 (seasonal fluctuations)  
Interest I 1030 ( - and rate of profit), I 1080 ( - and inventory investment)  
International exchange. International payments  
general I 1013 ( - and central banks), I 1024  
Latin America I 1033  
International Monetary Fund I 1013  
Inventions I 992  
Inventories. Storing. Stock control I 1080 (inventory investment rate), I 1114 (capacity)  
Iron and steel  
general I 1107 (cost accounting)  
Italy I 1125 (1955-60)  
Israel I 1056, I 1064  
Italy I 1096, I 1125  
Kuwait I 1061  
Labour market. Employment. Unemployment  
general I 1006 (unemployment)  
U.S.A. I 1004, I 1005  
Lacquers  
Europe I 1124  
Germany (W.) I 1124  
Latin America I 1033, I 1035, I 1087  
Lead I 1126  
Liquors  
U.S.A. I 1121  
Location I 1002 (forestry: von Thünen)

Machinery I 1093 (costs)

Management or directorate. Authority.  
Executives I 1103 (delegation)

## Monetary policy

general I 1017 (in an underdeveloped economy)  
Austria I 1029  
Germany (W.) I 1018  
U.S.A. I 1019 (since 1950)  
Money I 1015 ( - and economic growth), I 1016 ( - and economic growth), I 1020 (quantity theory of money in an open economy), I 1021 (money supply and imports)

Morocco I 998

## National income

France I 1075 (1956-1960)  
U.S.S.R. I 1076  
Netherlands, The, I 1025, I 1044, I 1072, I 1110

## Office management

general I 1106  
U.S.A. I 1106

## Operations research. Linear programming, a.o.

general I 1000 (game theory), I 1101 (management decisions), I 1102 (critical-Path method)  
U.S.S.R.. I 1047 (agriculture)

## Packaging

U.S.A. I 1094 (military packaging)

Persia I 1062

## Petroleum. Mineral oil-processing

general I 1123 (refining)  
Germany (E.) I 1122 (petrochemicals)

## Planning. National economic plans

Germany (W.) I 1058

## Planning. Programming I 1112 (return-on-investment concept)

## Population. Demography

Germany (W.) I 997 (1960-75)

- Morocco I 998
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 1049 (stock and flow problems), I 1079 (risk premium), I 1092 (electricity)
  - U.S.A. I 1034 (- and tariffs)
- Production plan I 1102
- Productivity
  - general I 1099 (economics of scale)
  - England I 1048 (labor agriculture), I 1099 (economics of scale)
  - U.S.A. I 1048 (labor agriculture), I 1099 (economics of scale)
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness I 1111, I 1112 (return-on-investment concept)
- Profit and loss accounts. Calculation of results I 1112
- Public finance
  - general I 1032 (control)
  - Africa I 1008
  - Switzerland I 1032 (control)
- Punched cards I 1093
- Quality or condition I 1111
- Refugees
  - Germany (W.) I 1082 (enterprises in domestic trade)
- Rept
  - U.S.S.R. I 1031
- Research I 992
- Research. Investigations I 1100
- Revaluation. Revalorization
  - Netherlands, The, I 1025
- Rumania I 1077
- Sahara I 1084
- Sales department
  - U.S.S.R. I 1118
- Scheduling I 1102
- Selling. Sale. Marketing I 1115
- Selling prices I 1116 (branded goods), I 1117 (price cutting)
- Social sciences I 993
- Sociography
  - Gabon I 995
- Sociology I 994
- Spain I 1059
- Statistics I 996
- Supplies and markets I 1080 (inventory investment)
- Support. Subsidies I 1046 (agriculture)
- Switzerland I 1032, I 1060
- Tariffs
  - Latin America I 1033 (exchange restrictions)
  - U.S.A. I 1034 (tariff changes and import)
- Timber industry
  - Yugoslavia I 1127
- Tobacco
  - France I 1043 (- and E.C.M.)
- Town planning
  - U.S.A. I 1069 (Chicago)
- Trade (Foreign and domestic)
  - Germany (W.) I 1081 (investment)
- Trade (Theory of) I 1078 (foreign trade)
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 1012 (- and role Central bank), I 1017 (monetary control), I 1027 (investment pattern), I 1051, I 1052 (investment), I 1108 (amortization and - )
  - Africa I 1053 (foreign aid), I 1065
  - Far East I 1054 (Colombo plan)
  - India I 1054 (Colombo plan), I 1062
  - Puerto Rico I 1055
  - U.S.A. I 1004, I 1005, I 1013, I 1019,



I 1023, I 1026, I 1034, I 1039,	I 1076, I 1118
I 1048, I 1069, I 1085, I 1088,	Warehouses I 1114
I 1090, I 1094, I 1097, I 1098,	Work and method study
I 1099, I 1106, I 1117, I 1119,	Europe I 1104
I 1120, I 1121, I 1128	Yugoslavia I 1127
U.S.S.R. 1031, I 1047, I 1048,	Zinc I 1126

## 0 GENERALITIES

### 001.891 RESEARCH

001.891 65.012.1 608.1

- I 992 AMES, E. Research, invention, development and innovation. 12 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 370).

An attempt is made to integrate the theory of innovation more closely into economic theory by treating it as a problem in the theory of the firm. What is meant by research, invention, development and innovation. The economic relations among research, invention, development and innovation are set forth. In addition it is shown, how the various quantities one might observe relate to Schumpeter's concept. Information-producing firms. Degrees of fabrication. Measurable parts of innovation and information production. Rents and profits. How the discussion affects Schumpeter's analysis. Table.

## 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

3 33 65 016:33 016:65

- \*I 993 GABLERS Wirtschafts-Lexikon; hrsg. von R. Sellien und H. Sellien unter Mitwirkung von führenden Fachleuten aus Wirtschaftswissenschaft und -praxis; 4. Aufl. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 2 Bde. 1989 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Betriebswirtschaft, Volkswirtschaft, Steuer und Wirtschaftsrecht, sowie die kaufmännisch-technischen Stoffgebiete. Moderne Begriffe aus dem Rechnungswesen, der Planungs- und Leistungsregelung, der Betriebspolitik, des Arbeits-, Sozial- und Steuerrechts. Im Interesse der Praxis wurden die Fachausdrücke der Werbetechnik, der Büroorganisation, des Wirtschaftsrechts aufgenommen. Neben den Fremdwörtern und Spezialwörtern der sog. wissenschaftlichen Betriebsführung, der Aussenwirtschaft, des Banken-, Verkehrs- und Versicherungswesen werden die immer häufiger verwendeten wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Begriffe aus Lehre und Forschung erläutert, z. B. die der Finanzwissenschaft, der Konjunkturlehre, der Marktforschung und der Statistik. Die Literaturhinweise sind knapp gehalten und auf grundlegende Werke beschränkt.

## 30 SOCIOLOGY

301:33

- \*I 994 FUERSTENBERG, F. Wirtschaftssoziologie. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1961. 114 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Sammlung Götschen, Band 1193).

Eine auf die gesellschaftlichen Erscheinungsformen und Wechselwirkungen des Wirtschaftslebens bezogene Sonderdisziplin der Soziologie. Problemstellungen und Methoden. Das wirtschaftliche Verhalten. Wirtschaftsinstitutionen: Unternehmungen; private Haushalte; öffentlicher Haushalt; Wirtschaftsorganisationen. Die Wirtschaftsdynamik; Wirtschaftsschwankungen; langfristige Wachstumsphasen. Wirtschaftssystem und Gesellschaftsstruktur. Bibliographie 7 p.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

308(672) 338.97(672)

- I 995 REPUBLIQUE gabonaise, La. 53 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2795, juillet 10, 1961, p. 3).

Géographie. Histoire. Evolution démographique. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives. Aperçu économique. Transports, communications et tourisme. Commerce. Monnaie et finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale. Constitution de la République gabonaise, 21 février 1961. Cartes. Tableaux.

31 STATISTICS

311

- I 996 MAIER, W. Betrachtungen über die Statistik. 8 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 61).

Die Statistik hat in den letzten Jahren an Bedeutung gewonnen. Einige Hinweise auf die Grenzen und Gefahren der Statistik. Warum unter den Statistikern hinsichtlich der Rolle der Mathematik in der Statistik noch Meinungsverschiedenheiten bestehen. Die Stellung der Statistik als methodische Hilfswissenschaft im Rahmen aller Wissenschaften. Es gibt zwei Formen der statistischen Interpretation, eine enzyklopädische Darstellung und sodann eine akzentsetzende, sinngebende Deutung. Statistiktreiben heisst das Vergangene begreifen mit Hilfe von Zahlen und der Gegenwart durch statistisch-wissenschaftliche Erkenntnis dienen.

Der Statistiker soll von Fall zu Fall die statistischen Erkenntnisse in Zweifel stellen und eventuell auch berichtigen.'

312      POPULATION

312 (430.1)

- I 997 BOLLE, T. Die Entwicklung der Bevölkerung in der Bundesrepublik von 1960 bis 1975 auf Grund einer neuen Vorausberechnung. 12 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 178).

Den Abweichungen der tatsächlichen Entwicklung von den der Vorausberechnung zugrunde gelegten Annahmen hat das Statistische Bundesamt in einer neuen, im Jahre 1959 durchgeführten Vorausberechnung bis 1975 Rechnung getragen, indem für die Geburtenhäufigkeit die günstigeren Fortpflanzungsverhältnisse von 1957 zugrunde gelegt wurden. Der dargestellten Vorausberechnung sind besonders günstige Annahmen zugrunde gelegt werden; auch der internationale Vergleich ist in die Analyse einbezogen. Hypothesen für die Vorausberechnung: Sterblichkeit; Geburtenhäufigkeit; Wanderung. Ergebnisse der Vorausberechnung: Entwicklung der Gesamtzahl der Bevölkerung; strukturelle Veränderungen. Tabellen.

312 (64)

- I 998 DUBOIS, P. La recherche statistique au Maroc. 42½ p. A4. (Bulletin économique et social du Maroc, Casablanca, no. 88, mai, 1961, p. 419).

Politique de développement et connaissance quantitative; les obstacles à la recherche statistique. Où en est aujourd'hui la recherche statistique au Maroc ? Organismes concourant à la recherche statistique; statistiques disponibles et leurs insuffisances; situation comparée de la statistique au Maroc et dans d'autres pays d'Afrique. Le programme marocain de développement des recherches statistiques et études économiques et démographiques. Conclusion. Principales publications statistiques et économiques des services et organismes publics marocains. Photos.

33      ECONOMICS

See: I 993, I 994

330.1      ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1 330.17

- \*I 999 ORDO; Jahrbuch für die Ordnung von Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft, 1960/1961. Düsseldorf, Küpper, 1961. Bd 12. 484 p. A5.

W.ROEPKE. Blätter der Erinnerung an Walter Eucken. F.MACHLUP. Idealtypus, Wirklichkeit und Konstruktion. H.WILLGERODT. Zum Problem der unbestrittenen Wahrheiten in der Nationalökonomie. O.VEIT. Freiheit in einer zerrissenen Welt. F.A.HAYEK. Die Ursachen der ständigen Gefährdung der Freiheit. J.RUEFF. Die französische Wirtschaftsreform. Rückblick und Ausblick. R.C.BERNHARD. Schärfere Antitrust-Politik für die Vereinigten Staaten ? E.HEUSS. Monopoltheorie und Antitrustpolitik. J.H.MUELLER. Grenzen der Raumpolitik im Rahmen einer Marktwirtschaft zugleich ein Beitrag zum Problem der Marktkonformität. H.NEUMEISTER. Autoritäre Sozialpolitik. B.PFISTER. Probleme der Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftsordnung in Entwicklungsländern. F.W.MEYER. Entwicklungshilfe und Wirtschaftsordnung. K.P.HENSEL. Strukturgegensätze oder Angleichungstendenzen der Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftssysteme von Ost und West.

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115 65.012.122

- \*I 1000 NEUMANN, J. VON, und O.MORGENSTERN. Spieltheorie und wirtschaftliches Verhalten. Würzburg, Physica-Verlag, 1961. 657 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Deutsche Uebersetzung von: Theory of games and economic behavior; 3rd ed. 1953.

Das Buch enthält eine Darstellung sowie verschiedene Anwendungen einer mathematischen Theorie der Spiele. Die Anwendungen sind zweifacher Art: einerseits auf Spiele in eigentlichen Sinne, andererseits auf ökonomische und soziologische Probleme. Formulierung des ökonomischen Probleme. Allgemeine formale Beschreibung strategischer Spiele. Zweipersonennullsummenspiele: Theorie; Beispiele. Dreipersonennullsummenspiele. Formulierung der allgemeinen Theorie: n-personen-Nullsummenspiele. Vierpersonennullsummenspiele. Bemerkungen für  $n \geq 5$  Beteiligte. Zusammensetzung und Zerlegung von Spielen. Einfache Spiele. Allgemeine Nicht-Nullsummen-Spiele. Erweiterungen des Dominations- und des Lösungsbegriffes. Die axiomatische Behandlung des Nutzens. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).



330.115 : 351.82    330.115 : 338.972.3

- I 1001 FRISCH, R. Numerical determination of a quadratic preference function for use in macroeconomic programming. 41 p. A5. (Giornale degli economisti e annali di economia, Padova, no. 1/2, Gennaio/Febrero, 1961, p. 43).

The effective method of organizing the co-operation that is needed between the political authorities and the analytical technicians for an effective determination of the preference function is one of the most important aspects of macroeconomic programming. An attempt was made at the Oslo University institute of economics towards working out a technique for preference function determination in the macroeconomic field (Oslo Median model). A brief account is given of some of the most promising possibilities. The problem can be given a practical workable solution if a sufficiently careful analysis is made in each case. The main lines of reasoning are given. The various aspects of the method are considered.

#### 330.18    ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184.13 : 634.0 : 658.21

- I 1002 MANTFEL, K. Der Standort der Forstwirtschaft in der Thünenschen Theorie. 18 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 43).

In einer Darstellung "Die Standorts-Intensitäts- und Preistheorien" von Thünen in ihrer Bedeutung für den Standort der Forstwirtschaft in Allg. Forst- und Jagdzeitung 1959, 1960 und 1961 hat Schr. unternommen, die Standortstheorien Thünens eingehend zu prüfen und kritisch zu beurteilen. Die wichtigsten Erkenntnisse der Untersuchung werden zusammengefasst. Bestimmung des forstlichen Standortes durch Thünen. Beurteilung der Thünenschen forstlichen Standortberechnungen. Die Intensitätstheorie in der Anwendung auf den forstlichen Standort. Die Aufwands-Intensität im Standortsvergleich. Die forstliche Zone. Der natürliche Standort der Forstwirtschaft. Veränderung der Transportkosten und ihre Auswirkung auf den land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Standort.

330.187.2 : 382 : 338.5 : 338.972

- I 1003 SOEDERSTEN, B. Utrikeshandel och ekonomisk tillväxt; den marginella aspekten. 16 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Stockholm, no. 2, juni,

1961, p. 113).

Buitenlandse handel en economische groei; het marginale aspect. De marginale school bestudeert in het algemeen het verband tussen economische groei en terms of trade. De meeste bekende representanten van deze school zijn Hicks en Johnson. De schrijver geeft een analyse van een model van het verband tussen groei en terms of trade. Bespreking van de draagwijdte van het model. Enige tegenstrijdigheden in het model. Toepassing van het model. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Foreign trade and economic growth; the marginal aspect. The marginal school studies the relation between economic growth and the terms of trade. The author analyses a model and discusses the effect. Some concentrarieties in the model. Application of the model. (Swedish text).

331      LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.6      LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 : 338.972 (73)      331.60 (73)

- I 1004 HANSEN, W. LEE. The cyclical sensitivity of the labor supply (U.S.A.). 11 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 299).

There is no agreement on the short-run, cyclical behavior of the aggregate labor supply, particularly as it affects the level of unemployment when aggregate demand declines. A number of hypotheses have been advanced to suggest the kinds of changes that may occur and the reasons for these changes. In this paper an attempt is made to examine some rather neglected labor force data, the "gross change" data, in an effort to evaluate for the postwar period the validity of two of these hypotheses. Description of the two hypotheses. The impact of gross change movements on unemployment. Possible explanations are given of the failure of individuals to respond in substantial numbers to changes in the level of unemployment. References. Tables.

331.6 : 380.11 (73)      331.6 : 380.11

- I 1005 MINASIAU, J.R. Elasticities of substitution and constant-output demand curves for labor (U.S.A.). 10 p. A5. (The Journal of political econ-

omy, Chicago, no.3, June, 1961, p. 261).

Presentation of a method for estimating the elasticity of demand for labor with output held constant. The primary focus of the paper is on the technological influences on the demand for labor rather than on the problem of relative shares. After a brief review of the general theory of demand curves for a factor of production, the method of estimation is presented. Description of the data used and definition of the variables. Presentation of empirical results. It appears that the cross-section elasticity for each industry is relatively constant over time, and that the entrepreneur will adjust his location so as to take advantage of the differences in the price of labor. Tables.

### 331.60 UNEMPLOYMENT

331.60 : 301

- I 1006 LEDRUT, R. Les chômeurs: faiblesse sociale et sentiment de faiblesse. 14 p. A5. (Revue française de sociologie, Paris, no.3, juillet-septembre, 1961, p. 152).

L'auteur tente de déterminer la nature des phénomènes sociologiques qu'il est possible de se représenter en usant le terme "faiblesse sociale". Puis il examine certains éléments caractéristiques de la faiblesse sociale afin de lui donner un sens fonctionnel applicable à des cas concrets. Un exemple de ces explications est donné par l'analyse de certaines données d'une enquête sur les chômeurs de Toulouse. Enfin, l'auteur s'attache à la perception de la faiblesse sociale dans l'échantillon étudié: c'est à dire au sentiment de faiblesse sociale.

### 331.96 VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

331.96 : 66(44)

- I 1007 CARRIERES, de la chimie (France). 262 p. A4. (Avenirs, Paris, no. 122/123, mai-juin, 1961, p. 13).

Ce numéro est consacré aux carrières de la chimie et aux études qui y conduisent: les carrières-types dans les industries chimiques. Les débouchés dans les industries chimiques et connexes et dans les autres activités. La formation.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(6) 336(6)

- I 1008 JUCKER-FLEETWOOD, E. E. Problèmes monétaires et financiers de quelques états d'Afrique récemment indépendants. 11 p. A4. (Bulletin économique et social du Maroc, Casablanca, no. 88, mai, 1961, p. 407).

Les nouvelles banques centrales devaient être conscientes des impératifs de la croissance et se fixer comme objectif un accroissement du revenu national par tête. Constitution du système monétaire. Ghana, Maroc, Nigérie et Soudan. Politique monétaire et financière interne. Politique monétaire et financière externe. Tableaux.

### 332.1 BANKING

332.1 : 337.9 : 332.453.4(4)

- I 1009 BARRE, P. La banque européenne d'investissement. 9 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 37, juin, 1961, p. 252).

Champs d'activité. Organisation. Modalité des interventions. Ressources. Nature et conditions des prêts en cours ou en projet. Portée de son rôle, problèmes actuels et perspectives.

332.1(5) 332.1(6) 332.7(5) 332.7(6)

- I 1010 CARFORA, G. L'organizzazione creditizia nei paesi afro-asiatici. 30½ p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 6 + 7, Giugno + Luglio, 1961, pp. 643 + 763).

Credit organization in African and Asiatic countries. Some general remarks concerning the function of savings and credit within the framework of the development of economically backward countries. Description of the characteristic features and the tasks of central banks in these countries. Organization and activities of the commercial banks and special credit institutions. Limits placed on their activity by the present stage of development of the different countries. Activity of Italian banks in the countries of Africa and Asia. Examination of the credit organization of each of the countries in the French and Belgian areas of influence, in the U.A.R., in the British area of influence and in some of the independent countries in Africa and Asia. Up-to-date information especially with regard to the functions of the central banks, the capacity and efficiency of the commercial banks and the special credit and development institutions. (Italian text).

332.11

- I 1011 THANOS, C. A. Types of central banks. 16 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1960, p. 672).

The differences in origin, evolution and techniques of central banks are the cause of further differences, that appear in the policies, the various central banks follow. Discussion of the concept of central banking. It is shown that the importance of the central banks depends ultimately on the value judgement in regard to the goals one is striving to achieve. Consideration of the types of central banks one can distinguish. The distinctions are based on three main characteristics: the historical evolution of central banks, the techniques mainly used and the objective sought. It is obvious that there have been two tendencies in central banking developments. One towards the minimization of the importance of central banking movements, the other towards committing a central bank to goals of the economic system as a whole. Table.

332.11 332.4.001.7 338.92

- I 1012 CAINE, S. La funzione della politica monetaria nei paesi sottosviluppati. 6 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 7, Luglio, 1961, p. 743).

The role of monetary policy in underdeveloped countries. Some remarks on the economy of underdeveloped countries and on the role of the Central bank in developed countries. The difficulties encountered by the Central bank in underdeveloped countries where it is generally entrusted with the task of promoting development. The conclusion reached by the A. is that where economy is underdeveloped and largely dependent on foreign countries the role of the Central bank is limited, and it cannot be expected to give a prominent contribution to the country's development. (Italian text).

332.11:332.453(73) 332.11:332.453 332.577.2:332.453

- I 1013 TAMAGNA, F. M. Central banks and international monetary arrangements. 26 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 57, June, 1961, p. 115).

The experience of the past. Financial and monetary coordination in the post-war period. Need and scope of coordination between monetary policies and the objectives of the I.M.F. Approach to current problems, through different institutions and at different levels of policy in the U.S.A.; origin and justification. The I.M.F. in a world of con-



vertibility. Summary of the Triffin plan; Bernstein plan and Stamp plan. A program for I.M.F. and central banks' cooperation. Outline of a system of reciprocal arrangements among central banks. The role of the Federal reserve system in central banking arrangements. The legal basis for Federal reserve operations. Opportunity of the present.

332.13:658.14(71) 332.13:658.155.4(71) 332.116(71)

- I 1014 MOORE, B.J. Capitalization and profitability in Canadian banking. 13 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 2, May, 1961, p.192).

In view of the approaching revision of the Bank act in 1964, author thinks it appropriate to re-examine contemporary opinion and practice concerning commercial bank capital. Recent American thought on bank capitalization. Inner reserves of Canadian banks. Inner reserves as retained earnings. Capital, assets, and earnings. Profitability and public interest. There is one very effective way in which the operations of the chartered bank are supervised and that is in the decennial parliamentary revisions of all bank charters. Tables.

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.4:338.972

- I 1015 BEAUVOIS, R. Monnaie et expansion. 29 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no.3, mai/juin, 1961, p.306).

L'auteur se limite à évoquer quelques problèmes, dans l'espoir que certaines observations qu'il a pu faire, au contact de la réalité des phénomènes monétaires et financiers, puissent contribuer à l'actualisation, sur des points limités, de la connaissance. La réalité économique et financière apparaît déformée dans certains modèles; à force de simplifier les éléments, on finit par se contenter de vues vagues, mal formulées. Problèmes de courte ou de longue période. L'appareil de financement: monnaie et autres moyens. L'endettement et la dépense. Liaison avec les relations monétaires extérieures. L'intention de l'auteur était de faire ressortir la nécessité d'une union étroite, dans la recherche scientifique, entre le raisonnement abstrait et l'investigation au cœur du réel. Bibliographie.

332.4:338.972:332.11

- I 1016 DIETERLEN, P. Monnaie et expansion; le rôle de la banque centrale. 37 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 3, mai/juin, 1961,

p. 269).

Associer monnaie et expansion est une idée à la fois très ancienne (mercantilisme) et toute nouvelle (Keynes). Suivant quelle acception les termes "monnaie" et "expansion" doivent être entendus. L'auteur se propose d'examiner: les frontières de l'expansion: proprement monétaire, ou, si l'on préfère, de l'expansion imputable à l'intervention monétaire; à l'intérieur de ce domaine, l'efficacité de cette intervention; enfin, son opportunité. Envisagé sous ces trois aspects, le rôle de la banque centrale s'analyse par référence à trois critères: la liquidité, le contrôle du crédit, le calcul économique.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 1029

332.4.001.7 : 338.92

- I 1017 SANTIKUMAR GHOSH. Monetary control in an underdeveloped economy. 11 p. A5. (*Economia internazionale*, Genova, no.4, Novembre, 1960, p. 603).

In the argument developed in the article the orientation is in terms of inflation, in view of unusual susceptibility of the less developed countries to inflation. Discussion of organized and unorganized financial systems. Monetary and credit policy in a developing economy. Central bank control over credit: open market operations, influence of central bank rate and reserve requirements. The basic argumentation for a selective credit policy. Description of selective credit controls. It is stated, that while traditional methods of monetary and credit control are not as ineffective as might be expected, the new techniques available to central banks seem to be more appropriate to its monetary environment. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en español).

332.4.001.7 : 338.97 (430.1)

- I 1018 PENGLAUOU, C. Les techniques monétaires et l'évolution conjoncturelle de la République fédérale allemande. 39 p. A5. (*Revue d'économie politique*, Paris, no.3, mai/juin, 1961, p. 335).

De la relativité des mesures thérapeutiques monétaires. L'expérience allemande des dernières années constitue un champs d'observation incomparable. Le dérèglement de l'économie allemande: activité du

bâtiment; marché du travail; prix de gros et de détail et coût de la vie : commandes et chiffre d'affaires dans l'industrie; production industrielle; crédit bancaire. Définition et mise en oeuvre, des moyens techniques: politique monétaire et politique conjoncturelle; système bancaire allemand; modalités d'application du système des réserves obligatoires; politique du taux d'escompte; plafonds de réescompte; diverses autres techniques. Autres thérapeutiques envisagées ou écartées: de nature sociale, économique ou politique. Incidence de la politique monétaire allemande; conjoncture générale; commerce extérieur et balance des paiements; crédit bancaire; liquidité bancaire. Théorie et pratique des interventions monétaires anticycliques.

332.4.001.7 (73)

- I 1019 MILLER, E. Monetary policies in the United States since 1950: some implications of the retreat to orthodoxy. 18 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 205).

Monetary policy since 1950 has involved the abdication of fairly traditional powers by the authorities and a retreat to an orthodoxy reminiscent of the earlier years of this century. It is argued that in the light of the changing institutional environment, the drive to monetary orthodoxy plus an undue preoccupation with inflation are in large measure responsible for making exasperatingly difficult the maintenance of orderly Treasury finances and may be self-defeating with respect to the control of inflation. The historical record: some highlights; drive for quasi-free markets and against inflation. Some relevant institutional developments: commercial banks and the government bond market; the strengthened competitive position of the market for stocks vis-à-vis the market for treasury securities and of other debt markets vis-à-vis the market for government bonds; the non-deflationary world. Some responses of the market and some effects on the economy. Some implications for policy. The fact that debt management problems have been difficult appears in a large measure to result from the actions of the monetary authorities themselves.

#### 332.402.2 THEORY OF MONEY

332.402.2 : 382 332.453.2

- I 1020 PRAIS, S. J. Some mathematical notes on the quantity theory of money in an open economy. 15 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, May,

1961, p. 212).

J.J. Polak (Staff papers, no. 1, November, 1957, p. 1; See: E2067, and Staff papers, no. 3, April, 1960, p. 349; See: H337) has shown how the existence of international trade, and the consequent possibility of balance of payments deficits, modifies in an essential way the theoretical analysis of the monetary system. The first part of this article reformulates Polak's system in terms of infinitesimal and continuous changes, thus replacing his difference equation by a differential equation. The implications of the mathematics used in the first part are discussed in the second part in terms of a numerical example which brings out the differences between the various models. The third part examines the effect of varying income and price elasticities of foreign trade in a model of this type, so relaxing the unitary elasticities greater than unity lead to a more rapid adjustment of the system, and hence that current incomes and imports depend to a larger extent to current exogenous shocks.

332.402.2:352.5

I 1021 FLEMING, J. MARCUS, and L. BOISSONNEAULT. Money supply and imports. 14 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 227).

The aim of the paper is to inquire into the extent to which movements in the value of imports can be accounted for statistically in terms of the model described in "Staff papers", no. 1, November, 1957, p. 1; See: E2067, and "Staff papers", no. 3, April, 1960, p. 349; See: H337, to evaluate the results, and to consider whether the facts suggest any supplementary elements of explanation. Survey of the principal assumptions of the model. Correlation between actual imports and those computed in accordance with the model. An alternative test of the assumptions of the model. Simultaneous relationship between gross money creation and imports. Reasons for the simultaneous movements of gross money creation and imports. Responsiveness of gross money creation to changes in imports. Evaluation of the evidence in relation to the model. Policy implications.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See: I 1013, I 1024, I 1033

332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2(430.1) 338.972.3:332.453.2(430.1)

- I 1022 CLAUSS, F.J. Zahlungsbilanz - Irrtümer (Westdeutschland). 22 p. A5.  
(Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no.3, 1961, p.146).

Jahrelang war das Problem des westdeutschen Zahlungsbilanz-Ungleichgewichts überhaupt von den meisten Aufwertungsgegnern in den Bereich der Phantasmagorien reiner Theoretiker verwiesen worden. Amtliche Prognosen wurden für einen Teil der Fachjournalisten das Signal zu offener Verhöhnung derer, die seit langen auf die Irrealität der westdeutschen Zahlungsbilanzpolitik aufmerksam gemacht hatten. Der Zusammenbruch der bisherigen Zahlungsbilanz- und Aussenwährungspolitik der Bundesrepublik ist jetzt offensichtlich geworden. Ende des Mythos von "gesundem Geld". Interessenten und Detaillisten. Leistungsbilanz-Ausgleich kann nicht zur Diskussion stehen. Kein marktwirtschaftliches Denken in der Aussenwirtschaft? Zahlungsbilanz-Gleichgewicht: eine "abwegige Zielsetzung"? Bei gebundenen Preisen gibt es keinen objektiven Wertmassstab. Währungs-Aussenwert nicht statistisch berechenbar. Eine Philosophie des Als Ob. "Produktivitätsgefälle" oder Wechselkursgefälle. Kriegsbedingter Wechselkurs-Vorsprung. Eheres Devisen-Wachstumsgesetz? Export als Konjunkturstütze? Schluss von der Quantität auf die Kausalität?

332.453.2(73)

- I 1023 GARDNER, W.R. An exchange-market analysis of the U.S. balance of payments. 17 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no.2, May, 1961, p. 195).

Financial writers in the press are prone to speak of the balance of payments deficit as a simple case of the U.S.A. spending abroad more than it receives. As a matter of fact, an economist should know right at the start that there cannot be any difference between out-payments and in-payments in the balance of payments as a whole. The balance of payments divided between autonomous financing and compensatory financing. Survey of an analytic balance of payments. The story of 1960 is essentially one of a striking improvement in the basic balance overborne by a drastic reversal in the open-market capital flow. It is not to say that full recovery in the U.S.A. must inevitably create a deficit of several billion dollars in the basic balance. The problem is to achieve a full recovery on a basis costs that will make U.S. industry strongly competitive in world markets. From a world standpoint the U.S.A. deficits of recent years have been a constructive development. Tables.



## 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 1053, I 1085

332.453.4    332.453    332.742

- \*I 1024 SOURCES and methods of international financing; practical guides for U.S. investors and traders; publ. by the American management association; International management division. New York, 1961. 170 p. A5. Grafn. (AMA management report, nr 59).

The report is designed to provide U.S. businessmen engaged in or contemplating overseas trade or investment with information about the nature and extent of the financial and other assistance available, both from private sources and from governmental or quasi-governmental agencies. Description of the resources, services, and methods of operation of the international financing institutions. Among the private sources discussed are the Edge act corporations, European commercial banks, Swiss credit institutions, and the Latin American capital market. Account of one company's experiences in establishing and managing a sales and manufacturing subsidiary in Mexico.

## 332.576 REVALUATION

332.576 (492)

- I 1025 PAYS-BAS, Les, depuis la réévaluation. 7 p. A5. (Rotterdamsche Bank; Revue, Rotterdam, no. 3, juin, 1961, p.20).

La décision a été extrêmement difficile. Adaptation aux exigences de L'équilibre extérieur. Objections. Le Gouvernement se trouvait placé devant la question de savoir laquelle des méthodes, révalorisation ou réévaluation, devait avoir la préférence dans les circonstances données. Une meilleure coordination internationale des buts et moyens de la politique monétaire et économique devra donner la garantie qu'un Gouvernement néerlandais ne soit pas une nouvelle fois placé devant un dilemme semblable.

## 332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

332.63 : 351.822 (75)

- I 1026 VARGA, P. Le contrôle fédéral des émissions de valeurs mobilières aux Etats-Unis. 27 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, nos. 12 + 1 +

7/8, 1960 + 1961, pp. 908 + 34 + 563).

L'expérience américaine. Législation. L'institution du contrôle fédéral des émissions de valeurs mobilières. "Securities act" de 1933. Difficultés de la période 1933-54. Amendements de 1954. Le droit positif actuel. Le contenu de la déclaration d'enregistrement et du prospectus légal. Les exigences formulées par le "Securities act". Aperçu de la pratique administrative. Procédure de l'enregistrement de la déclaration. Le champ d'application du "Securities act". Le commerce intrastatique. Valeurs placées sans offre publique. "Petites émissions". Autres exemptions. Sanction des règles établissant le contrôle fédéral des émissions de valeurs. Pouvoirs du juge fédéral. Responsabilité pénale. Responsabilité civile. Problème du "prospectus illisible".

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 1047, I 1052, I 1056

332.67 : 338.92

- I 1027 KHATKHATE, D.R. Investment pattern, techniques and growth. 15 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no.1, Febraio, 1961, p.21).

The purpose of the article is to show, that there exist situations in which the criteria of choosing techniques of production in a developing economy are in fact identical techniques. A survey is given of the discussions on the subject with a view to pinpointing the confusion between the investment pattern and techniques of production. Evaluation of the criteria with regard to both investment pattern and techniques. The analysis points towards a conclusion that the time paths of growth given under both the criteria viz. maximisation of incomes and maximisation of the rate of growth tend to coincide. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen español).

332.7 CREDIT

See: I 1010, I 1024

332.71 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

332.71 (81)

- I 1028 GERSDORFF, R. VON. Agricultural credit problems in Brazil. 27 p. A5.

(Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no.1, 1961, p.31).

Agriculture has not been able to rely on its own resources for the provision of its various capital requirements. Implications of land reform in the credit sector. Credit assistance to small and medium farmers is provided by the "Brazilian association for credit and rural assistance". As the bigger part of exports still consists of primary products, a big effort has to be made to promote agriculture mainly by mechanization, for which more credit facilities will have to be created. Five year loans from the Banco do Brasil. Credit terms. Financing agricultural colonies. Special credits. Rural credit reform projects. Tables.

### 332.743 CREDIT CONTROL

332.743 : 332.4.001.7 (436)

- I1029 UHER, J. Die Mindesteinlagen als Instrument der monetären Konjunkturpolitik (Oesterreich). 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p. 253).

Die Geschäftspolitik der oesterreichischen Kreditinstitute ist vonseiten der Währungspolitik extremen Spannungen ausgesetzt. Begrenzte Wirkung der Mindesteinlagen. Welche Grenzen sind der gegenwärtigen Handhabung der Mindesteinlagen als Instrument der monetären Konjunkturpolitik gesetzt? Welche theoretischen Möglichkeiten beinhaltet die Anwendung der Mindesteinlagen im Rahmen eines weitgespannten Konzepts monetärer Konjunkturpolitik? Konjunkturpolitische Analyse. Haltung der Oesterreichischen Nationalbank. Theoretisches Konzept einer monetären Konjunkturpolitik.

### 332.8 INTEREST

332.815 : 332.67 : 338.93 658.155

- I 1030 HOOVER, C.B. On the inequality of the rate of profit and the rate of interest. 12 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 1, July, 1961, p.1).

The production function became the basis for the familiar proposition that marginal productivity determines real interest, wages, and rent. The concept has survived despite various difficulties. If, in spite of the formidable conceptual difficulties, the validity of some sort of concept such as the marginal efficiency of investment could be assumed, are

there data in the American economy which might measure this marginal efficiency? Are there data which could at least be taken to represent the marginal efficiencies of investment at a succession of points in time as reflected in the capital market? Data on the rate of profit return on corporate investment in manufacturing might be examined to see whether they might serve as a sort of limited proxy for this purpose. How can the difference between a corporate rate of profit return on investment and the market rate of interest be explained? Survey of possible explanations. The corporate rate of profit return on investment is ordinarily maintained at more than twice the market rate of interest.

### 333 LAND AND PROPERTY

#### 333.013.2 RENT

333.013.2(47)

- I 1031 BOLGOV, A. Differential rent under socialism (U.S.S.R.). 10½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 49).

Conditions and causes of the existence of differential ground rent under socialism. The basic distinction between socialist and capitalist differential rent. Main trends in the development of differential rent under socialism. Social value of farm products under socialism. Zonal prices and differential rent. Differential rent and differential income. Does differential rent exist in state farms? Distribution of the differential rent under socialism. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 5, 1960).

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

See also: I 1008

336:657.63(494) 336:657.63

- I 1032 LETSCH, H. Probleme und Möglichkeiten einer wirksamen Finanzkontrolle. 17 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 2, 1961, p. 69).

Aufgaben und Bedeutung der Finanzkontrolle: Begriff; Zielsetzung; Grenzen; Folgerungen. Zur Problematik des Rechnungshofes; Stellung und Aufgaben (Westdeutsche Bundesrepublik und Oesterreich): Anläufe zu einem eidgenössischen Rechnungshof; Würdigung (Unabhängigkeit, Grenzen und Nachteile). Möglichkeiten des Ausbaus traditioneller Institutionen: Erweiterung von Pflichten und Rechten. Verbindung mit der

parlamentarischen Kommission und Ausbau des Rekursweges; Herauslösen aus der Verwaltungshierarchie ?

### 337.3      TARIFFS

337.3(7/8=6)      332.453(7/8=6)

- I 1033 COLLINGS, D. d' A. Recent progress in Latin America toward eliminating exchange restrictions. 13 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 274).

The paper is intended to outline the decline in the use of exchange restrictions in Latin America during recent years and to describe the position of relative freedom from discriminatory and restrictive practices which has now been reached. Abandonment of multiple exchange rates. Taxes on imports and exports. Direct restrictions and licensing. Advance deposits. Bilateral payments arrangements. The recent steps taken to liberalize trade and payments arrangements may be interpreted as part of a general move within Latin America toward rational long-range economic planning for growth with stability.

337.3 : 338.5 : 382.5(73)

- I 1034 KREININ, M. E. Effect of tariff changes on the prices and volume of imports (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 310).

For the past 25 years the U.S.A. has been granting tariff concessions to foreign nations under authority provided by the Reciprocal trade agreements act of 1934. These concessions had a sizeable effect on the U.S. tariff level, and this could not fail to have some effect on the volume of U.S. imports. In this article data from two recent G.A.T.T. negotiations, conducted in 1955 and 1956, are used to examine the effect of the U.S. tariff-reduction program on the prices and volume of imports. Discussion of the conceptual framework and of the data and procedure. Comparison of the study with other recent studies. The policy conclusions which can be drawn from the analysis. Appendix. Graph. References. Tables.

### 337.9      ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 1009, I 1041, I 1083, I 1091



337.9(7/8=6)

- I 1035 WRONCZEK, M.S. The Montevideo treaty and Latin American economic integration. 44 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 57, June, 1961, p. 197).

Provisions of the Montevideo treaty. Seven countries established the Latin American Free trade association (L.A.F.T.A.). How trade liberalization will be achieved. Previous quest for regional solutions. An E.C.L.A.-sponsored common market plan. The project of Southern Latin America. G.A.T.T. and the I.M.F.; opposite attitudes. Main objections raised by I.M.F. The U.S.A. and Latin American integration efforts. Propositions related to Latin American integration efforts meeting with a slowly growing acceptance in U.S.A. intellectual circles. Future of the Montevideo treaty.

337.9:337.87(4) EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION (E.F.T.A.)

See: I 1039, I 1041, I 1083

337.9:382 COMMON MARKET

337.9:382(5)

- I 1036 REGIONAL trade co-operation; an exploratory study with special reference to Asia and the Far East. 28½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, no.1, June, 1961, p.1).

Postwar trends and current initiatives. Possibilities of regional trade co-operation: types of regional trade co-operation; advantages and disadvantages of common market arrangements; preferential application of quantitative restrictions; problems raised by the establishment of a common market. Structure of intra-regional trade of E.C.A.F.E. countries: commodities in intra-regional trade; place of Japan in intra-regional trade. Tables.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:41 - 44)

- I 1037 BERTOLDO, C. Commonwealth et Marché commun. 27½ p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S., Paris, no. 794, étude, juillet 22, 1961, p.3).

Examen de l'évolution depuis la fin de la guerre du problème posé par les relations de la Grande-Bretagne avec le Commonwealth dans l'hy-

pothèse d'une association étroite de l'Angleterre à l'Europe. Le Plan de Strasbourg. Association des territoires d'outre-mer au Marché commun. Echec de la zone de libre-échange, création de l'E.F.T.A. Prises de position de Mr. Heath, Lord du Sceau privé en 1961. Examen des différentes études publiées récemment sur cette question et qui mettent en relief l'érosion de la préférence impériale. Examen par groupes de produits des conditions qui seront éventuellement demandées pour le Commonwealth par la Grande-Bretagne lors d'une négociation.

337.9:382(4:42)

- I 1038 KITZINGER, W. Für und wider den Beitritt Grossbritanniens zur E.W.G. 12 p. A5. (Europa-Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no.14, Juli 25, 1961, p. 379).

Zwang zur Entscheidung. Seit Ende April 1961 ist der Gemeinsame Markt eines der Hauptprobleme der britischen Politik geworden. Die Argumente für und gegen den Beitritt zur E.W.G.: wirtschaftliche Argumente; politische Argumente; psychologische und kulturelle Argumente. Die ungelösten Probleme.

337.9:382(4:73) 337.9:337.87(4:73)

- \*I 1039 BENOIT, E. Europe at sixes and sevens; the Common market, the Free trade association and the United States. New York, Columbia University press, 1961. 271 p. A5. Tabn.

The first two chapters contain a fairly full description of the European Economic community and an account of its evolution and structure. The E.E.G. is more than a customs union. The struggle for European integration. Pressure and counterpressure. The struggle over acceleration. The dollar crisis and American competitiveness. The effects of European integration on the U.S. economy. Business opportunities in an integrated Europe. Opportunities for U.S. government. European integration in a world setting. Integration and the crisis of Western civilization. The Common market and the unity of N.A.T.O. Integrated Europe and the underdeveloped world.

337.9:382:338:63(4)

- I 1040 CHARPENTIER, R. Les prélèvements et la politique agricole commune. 9 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 37, juin, 1961,

p. 238).

L'intérêt essentiel du système des prélèvements est de servir une politique permettant des actions communes. Il s'agit donc d'un facteur constructif plutôt que d'un simple moyen de défense comme l'est le droit de douane. Décision générale du traité et du rapport Mansholt. Difficultés que rencontre l'établissement d'une politique agricole commune. Méthode des prélèvements. Décision à prendre dans le cadre d'une politique commune. Produits alimentaires. Préférence. Niveau des prix. Céréales. Viande de porc.

337.9:382:34(4) 337.9:337.87:34(4) 337.9:34(4)

- \*I 1041 LEGAL problems of the European economic community and the European free trade association; a report of a conference held on September 29 and 30, 1960, in the Law society's hall, Chancery lane, London-W. C.2, under the joint auspices of Federal trust for education and research; British Institute of international and comparative law; Institute of advanced legal studies; publ. under the auspices of the British Institute of international and comparative law. London, Stevens, 1961. 110 p. A5. (International and comparative law quarterly supplementary publication nr 1, 1961).

J.DENIAU. The objectives and constitutional structure of the E.E.C. M.GAUDET. The legal framework of the E.E.C. P.LELEUX. Companies, investment and taxation in the E.E.C. B.A.WORTLEY. The need for more uniformity in the law relating to the international sale of goods in Europe. F.FROSCHMAIER. Patents, trade marks and licences within the Community. A.M.DONNER. The Court of justice of the European communities. P.VERLOREN VAN THEMAAT. Rules of competition and restrictive trade practices. A.MARTIN. Restrictive trade practices in the E.F.T.A. H.G.DARWIN. The E.F.T.A.

337.9:382:65.016.4(4)

- I 1042 KONZENTRATION. 8½ p.A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p. 297).

Mit fortschreitender Integration der E.W.G. wird viel von der Notwendigkeit betrieblicher Konzentration gesprochen. Die plötzliche Erweiterung des Wirtschaftsraumes durch die Integration macht allerdings eine Betriebsgrössenerweiterung zur Notwendigkeit. Konzentration im grösseren Raum; Vorteile und Gefahren. Hohe Massenkaukraft zwingt zu

grösseren Anstrengungen. Relativität der Konzentration. Konzentration und Marktbeherrschung. Das Optimum der Betriebsgrößen ist variabel. Gibt es eine optimale Konzentration ?

337.9 : 382 : 663.97(4 : 44)

- I 1043 JACQUARD, M. La position française dans le Marché commun du tabac. 7 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 37, juin, 1961, p. 231).

L'application au domaine du tabac des dispositions du Traité de Rome soulève de nombreuses difficultés. Le tabac comme support d'impôt. Le monopole géré en France par le Service d'exploitation industrielle des tabacs et des allumettes (S.E.I.T.A.) est fiscal. Mission fiscale et mission agricole du S.E.I.T.A. Modalités d'ouverture du marché français aux tabacs fabriqués européens: commercialisation des produits; fixation des prix de vente; sélection des marques introduites; contingents d'importation. Position des partenaires européens. Tableaux.

337.91(492 : 493) BENELUX

337.91(492 : 493)

- I 1044 PROBLEMES, Les, d'intégration et les leçons du Benelux. 15 p. A5. (Rotterdamsche bank; Revue, Rotterdam, no. 3, juin, 1961, p. 5).

L'entreprise d'intégration économique bénéluxienne est partie de raisonnements relativement simplistes sur l'agrandissement du marché intérieur et la complémentarité des facteurs mis en présence. Commerce intra-Benelux, 1948-60. Commerce Benelux avec les autres pays, 1948-60. Il n'est plus aucun système agricole dans les pays occidentaux qui puisse se targuer d'appartenir à l'économie de marché, sauf peut-être le système danois. Indices des prix au producteur de produits agricoles. Salaires. Population active et population travaillant dans l'agriculture. Tableaux.

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62:311.174(480)

- I 1045 KUKKONEN, P. Seasonal fluctuations in industrial production in Finland. 5½ p. A4. (Bank of Finland; Monthly bulletin, Helsinki, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 18).

The Central statistical office has published a monthly volume index of

industrial production in Finland since 1950. The working day index of industrial production. Normal seasonal fluctuation. Effect of cyclical movements on seasonal fluctuations. Effect of weather conditions. Charts. Tables.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1040, I 1077, I 1105

338:63:35.078.5 351.82:63

- I 1046 SCHLOTTER, H. G. Produktionsregulative Agrarsubventionen. 24 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 3, Juli, 1961, p. 241).

Die Ueberproduktion als agrarpolitisches Problem. Anbaubeschränkungen und Absatzkontingente in den Preisstützungsmassnahmen der U.S.A. Es erhebt sich die Frage, ob nicht in der E.W.G. eine Paritätspolitik zugunsten der Landwirtschaft möglich ist, ohne dass eine agrare Ueberproduktion sich ergibt und ohne dass die Landwirtschaft von der Dynamik der wirtschaftlichen und technischen Entwicklung ausgeschlossen wird. Es kommt darauf an, Kongruenz zwischen individuell-rationaler Bestimmung und kollektiv-rationaler Bestimmung der betrieblichen Ausbringung herbeizuführen. Abriss des allgemeinen Systems der produktionsregulativen Subvention: theoretische Darstellung; organisatorische Voraussetzungen; das Für und Wider. Die Ausführungen dürfen nicht program-matisch verstanden werden, sondern sind als ein Versuch zu werden, die notwendige Erörterung einer Verbindung von Gleichgewichts-, Anpassungs- und Paritätspolitik innerhalb der Agrarpolitik zu fördern.

338:63(47) 338:63:332.67(47) 338:63:65.012.122(47)

- I 1047 SOVIET farm production. 14½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 31).

I. M. SYROEZHIN. The index method of linear programming and some problems in organizing farm production. The problem of the pattern of sown areas. A calculation of rational crop pattern. The planning of fodder rations is one of the characteristic problems of linear programming. (Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya ekonomiki, filosofii i Prava, no. 4, 1960). K. EREMEEV and V. KHALTURIN. Methodology for determining the economic effectiveness of capital investments in agriculture. The indices of economic effectiveness must make it pos-



sible to compute and determine the actual effect of the planned investments in agriculture. Formula for the economic effectiveness of all fixed assets in agriculture. (Ekonomika Sel'skogo khoziastva, no. 11, 1960).

338:63:338.011(47) 338:338.011(73)

- I 1048 BRAGINSKII, B., and D.DUMNOV. Labor productivity in agriculture in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. 7 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1961, p. 3).

A growth in labor productivity is the main factor in solving the fundamental economic task of the U.S.S.R. Analysis of the present position and the prospects of economic competition between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. in agriculture. Data on agricultural employment. Comparison of labor productivity in Soviet and American agriculture on the basis of output per man-hour. Comparison of expenditures per unit of output of the most important agricultural products on the collective and state farms of the U.S.S.R. and the big farms of the U.S.A. Level of mechanization and electrification of agriculture in the two countries. (Vestnik statistiki, no. 2, 1961).

#### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 1034, I 1079, I 1092

338.5:380.11

- I 1049 HANSEN, B. Om stock och flow i ekonomisk teori. 21 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Stockholm, no. 2, juni, 1961, p. 129).

Over "stock" en "flow" in de economische theorie. Het "stock-flow"-probleem in de discussie tussen L.R. Klein, W. Fellner en H.M. Somers en K. Brunner in "Econometrica", 1950. Schr. bespreekt de meest eenvoudige vraag-aanbodverhouding voor prijsvorming van een vermogensobject, bijv. een obligatie. Het model wordt besproken, zowel in evenwichts- als in niet-evenwichtstoestand. (Zweede tekst).

Summary: On "stock" and "flow" in economic theory. The "stock-flow" problem as discussed by L. Klein, W. Fellner and H. M. Somers, and K. Brunner in "Econometrica", 1950. The author discusses the most simple supply demand-relation for price formation of a property, for instance a bond or debenture. Discussion of the model in a state of equilibrium as well as of non-equilibrium. (Swedish text).

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3(493) 339.4(493) 339.452(493)

- \*I 1050 BIE, P. DE. Gezinsbudgetten in België 1957-58; levenswijze in drie sociale beroepsmilieus; uitg. met de steun van de Universitaire stichting van België. Leuven/Parijs, Nauwelaerts, 1960. 417 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Doel van het budget-onderzoek was in de eerste plaats de invloed van het aantal kinderen op de levenswijze van bepaalde gezinnen na te gaan en nader te ontleden, en wel van drie verschillende sociale beroepsmilieus: loonarbeiders, landbouwers en kaderpersoneel, bestaande uit gezinnen van ambtenaren en van bedienden. Uiteenzetting van de methode van het onderzoek. Omvang en methoden van het steekproeven-onderzoek. Structuur en vergelijking van het gezinsbudget bij de drie groepen. Evolutie van het verbruik in functie van de grootte van het gezin. Invloed van het kind op het gezinsbudget. Invloed van het niveau der inkomsten op de structuur van het budget.

Summary: Family budgets in Belgium, 1957-58; the way of life in three social surroundings. The principal purpose of the budget inquiry was to examine and analyse the impact of the number of children on the way of life of certain families namely of wage-workers, farmers, and executives of private enterprises and of the civil service. Methods of the inquiry. Extent and methods of sampling. Structure and comparison of the family budget of the three categories. The impact of the level of the incomes on the structure of the budget. (Dutch text).

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See: I 1012, I 1017, I 1027, I 1062, I 1065, I 1108

338.92

- I 1051 SLESINGER, R. E. Problem areas in programming economic development. 8 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1960, p. 664).

The increasing attention that is being focused today on the problems of economic, social and industrial development for underdeveloped areas gives rise to many issues concerning the ordering of priorities for such growth. This article is concerned with the material and quantitative aspects of economic and industrial development. The assumptions that underly the race for political favoritism in worldwide economic devel-

opment. Two fundamental problems are: the need for extensive capital accumulation without suffering from inflation, and the danger of unemployment. What can be learned from the Soviet experience. As a type of guide for the administrative features of development planning an outline of a program is given.

338.92:332.67 338.92:332.453.4 338.92:658.14/.17

- I 1052 GARNER, R.L. Probleme der privaten Unternehmensfinanzierung in den Entwicklungsländern. 17 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 129).

Staat und Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Gründung der Weltbank und des I. M. F. als Beispiel für eine veränderte Einsicht der Staaten. Die meisten Entwicklungsländer haben unter Zuhilfenahme öffentlicher Mittel Entwicklungsbanken oder ähnliche Stellen ins Leben gerufen. Wie öffentliche Darlehen zu relativ niedrigen Sätzen den Strom privaten Kapitals in diese Länder beeinflussen. Die Natur der International Finance Corporation wird kurz skizziert. Der Privatkapital im Wachstumsprozess der Entwicklungsländer. Gewisse Voraussetzungen die man als für diese Länder charakteristisch unterstellen kann. Rolle der Selbstfinanzierung. Anleihekapi tal. Kapitalstruktur. Gesamter Kapitalbedarf. Dividendenpolitik. Vorstandsbezüge und Aufsichtsratsvergütungen. Information für Planung und Investition.

338.92:332.453.4(6)

- I 1053 ALLARDT, H. Praktische Möglichkeiten der Entwicklungshilfe in Afrika. 14 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a. M., no. 14, Juli 25, 1961, p. 391).

Das Ende der kolonialen Epoche. Zweckmäßige Formen der Entwicklungshilfe. Erfahrungen die die E. W. G. bei der Durchführung ihrer Entwicklungshilfe bisher gesammelt hat, Stabilisierung der Rohstoffpreise. Mentalität der Entwicklungsländer. Private Investitionen. Der eigene Weg der Entwicklungsländer. Eine afrikanische Stimme zur deutschen Entwicklungshilfe: Vortrag von J. Savi de Tové. Weltpolitische Erwägungen. Wandlungen der afrikanischen Lebensform im modernen Staat. Staatliche Lenkung oder Privatwirtschaft. Togos Beziehungen zu Deutschland. Ratschläge für die Praxis.

338.92(54) 338.92(5-012)

- I 1054 WOLFSTONE, D. The Colombo plan after ten years. 8 p. A4. (Far

Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no.5, August 3, 1961, p.219).

History. Foreign loans. Joining of the U.S. Membership of the Plan. Colombo Plan organisation. Technical assistance. Trainees. Increasing examples of capital assistance also from "recipient" countries to "donor" countries. India always led the field as far as planning is concerned. Tables.

338.92 : 332.571.2 (729.5)

- I 1055 ESTEVES, V.R. Desarrollo económico sin inflación. la experiencia de Puerto Rico. 18 p. A5. (El Trimestre economico, Mexico, no. 2, Abril/Junio, 1961, p. 229).

Economische ontwikkeling zonder inflatie, het voorbeeld van Porto Rico. Toenemende belangstelling voor een politiek van economische ontwikkeling zonder inflatie. Het voorbeeld van Porto Rico: import van kapitaal; efficiënte produktie. Handel. Binnenlandse economische positie. Externe economie. Porto Rico is onder de onderontwikkelde landen één van degenen, die zich in laatste jaren het snelst ontwikkeld hebben. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Economic development without inflation, the example of Puerto Rico. There is an increasing interest in a policy of economic development without inflation. The example of Puerto Rico: import of capital; efficient production. Trade. Domestic economic position. External economy. Among the less developed countries Puerto Rico has grown most quickly during the last years. (Spanish text).

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

See also: I 1030

338.93(569.4=924) 332.67(569.4=924)

- I 1056 LUBELL, H. The public and private sectors and investment in Israel. 14 p. A5. (Middle Eastern affairs, New York, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 98).

The three ownership sectors in Israel. Private and public enterprises and cooperatives. Activities in the various sectors. Net domestic product. Employed persons. Output and investment by public and private sectors. Public financing of investment. Foreign aid and the financing of investment. Tables.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 995, I 1018

338.97(42)

- I 1057 ECONOMIC developments in United Kingdom 1960. 6½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 47, June, 1961, p. 1).

Prospects for 1961. Review of 1960. Domestic economy: consumer expenditure; inventories; employment and wages; prices; government policies. Balance of payments. Reserves. Foreign trade. Liberalization of dollar imports. Tables.

338.97(430.2) 338.98(430.2)

- I 1058 STOLPER, W.F. Planning and international integration in Soviet Germany. 13 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no.57, June, 1961, p.184).

For the past ten years, the D.D.R. has developed into an increasingly powerful member of the Soviet bloc. Respects in which the East German case is interesting. Author presents some results for 1959, calculated by the same methods and in the same prices as used in his book of 1960. Comparison with the West German economy. Comparison of their distributions of the labour force among the major economic sectors with the corresponding distributions of their G.N.P. In recent years the distribution of imports and exports has changed in D.D.R. Distribution of investments and production. The East German economy works, but it works much less efficiently than the planners wish us to believe.

338.97(46)

- I 1059 ACTUAL coyuntura, La, economica de España. 34½ p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no.334, Junio, 1961, p.17).

Huidige economische positie van Spanje. Indices van prijzen en kosten van levensonderhoud. Analyse van het geldaanbod; invloed van de publieke sector. Spaanse landbouw: granen; groenten; katoen; olie; wijn; vee. Ontwikkeling van de industrie en de arbeidsmarkt. Ontwikkeling van de verschillende sectoren. Factoren van invloed op de uitbreiding van de industrie en mogelijkheden daartoe. Ontwikkeling van de beleggingen. Buitenlandse handel. Toerisme. Geïllustreerd. Tabellen.



(Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The present economic position of Spain. Indexes of prices and cost of living. Analysis of the supply of money; impact of the public sector. Agriculture. The production of cereals, vegetables, cotton, olive oil, wines, and cattle. Industrial development and the labour market. Consideration of factors influencing industrial expansion. Investments. Foreign trade. Tourism. (Spanish text).

338.97 (494)

- I 1060 ECONOMIC developments in Switzerland 1960. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.39, June, 1961, p. 1).

Review of 1960. U.S. private direct investment. Foreign trade; exports by category; trading partners. Industry. Tourism. Finance. Balance of payments. Agriculture. Mining. Construction. Electric power. Transportation. Communications. Tables.

338.97 (536)

- I 1061 ECONOMIC developments in Kuwait 1960. 9½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.43, June, 1961, p. 1).

Outlook for 1961. Review of 1960: petroleum; construction; foreign trade. Kuwait oil company. Offshore concession. Kuwait National petroleum company. Public works: building program; port of Kuwait; international airport; roads; electricity; labor and welfare. Agriculture. Fisheries. Transportation, communications. Finance. Banking. Domestic trade. Imports by country. Tables.

338.97 (55) 338.92 (55)

- I 1062 BOBEK, H. Zur Problematik eines unterentwickelten Landes alter Kultur: Iran. 15 p. A4. (Orient, Hamburg, nos. 2 + 3, 1961, pp. 64 + 115).

Der Begriff "unterentwickelt". Beispiel Iran. Das Land und seine jüngere Entwicklung. Wie stark ist Iran überbevölkert? Bevölkerungszuwachs und die Städte. Die Frage, ob und wie die Städte den Zugang an Bevölkerung wirtschaftlich einbauen können. Ein beträchtlicher Teil des Einkommens der Landwirtschaft fließt in die Hände von sehr grossen

Landeigentümern. Niedrige Quote der Berufstätigen in den Städten. Ein grossartiges Beispiel rentenkapitalistischer Strukturbildung Teheran. Hauptprobleme der Industrialisierung. Die sehr verbreitet feststellbare Abneigung städtischer Gruppen mit grossen Kapitalism, ihre Kapitalien in produktiven Anlagen anzulegen. Hebung der Landwirtschaft. Das Wirken der Planorganisation. Die Umstellung vom Rentenkapitalismus zum Industrialismus bedarf der Zeit. Literaturhinweise.

338.97 (564.3)

- I 1063 REPUBLIQUE, La, de Chypre. 45½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2800, juillet 28, 1961, p.4).

L'île. De la légende à l'indépendance. Les chypriotes: population de l'île; les communautés. La république: principes constitutionnels; administration; traités de garantie et d'alliance; action culturelle et sociale. L'économie chypriote: produits agricoles; productions industrielles; communications; commerce extérieur; tourisme; finances. Cartes et tableaux.

338.97 (569.4=924)

- I 1064 ECONOMIC developments in Israel 1960. 4 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 51, June, 1961, p.1).

Economic position in 1960. Outlook. Trend of foreign private capital investments. Industry. Agriculture. Finance. Foreign trade. Transportation and communications. Investment. Petroleum and minerals. Tourism. Tables.

338.97 (6) 338.92 (6)

- I 1065 PROBLEME, Die, der Wirtschaft Afrikas. 26 p. A4. (Mitteilungen der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Köln, nos. 101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + 105, Juli, 1961, p.1).

Gründung und Arbeitsweise der "Wirtschafts-Kommission für Afrika". Praktischer Wert der E. C. A. Leitung und Aufbau. Drei Tagungen. Wirtschaftliche Fragen und Probleme. Gegenwärtige Wirtschaftslage mit der Weltwirtschaft verflochten; Nutzniesser oder Leidtragender; Verkehrsschwierigkeiten entscheidend; Geld-Wirtschaft weitgehend unbekannt; unter dem Existenz-Minimum. Tabellen. Entwicklungstendenzen. Währung der Unabhängigkeit. Stabilisierung der Rohstoff-Preise. Internationale Mitsprache nimmt zu. Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit. Ent-

wicklungspläne. Streben nach Angleichung des Geldwesens. Planung in Afrika. Soziale Aspekte.

338.97(667)

- I 1066 GENERAL economic survey of Ghana. 30½ p. A4. (Afro-Asian economic review, Cairo, no.22, July, 1961, p.6).

Agriculture. Industry. Mining. First and second development plan. Volta River project. Trade. Finance. Currency and banking. Trade inter-relations of Ghana. Tables about trade, principal exports and imports.

338.97(72)

- I 1067 ECONOMIC developments in Mexico 1960. 10½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 42, March, 1961, p.1).

Economic developments 1960. Levels of U.S. trade and investment. Economic development analysis. Foreign trade: trade promotion activities. Finance; balance of payments. Fiscal policy. Price trends and living costs. Mining. Petroleum. Electric power. Industrial production; Government policy. Tables.

338.97(729.1)

- I 1068 NOYOLA, J.F. La revolución cubana y sus efectos en el desarrollo económico. 23 p. A5. (El Trimestre económico, Mexico, no. 3, Julio/Sep-tiembre, 1961, p. 403).

De revolutie in Cuba en de gevolgen voor de economische ontwikkeling. Belang van de Cubaanse revolutie voor geheel Latijns-Amerika. Cuba één van de meest ontwikkelde landen van Latijns-Amerika. Productie van suiker en leveringen aan de U.S.A. Slecht gebruik van de grond. De typen van industrie vóór de revolutie en ontwikkeling daarna. Her-orientering van de buitenlandse handel. Planificatie en invoering van een zeker graad van staatscontrole. Moeilijkheden i. v. m. de betalings-balans. Landbouwhervormingen. Landbouw- en industriële productie. Het probleem van de suiker. Wetgeving in verband met stadsontwik-keling en woningbouw. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The revolution in Cuba and its consequences for the economic development. Importance of the revolution for the whole of Latin America. Cuba is one of the most developed countries of Latin Ame-

rica. The production of sugar and the supplies to the U.S.A. Bad use of land. Types of industry before the revolution and industrial development after the revolution. Reorientation of foreign trade. Planning and a certain degree of government control. Balance of payment difficulties. Agricultural reforms. Agricultural and industrial production. Legislation on town planning and house building. (Spanish text).

338.97(73)

- \*I 1069 SOLOMON, E., and Z.G.BILBIJA. Metropolitan Chicago; an economic analysis; publ. by the University of Chicago; Graduate school of business. Glencoe (Ill.), Free press, 1959. 201 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies in business).

The book investigates the economy of the Chicago metropolitan area in terms of the major variables used in modern economic analysis. It presents specially prepared estimates of the size and structure of the area's population, labor force, employment, output, income, expenditures and saving. These measures provide the factual basis for an analysis of the area's development as an economic and financial entity, both in absolute terms and relative to the national economy of which it is an integral part. Basic data for the Chicago economy. Chicago's economic base. Long-term economic growth. Economic stability. Personal income. Personal taxes. The flow of saving. Appendix. Sources and methods of estimation.

338.97(861)

- I 1070 ECONOMIC developments in Colombia 1960. 5½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 41, March, 1961, p.1).

Outlook for 1961. Review of 1960. Statements of policy. Membership in L.A.F.T.A. Sugar quotas. Gold; foreign exchange reserves. Land reform program. Austerity program. Money supply. Loans; lines of credit. Conditions of trades. Trade with U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. Coffee trade. Industries. Agriculture. Minerals. Transportation. Public power.

338.97(910)

- I 1071 ECONOMIC developments in Indonesia 1960. 7½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 55, June, 1961,

p. 1).

Review of 1960. Commercial policy developments. Credit regulations. Relations with Sino-Soviet bloc. Foreign trade. Finance. Agriculture. Rubber. Other crops. Mining. Industry.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31(492) 338.97:31 338.97:31:330.115

- \*I 1072 THEIL, H. Economic forecasts and policy; 2nd rev. ed. Amsterdam, North-Holland publishing co., 1961. 567 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis, nr 15).

A first report on an investigation of the possibilities of a new econometric model of the Netherlands. It deals primarily with three basic issues in econometric model building. The first is that of the predictive quality of such models. Chapter III (Postwar macro-economic) forecasts in the Netherlands and Scandinavia and part of Chapter V (Underestimation of changes) deals in particular with this subject. The Chapters IV, VI (Accuracy analysis of entrepreneurial predictions by means of business test data) analysis of interrelationships among expected, planned, and actual prices) and part of Chapter V are devoted to the forecast obtained by means of surveys. The second aspect considered is that of the relationship between decision-making and the econometric model which is used in order to formulate predictive statements (Chapters VII and VIII). The third aspect is concerned with the estimation of systems of simultaneous equations. It is considered in the second section of Chapter VI and its appendix and in Chapter VIII, where it is considered from the standpoint of statistical decision theory.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1001, I 1003, I 1015, I 1016

338.972

- I 1073 OTT, A. E. Ueber die Gleichgewichtsbedingungen in einer wachsenden Wirtschaft. 12 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 3, Juli, 1961, p. 229).

In dem Ausratz ist nochmals von der Harrod-Demar-Theorie die Rede, weil vielleicht doch noch nicht alles so klar, unbestritten und unbestreitbar ist, wie es den Anschein hat. Bei der Formulierung des Wach-



tumsmodells mit Hilfe einiger Funktionen kann man mindestens zwei Fassungen unterscheiden, von denen die eine auf Harrod, die andere auf Domar zurückgeht. Die Frage nach den Gleichgewichtsbedingungen. Das Domar-Modell des gleichgewichtigen Wachstums enthält zwei Gleichgewichtsbedingungen: die von Angebot und Nachfrage und die von freiwilligen Sparen und geplanter Investition. Diese Bedingungen in dem Harrodschen Modell. Vergleich der Gleichgewichtsbedingungen des Harrod-Domar-Modells mit denen des Keynesschen Systems. Die Fragen die aufgeworfen werden können. Vergleich des Keynesschen Unterbeschäftigungs- und Vollbeschäftigungsfalls mit der wachsenden Wirtschaft. Graphische Darstellungen.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS  
See: I 1058

339.1 WEALTH. PROSPERITY

339.11 336.001.7: 339.11

I 1074 KRUTILLA, J.V. Welfare aspects of benefit-cost analysis. 10 p. A5.  
(The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 226).

Benefit-cost analysis can be characterized as the collection and organization of data relevant to determining the relative preferredness of alternatives. The decision rules of benefit-cost analysis seek to maximize "general welfare" within the area of responsibility. By comparing the differences in the relevant costs and benefits, choices can be made. It seeks to take account of the divergences as a basis for guiding public action, when prices do not tend to improve the general welfare. Initial conditions and side effects. Implications of redistributive effects for the measurement of welfare. Discussion of the welfare status of the status quo. Welfare implications of non-optimal initial conditions of production and exchange. Conclusions for practical choices "in the public interest". References.

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

339.32(44)

I 1075 SCHIMMLER, H. Die vierteljährliche Entwicklung des französischen Sozialprodukts 1956-60; Modellrechnung. 13 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte

zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 2, 1961, p. 165).

In "Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung", no. 4, 1960 wurde der Versuch unternommen Sozialproduktzahlen für Frankreich an Hand der laufenden statistischen Reihen vierteljährlich aus den bekannten Jahresdaten zur Verfügung zu stellen. Die da begonnene Modellrechnung wird weitergeführt. Die neuen Ausgangsdaten: das S.E.E.F.-Tableau; Zusammenfassung nach elf Bereichen. Zur Methode. Die neuen Ergebnisse. Zur Entstehungsseite des französischen Sozialprodukts. Zur Verwendungsseite des französischen Sozialprodukts. Ausblick. Tabellen.

339.32(47)

- I 1076 LECKZYCK, A. Probleme des Nationaleinkommens und der Volkswirtschaftsbilanz der Sowjetunion. 11 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Ost-Hefte, Wien, no.4, Juli, 1961, p.270).

Theoretische Grundlagen und entwicklungsgeschichtlicher Ueberblick. Beurteilung und kritische Betrachtung der Entwicklung des Nationaleinkommens der S.U. - die neueren wissenschaftlichen Auseinandersetzungen mit der Problematik des Nationaleinkommens. Dynamik des Nationaleinkommens 1913-1959. Die sowjetischen Begriffe "National-einkommen" und "Volkseinkommen" beinhalten in der sowjetischen Literatur verschiedene Grössen. Uebergang zu der betriebswirtschaftlichen Rationalität auch in der Wirtschaftsplanung. Stalins Stellungnahme zu dem Wert- und Preis-Problem, das er bis zum Jahre 1952 negiert hat. Stalin und der Entwurf eines neuen Lehrbuches der "Politischen Oekonomie", und ein neues Kapitel über das Nationaleinkommen. Die wesentlichsten Faktoren des Wachstums des Nationaleinkommens. Eine Fülle von Erörterungen nach dem Tode Stalins.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See: I 1001

351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See also: I 1046

351.82:63(498) 338:63(498)

- I 1077 LIESS, O.R. Agrarkollektiv und Erzeugungsziffern in Rumänien. 9 p.

A5. (Oesterreichische Ost-Hefte, Wien, no. 4, Juli, 1961, p.297).

Rumäniens Getreideerträge in der Zwischenkriegszeit und nach 1955. Erwägungen die die offenkundig stagnierende Entwicklung der Getreidekulturen und der Viehzucht auffallend erscheinen lassen. Grossbetriebe des Kolchosen und Sovchosen. Erzeugung der wichtigsten landwirtschaftlichen Kulturen 1950-59. Anteil der verschiedenen Eigentumsformen an der landwirtschaftlichen Nutz- und Ackerfläche 1950, 1955, 1957. Die Sechsjahrperiode, der Generalplan, bisherige Erfolge, Uebergangsweise oder systemimmanente Schwierigkeiten des Agrarsektors ?

38            TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1        THEORY OF TRADE

380.1 : 382

I 1078 OHLIN, B. Utrikeshandelsteorin - ett försök till "Ehrenrettung". 20 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Stockholm, no.2, juni, 1961, p.73).

De theorie van de buitenlandse handel: een poging tot rehabilitatie. Schr. tracht de op de theorie van de buitenlandse handel uitgeoefende kritiek, n.l. dat deze theorie niet van toepassing zou zijn op betrekkingen tussen geïndustrialiseerde landen en onderontwikkelde landen, te weerleggen. Aan de hand van een bespreking van deze theorie toont hij het belang ervan aan en bewijst, dat zij ons een beter instrument zou kunnen verschaffen voor een analyse van de problemen van onderontwikkelde gebieden, zowel als voor de studie van de internationale economische betrekkingen tussen geïndustrialiseerde landen. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: The theory of foreign trade; an attempt to rehabilitation. The author tries to meet the criticism on the theory of foreign trade, that the theory should not be applicable to the relations between industrialized and less developed countries. Discussing the theory he stresses its importance as a tool to analyze as well the problems of less developed countries as the economic relations between industrialized countries. (Swedish text).

380.102.2   FUTURES. FORWARD TRANSACTIONS

380.102.2:338.5

- I 1079 GRAY, R. W. The search for a risk premium. 11 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.3, June, 1961, p.250).

In recent years the search for a risk premium in the price statistics of organized commodity-futures markets has been renewed. The author points to what appear to him to be flaws in the assumptions, procedures or interpretations of some of the recent work in this area. A writer who studied prices in the New York cotton- and Chicago wheat-futures market is Telser. How Houthakker measured the hedging costs. Criticism of Houthakker's interpretation. Some findings of bias or of hedging costs are presented that differ from one futures market to another, and some new points of departure for analysis of commodity futures prices are suggested. It is shown that no significant downward bias can be found in corn-futures prices over an extended period of time. Tables.

#### 380.12 SUPPLIES AND MARKETS

380.122:332.815 332.7.067.21:380.122:332.815  
658.78:332.815

- I 1080 WHITE, W. H. Inventory investment and the rate of interest. 43 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no.57, June, 1961, p.141).

Over shorter time periods, inventory investment has much greater variability than fixed investment and in fact is considered the major factor in the short business cycle. The article shows, following a resume of findings on fixed investment, that some of the assumptions underlying economists' skepticism of the existence of appreciable interest elasticity of demand for inventories are not justified. It is shown that some businessmen do take interest rate levels into consideration when fixing inventory targets, so that the idea of such behavior cannot any longer be considered farfetched. Some evidence that high interest rates did restrain inventory investment in Great Britain and in the U.S.A. in the late 1950's when rates finally got back to their pre-great depression levels is presented. Inconclusiveness of a priori and econometric evidence on inventory investment. Dependence of inventory investment on short-term credit. Evidence on the potency of the interest rate.

#### 381/382 DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

381/382:332.67(430.1)

- I 1081 LAUMER, H. Wachstum und strukturelle Veränderungstendenzen des Handels im Spiegel seiner Investitionen (Westdeutschland). 10 p. A4. (Wirtschaftskonjunktur, München, no.2, Juli, 1961, p.33).

Zunehmende Anlageintensität, Selbstbedienungsläden und Zahl der Tiefkühltruhen, 1950-60. Mechanisierungsmassnahmen im Grosshandel. Bereicherung der Handelsstatistik durch die Investitionserhebungen des IFO-Instituts. Investitionswelle des Handels begann relativ spät. Einzelhandel anlageintensiver als Grosshandel. Unterschiedliche Struktur je nach Betriebsgrösse - stärkeres Wachstum bei den Grossen. Grosse Investitionsanstrengungen der Handelszusammenschlüsse - das Beispiel des Lebensmittelhandels. Starke Forzierung der Rationalisierung. Bauinvestitionen überwiegen. Hoher Anteil der Eigenmittel: unterschiedliche Finanzierungsstruktur. Verstärkte Investitionsneigung des Handels im Jahre 1961. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

### 381 DOMESTIC TRADE

381:362.92(430.1)

- \*I 1082 VERTRIEBENENBETRIEBE, Die, im westdeutschen Handel. Köln und Op-laden, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 91 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriften zur Handelsforschung, No. 15).

Das Ergebnis einer 1956/57 durchgeführten Untersuchung über die Frage der Vertriebenenbetriebe im westdeutschen Handel. Aufgabenstellung und Methode der Untersuchung. Die Eingliederung der Vertriebenenbetriebe in den westdeutschen Handel. Entwicklung und Stand wichtiger betrieblicher Faktoren und der Vermögens- und Kapitalverhältnisse. Entwicklung und Stand der Absatz- und Lagerleistung und der Kosten- und Ertragsverhältnisse. Vergleich mit dem gesamten westdeutschen Handel. Ein Ueberblick über die hemmenden und fördernden Momente der Eingliederung. Stand der gesamtwirtschaftlichen und der betriebswirtschaftlichen Eingliederung. Ansatzpunkte weiterer Förderungsmassnahmen sowie Aspekte der zukünftigen Eingliederung.

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 1003, I 1020, I 1078

382(4) 337.9:382(4) 337.9:337.87(4)

- I 1083 EUROPE. 49½ p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 1, July 1, 1961,



p. 2).

N. ROBERT CUMMING. Canada's trade with Western Europe. P. T. EAST-HAM. The Common market forges ahead. C. L. BLAND. E. F. T. A.; a current review. M. B. BURSEY. Norway. M. T. THOMAS. Sweden and Finland. K. NYENHUIS. Denmark. W. R. VAN. Republic of Ireland. J. C. BRITTON. The Netherlands. A. A. LOMAS. Belgium - Luxembourg. A. G. KNIEWASSER. France. S. G. MACDONALD. Switzerland. R. K. THOMSON. Austria. J. A. STILES. West Germany. T. J. MONTY. Portugal. R. GREW. Italy. B. A. MACDONALD. Greece. Import liberalization in Europe.

382(661:44) 382(65:44)

- I 1084 PLACE, La, de l'Algérie dans les relations commerciales de la France métropolitaine. 12 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 7, juillet, 1961, p. 600).

Les exportations françaises vers l'Algérie et le Sahara: composition. Les importations françaises en provenance d'Algérie et du Sahara; composition. Le déséquilibre commercial Métropole-Algérie-Sahara. Conclusion. Tableaux.

382(73:5) 332.453.4(73:5)

- I 1085 AMERICA and Asia. 19½ p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 3, July 20, 1961, p. 101).

President Kennedy and Asia. U.S. business prospects in the Far East. Thailand: expanding investments. Indonesia: \$ 663 million in aid. Burma. U.N. favours peace corps. Nepal: roads and a helicopter. Malaya: wanted-low prices goods. South Korea: the largest exporter. South Vietnam: increasing aid. Hongkong: businessmen and tourists. American firms in Hongkong. Ceylon: aid but few investments. Cambodia: decrease in exports. Tables.

382(540)

- I 1086 INDIA's trade. 56½ p. A4. (The Journal of industry and trade, New Delhi, no. 4, April, 1961, p. 649).

Meeting of the import and export promotion advisory councils. Fluctuations in trade. Direction of trade. Shipping and freights. Necessity for building up exports. Discussion of India's trade with each of its various

partners; composition, terms of business; trade agreements; prospects. Tables.

382.5 IMPORT

See: I 1021, I 1034

383.6 EXPORT

382.6 (7/8 = 6)

- I 1087 EXPORT trade, The, of Latin America. 17 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America Ltd.; Quarterly review, London, no.5, July, 1961, p. 217).

Latin America's role in international trade has always been that of primary producer, exporting foodstuffs and raw materials and taking manufactures in exchange. Important developments in the region's exports trade since the war. Latin America's dependence on a limited range of exports. Survey of the exports of each country. Latin America's overseas markets. Price movements and economic growth. Prospect for exports. Latin America's huge prospective demand for capital goods and the attempt to create their own common market. Modern industries. Tables and charts.

382.6:338:62(73)

- I 1088 ROMANIS, A. Relative growth of exports of manufactures of United States and other industrial countries. 33 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no.2, May, 1961, p.241).

The purpose of the paper is to inquire how far factors other than price competitiveness were responsible for variations in the U.S. share of world exports of manufactures over the period from 1953 to 1958. The first stage in the inquiry is to see whether changes in the composition and in the direction of world trade were favourable to the U.S.A. between 1953-54 and 1956 but unfavorable between 1956 and 1958. In part II an attempt is made, through detailed studies for each of the product classes, to assess the importance of factors other than changes in competitiveness in causing the changes observed in the U.S. shares of exports of particular products to individual markets, and so to arrive at an indirect assessment of the trends in U.S. competitiveness in various fields. A principal cause of the weakening of the U.S. competitive position over the period as a whole seems to have been the narrowing

of the technical lead which the U.S.A. possessed in these fields after the war.

### 383/388 TRANSPORT

383/388(436) 626.1(436)

- I 1089 WARTHA, J. Die verkehrsgeographische Situation eines Binnenstaates, dargestellt am Beispiel Oesterreichs. 21 p. A5. (Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch aardrijkskundig genootschap, Amsterdam, no. 3, juli, 1961, p. 251).

Oesterreich, der europäische Binnenstaat "par excellence". Zum Vergleich bieten sich die Staaten Schweiz, Ungarn und Tschechoslowakei an. Oesterreich und das Seehafenproblem. Die Seehafenverträge. Wasserwege der Gegenwart und Zukunft. Die Donau. Der Rhein-Main-Donau-Kanal. Der Hochrhein-Schiffahrtsweg. Strassen, Leitungen und Lufttransport. Karten und Tabellen.

### 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9:351.82:383/388 388.9:351.82:383/388(42)

388.9:351.82:383/388(73)

- I 1090 FOLDES, L. Domestic air transport policy. 36 p. A5. (Economica, London, nos. 110 + 111, May + August, 1961, pp. 156 + 270).

The essay is concerned with the principles of public policy for the encouragement and regulation of domestic commercial aviation. Why in a capitalist economy the government must have policies for domestic aviation. Analysis of the development policies. The development of American policy. Some remarks on the future of the systems of regulation. Part 2 is concerned with the merits of intervention, and more generally with the case for and against public regulation. Government intervention as a means of reducing subsidies. Review of other arguments for regulation. The development of British policy.

### 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

#### 620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9:337.9(4) 620.9:337.9

- \*I 1091 INTERNATIONALEN Zusammenhänge, Die, in der Energiewirtschaft;

Vorträge und Diskussionsberichte der 11. Arbeitstagung am 6. und 7. April 1960 in der Universität Köln. München, Oldenbourg, 1960. 184 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Tagungsberichte des Energiewirtschaftlichen Instituts, Heft 11).

Unter Anknüpfung an grundsätzliche Ueberlegungen über die internationale Arbeitsteilung wurde versucht, für jeden Energieträger die mögliche Verflechtung mit anderen Volkswirtschaften darzustellen und die Grundlinie einer Energiewirtschaftspolitik im Gemeinsamen Markt zu entwickeln. In den meisten Ländern, wie auch in den internationalen Gremien, ist der entgeltliche Kurs der Energiewirtschaftspolitik noch nicht festgelegt. Das Anliegen des Tagungsberichts ist es, die Probleme erkennen zu lassen, die gelöst werden müssen, wenn ein befriedigender internationaler Aufbau der Energiewirtschaft erreicht werden soll. WESSELS. Probleme der internationalen Arbeitsteilung in der Energiewirtschaft. S.A.POSTHUMUS. Strukturvergleich der Energiewirtschaft in Westeuropa. R.HOCHREUTINER. Internationale Zusammenarbeit in der Elektrizitätsversorgung. S.VON LUDWIG. Wirtschaftliche Verbesserungen des Energieverbrauchs und ihre Rückwirkungen auf die Energieerzeugung. F.HELLWIG. Die internationale Marktsituation in der Kohlewirtschaft. VAN DEN HEUVEL. Die Erdölwirtschaft in ihren internationalen Zusammenhängen. M.LEMAIRE. Die internationalen Aussichten der Gaswirtschaft. BURGBECHER. Koordinierung der Energiewirtschaftspolitik im Gemeinsamen Markt als Aufgabe.

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC POWER

621.311:338.527 621.311:657.47

I 1092 VEIGEL, G. Tarifgestaltung bei Sonderabnehmern. 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p.404).

In der Elektrizitätswirtschaft werden die zwei grossen Abnehmergruppen Tarifabnehmer und Sonderabnehmer unterschieden. In der Gruppe der Sonderabnehmer werden vorwiegend Industriebetriebe, Gemeinden und weiterverkaufende Elektrizitätsversorgungsunternehmen zusammengefasst werden. Die Tarifgestaltung bzw. die Preisbildung bei Sonderabnehmern wird in jedem einzelnen Fall weitgehend durch die jeweiligen technisch-wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse bestimmt, jedoch lässt sich die Mannigfaltigkeit der Bestimmungsfaktoren für die Preisbildung auf ein allgemeines und immerwiederkehrendes Grundproblem zurückführen. Technisch-wirtschaftliche Voraussetzungen. Darstellung der Be-

lastungsverhältnisse. Einfluss von Leistungspreis und Arbeitspreis auf die Bezugsweise. Einfluss der Bezugsweise auf den Durchschnittspreis. Kostennahe Tarifgestaltung. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

#### 621.75 MACHINERY

621.75 : 657.47 : 658.522      621.75 : 658.512.6 : 658.522  
681.177 : 621.75 : 658.512.6 : 658.522

- \*I 1093 NAHRIG, W., und H. ZIEGLER. Kosten- und Leistungsrechnung bei langfristiger Einzelfertigung; Darstellung und kritische Betrachtung von Planungs-, Organisations- und Abrechnungsmethoden unter Anwendung lochkartentechnischer Hilfsmittel im Schwermaschinenbau. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 84 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe der Agplan (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Planungsrechnung e.V.), Bd 4).

Die Autoren zeigen, wie in Betrieben mit langfristiger Einzelfertigung der Kostenrechner mit Hilfe von Lochkartenmaschinen Leistungen und Kosten systematisch für Planung und Nachrechnung erfassen und schwerpunktmässig auswerten kann. Die geschilderten Methoden wurden in einem Betrieb des Schwermaschinenbaus entwickelt und erprobt. Abgestimmt auf die Besonderheiten der jeweiligen Branche und die Betriebsgrösse und dementsprechend ergänzt und modifiziert, sind sie in allen Betrieben mit langfristiger Einzelfertigung anwendbar. Laufende Abrechnung und statistische Auswertungen. Kosten von Lochkartenorganisationen.

#### 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798 : 355 (73)

- \*I 1094 DATA systems for military packaging; publ. by the American management association; Packaging division. New York, 1961. 107 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (A M A management report, nr 61).

The report examines the two major demands which this year offer a structure for efficient defence packaging: a basic system and order and control. Defining today's military packaging needs. Systematized packaging data. Engineering the military package. Specifications. Means to a uniform code.

#### 622.333 COAL



622.333 : 66 (493)

- I 1095 CYPRES, R. La carbochimie, base d'un essor nouveau du borinage (Belgique). 108 p. A5. (Le Hainaut économique, Mons, no. 1, mars, 1961, p. 9).

La carbochimie est née de l'utilisation du coke en sidérurgie, pour l'élaboration de la fonte dans les hauts fourneaux. Problèmes énergétiques. Crise charbonnière. Gaz naturels. Distillation à basse température du charbon à haute teneur en matières volatiles. Fabrication de poussier de semi-coke. Fabrication d'anthracite artificiel. Valorisation des goudrons de basse température. Conclusions générales. Graphiques. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

- 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See also: I 993

65.01 : 378 (45)

- I 1096 GINO ZAPPA and the study of business management in Italy. 10 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 2, 1961, p. 133).

On April 14th, 1960, Gino Zappa died. He has brought about a remarkable revival in the study of business economics in Italy. Description of the study of the economic life of the firm before Zappa. Zappa disapproved of the tendency to study accountancy in the abstract, and divorced from the particular set of records to which it applied. He underlined the close mutual relations between management, organisation and quantitative analysis of business. The fresh impetus brought by Zappa to management studies was above all a change of method. How following the path marked out by Zappa, studies in business management became part of economics. The criticism and objections that were roused by the new trends championed by Zappa. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.01 : 378 (73)

- I 1097 GRUNEWALD, A. E. Management education in ferment (U.S.A.). 9 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 2, 1961, p. 73).

The body of knowledge in the field of business administration has reached substantial proportions. Similarly extensive and dynamic has been the growth of higher education for business. Business education at the university level has developed extensively in the U.S.A. How the uni-

versity is increasingly looked upon as a way to a better and higher paying position. The present situation of American business schools in the U.S.A. Nine schools accept only students who already have a baccalaureate degree, about one hundred offer graduate and undergraduate work. A critical analysis of business education in the U.S.A. The need for analytically objective people in administrative positions and the administrative approach adopted by the universities in the U.S.A. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.01:378:658.386.012(73)

- I 1098 KOSIOL, E. Using practical cases in University curricula for business management (U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.2, 1961, p.104).

Among modern educational methods, case studies occupy a prominent place. The aim of the author is to show how autonomous working methods may be employed in order to bridge a gap left by established teaching procedures. The educational objectives of the new instructional method. The method means systematic decision exercises based in independent group discussion of specified concrete situations. It is shown that the new method reaches out a good deal further than the old one by expanding case studies into the field of decision making. The cases present concrete and specific problems and come as close to practice as possible. Advantages of the group as a work unit. Work methods and phases. Care and supervision of syndicates. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

#### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY

65.011.4:65.017:381.51/55 65.011.4:65.017:381.51/55(42)

65.011.4:65.017:381.51/55(73)

- I 1099 WINSTEN, C., and M. HALL. The measurement of economics of scale. 10 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, London, no.3, July, 1961, p.255).

Discussion on a number of problems which arise in the attempt to assess the extent of economies of scale in an industry. The work comes from a statistical study of the data collected in the various censuses of distribution taken both in Great Britain and in the U.S.A. The authors restrict themselves to some theoretical problems of interpretation. Points

which arise in efficiency analysis. Survey of the dimensions of scale of output along which a distributive unit can expand, which can be combined amongst themselves in many different ways. How important will scale be in determining the costs of operation. The problems of measuring economies of scale from census data. The question of indication. Results of the examination of scatter diagrams for some trades in Britain.

#### 65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS

65.012.1

- \*I 1100 SMERBININ, V. DE. How to obtain and use business information. New York, Know publications, 1960. 64 p. A4. Bibliogr.

Making the right decision depends on getting the right information at the right time. The manual, which is based on practical experience and case histories of companies of every size and many types, tells how your company can get and use the information it needs. It explains how to perform these tasks efficiently and economically. Part 1. Research and the company: what it does for the company. How to get the most out of research. Part 2. Research and the researcher. How the researcher does his job. How to organize and administer the research department. How to handle research materials. Appendices (Guides to sources). Guide to domestic and foreign sources. U.S. department of commerce field offices. Public libraries with special business department or service. The research's basic collection.

#### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a. o.

65.012.122 : 657.471

- I 1101 PANNE, C. VAN DE, and G. J. ACYELTS AVERINK. Imperfect management decisions and predictions and their financial implications in dynamic quadratic cost minimization. 26 p. A5. (*Statistica neerlandica*, Hengelo, no. 3, 1961, p. 293).

Holt, Modigliani, Simon and Muth have made an important contribution to the problem of appropriate management decisions in the face of uncertainty when the criterion function is quadratic. In the article an attempt is made to evaluate the consequences of discrepancies between the best decisions which are available to management and any actual decisions taken. A brief exposition is given of the cost function

and the constraints which the manufacturer faces. The problem is considered from the standpoint of quadratic preference functions and linear constraints. The losses due to suboptimal production and work force decisions and to imperfect sales forecasts. Formulation of optimal revisions of preliminary decisions. Appendix. References. Tables. (Summary in Dutch).

65.012.122:658.512    65.012.122:658.513

- I 1102 KELLEY, J.E. Critical-path planning and scheduling: mathematical basis. 25 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no.3, May/June, 1961, p. 296).

The paper is concerned with establishing the mathematical basis of the Critical-path method. This method is concerned with the planning, scheduling, and cost-control aspects of project work. The mathematical method upon which the Critical-path method is based is a parametric linear program that has the objective of computing the utility of a project as a function of its duration. Formulation of the problem. Practical rules for describing a project. An example is given of a typical situation encountered in a chemical processing plant. The primal - dual algorithm. Properties of the project utility function. A network flow algorithm. A nonlinear extension. Applications of the project utility function. Graphs. References. Tables.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.468    35.076

- I 1103 KLOSS, H. Typen der Selbstverwaltung. 25 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch ftr Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 69).

Die Aufgaben der Selbstverwaltung im Rahmen der Gesellschaft. Eine wichtige Unterscheidung ist die zwischen der öffentlich-rechtlichen Selbstverwaltung und der privatrechtlichen Selbstverwaltung oder "Selbsthilfe". Genossenschaftliche und ungenossenschaftliche Selbstverwaltung. Die Idee der regionalen und der funktionalen Selbstverwaltung. Selbstverwaltung mit haupt- und mit ehrenamtlichen Mitarbeitern. Dezentralisierte und zentralisierte Selbstverwaltung. Die Selbstverwaltung durch Leistungnehmer und durch Leistunggeber. Personengetragene Selbstverwaltung. Selbstfinanzierte und fremdfinanzierte Selbstverwaltung. Staatsbehördliche und ausserbehördliche Selbstverwaltung. Dem

Staate untergeordnete und nebengeordnete Selbstverwaltung. Echte und unechte Selbstverwaltung. Zwei Beispiele der Selbstverwaltung.

65.015 WORKS AND METHOD STUDY. WORK MEASUREMENT

65.015.14(4)

- I 1104 FOUNDATION of European work study federation; an era of co-operation and mutual help begins. 5 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no. 8, August, 1961, p.21).

Early preparation. Holland and Germany as hosts. A late start. Differing views. Committees formed. Officers elected. General points. Future possibilities. The federation and its machinery. Membership. Management. Committees.

65.017 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES. SIZE. SCOPE

See also: I 1099

65.017:338:63

- I 1105 MEIMBERG, P. Zur Frage einer optimalen Betriebsgrößenstruktur in der Landwirtschaft. 13½ p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p. 201).

In der landwirtschaftlichen Strukturpolitik sind konkrete Entscheidungen über die Zweckmäßigkeit vorgefundener Betriebsgrößenstrukturen und deren voraussichtliche Entwicklung erforderlich. Die allgemeine Vorstellung, dass eine "gesunde Mischung" aller Grössengruppen anzustreben sei, genügt dabei nicht. Es werden daher die konkurrierenden und komplementären Verbindungen zwischen den einzelnen Grössengruppen untersucht. Als Hauptgrössengruppen werden dabei in bewusster Vereinfachung Nebenerwerbsbetriebe, Familienbetriebe und Gutsbetriebe unterschieden. Für diese Hauptgrössengruppen werden die Bedingungen aufgezeigt, die ihre Konkurrenzfähigkeit gewährleisten und Standortvorteile gegenüber anderen Gruppen bieten. Die Untersuchung mündet in einer Systematik der möglichen Kombinationen von Grössengruppen nach Strukturtypen geordnet und auf Standortansprüche, Stabilität und Entwicklungsdynamik untersucht. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT



651(73)

- \*I 1106 SHAPING a new concept of administrative management; administrative services as a top-level corporate function; publ. by the American management association; Administrative services division. New York, 1961. 108 p. A5. Grafn. (A M A management report, nr 56).

Centralized administrative management: the need, the promise, and the challenge. The need for top-level administration of office or clerical operation. Guides for implementing the new concept of administrative management. An outline of organization for the Vice President/Director of administration. Organizing for administrative services at Bell telephone laboratories. Management services at Westinghouse electric corporation. The "newlook" in administrative management in I.B.M.'s data processing division. Administrative management in the Veterans administration. How to improve administration.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.31:669.1 657.47:669.1

- I 1107 BUDGETIERUNG und Standard- (Richt-)Kostenrechnung in Eisenhüttenwerken. 16 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 15, Juli 20, 1961, p. 977).

Das Thema der Jahrestagung des betriebswirtschaftlichen Ausschuss der Wirtschaftsvereinigung Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Erfahrungen mit der Budgetierung bei den Koninklijke Nederlandsche Hoogovens en staalfabrieken N.V., IJmuiden. I. J.F. TEN DOESSCHATE. Die Budgetierung aus der Sicht der Unternehmensleitung. II. G. VAN WIERINGEN. Die Budgetierung und Standardkostenrechnung aus der Sicht des Rechnungswesens, dargestellt am Beispiel des Hochofenwerkes. III. F.W.E. SPIES. Die Budgetierung aus der Sicht der technischen Betriebsleitung. Erfahrungen mit der Standardkostenrechnung in italienischen Hüttenwerken, dargestellt am Beispiel der Cornigliano S.p.A., Genua-Cornigliano. I. M. CAVELLO. Die Einführung eines Standardkostensystems als Führungsinstrument. II. J. RAUEN. Bemerkungen zur Standardkostenrechnung von Cornigliano S.p.A. K.H. VOLLGUTH. Schlusswort.

657.372.3:658.14:338.92

- I 1108 SIMON, G. La place de l'amortissement industriel dans le financement de l'équipement économique des pays sous-développés. 21 p. A5. (La

revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 5/6, 1961, p.417).

Differences entre les et problèmes des investissements par les entrepreneurs et les investissements par l'état. Ces problèmes sont particulièrement vitaux dans les pays sousdéveloppés. L'entrepreneur individuel renonce à une accélération développement économique et limite ses efforts d'équipement à certains secteurs réduits et spécialisés déjà existants. Ces secteurs s'autofinangent. Le choix pour les entreprises se limite entre monnaie et marchandises. Quant à la création des entreprises il est préférable que l'état en charge des institutions spécialisées. Le problème de la récolte des ressources se présente sous deux angles: orienter vers le développement économique des ressources existantes, et créer de nouvelles ressources. Le problème des amortissements dits "industriels" est ordinairement posé sur le plan patrimonial. Le propos de l'auteur est de définir quel est l'usage normal de ces ressources pendant la période intercalaire. Les amortissements seront employés selon leur vocation propre. Il est légitime de restreindre la liberté d'action des entreprises dans la mesure où cette restriction sert l'intérêt général.

657.372,3 : 658.152 : 658.512.6

- I 1109 ENGELEITER, H.J. Die Bedeutung der Abschreibung als Finanzierungsfaktor im wachsenden Unternehmen. 11 p.A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne, no.7/8, Juli/August, 1961, p.419).

Im Anschluss an einige amerikanische Veröffentlichungen wird die Frage untersucht, wie weit der Finanzbedarf eines expandierenden Unternehmens durch Abschreibungen gedeckt wird. Es wird angenommen, dass mit der Ausdehnung der Produktion, wie sie ja durch die laufende Kapazitätserweiterung bezweckt wird, keine Vergrößerung des Umlaufvermögens verbunden ist. Die Abschreibung als Finanzierungsfaktor bei stetigem Wachstum der Bruttoinvestition und bei stetigem Wachstum der Periodenkapazität. Tabellen.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112,3 (492)

- I 1110 SUCCURSALES et filiales étrangères dans les pays du Marché commun; les Pays-Bas. 13 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 7/8,

1961, p.550).

Quel type de la Société faut-il choisir pour une succursale ou filiale ?  
Conditions de constitution: formalités administratives; capital, actions et parts. La vie sociale: administration; commissaires; assemblées d'actionnaires; contrôle des comptes. Problèmes de droit social et public: participation du personnel à la vie des entreprises; organisation du droit public des entreprises.

658.155 PROFIT. LOSS. PROFITABLENESS

658.155 65.018

- I 1111 KELLER WAYNE, I. Criteria of business "success". 11 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.2, 1961, p.38).

It must be recognized, that the paper considers the success of a business and not success in business. Any criteria of success are criteria of relativity. Many attempts have been made to find a definite measure of business success, but they failed because the selection of the factors and the relative weight given to each of them are matters of judgement. The criteria of business success fall in two categories: quantitative and qualitative. Discussion of the quantitative criteria: profit per dollar of sales, return on capital, yield on equity, break-even point, growth and market value of securities. Discussion of the qualitative criteria: leadership, research and development, personnel and organization and communication. It appears that each criterion has a specific purpose and that measurement depends on the criterion used. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

658.155 657.44 65.012.2:658.155 65.012.2:657.44

- I 1112 GELVIN, L. M. Return-on-investment concept and corporate policy. 13 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.11, section I, July, 1961, p. 37).

An intermittent sequence of effects and countereffects which, on one hand, gives rise to advanced methods in evaluating the profitability of capital expenditures while, on the other hand, brings with it an enforced need for adjustments in conventional thinking, and handling of the problems involved. Author's review focuses on these binomial premises which condition the application of improved techniques. Discussion of a basic justification for using a rate-of-return-on-investment calcula-

tion. Some of the problems of administering and communicating the rate-of-return concept. Some aspects of measuring management's performance by use of this concept. Main influences of the rate-of-return concept on long-term planning and control.

#### 658.27 DIRECT MEANS. PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

658.274(430.2)

- \*I 1113 THIERBACH, W., und A. HELBIG. Normung des Werkzeugverbrauchs. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1960. 44 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Fragen der Materialwirtschaft, Heft 14).

Die Bedeutung der Werkzeugverbrauchsnormen für die Volkswirtschaft der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Erfahrungen und Erkenntnisse aus der Normung des Werkzeugverbrauchs. Welche Möglichkeiten bestehen in den Betrieben zur Erarbeitung von Werkzeugverbrauchsnormen ? Schlussbetrachtung.

#### 658.78 INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK CONTROL

See also: I 1080

658.78:658.23 725.35:658.23

- I 1114 WITTING, H. Optimale Kapazität von Lagerhallen. 13 p. A5. (Unternehmungsforschung, Würzburg, no.2, 1961, p.98).

Zur Dimensionierung von Lagerhallen wird ein Irrwanderungsmodell angegeben und ein Verfahren zur vereinfachten Berechnung der zugrunde liegenden Limesverteilung diskutiert. Eine Lagerhalle zur Lagerung der Zwischenprodukte eines Betriebes soll gebaut werden. Das stochastische Modell: Annahmen; Uebergangswahrscheinlichkeiten und Limesverteilung. Berechnung der Limesverteilung: Problemstellung; Lösungsmethode; asymptotisches Verhalten der Lösung; charakteristische Gleichung; Betrachtung einer Klasse von unendlichen Gitterverteilungen. Literaturverzeichnis.

#### 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8.012.1:658.8.03

- I 1115 STIGLER, G.J. The economics of information. 13 p. A5. (The Journal

of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1961, p.213).

Some important aspects of economic organization take on a new meaning when they are considered from the viewpoint of the search for information. An attempt is made to analyze systematically an important problem of information "the ascertainment of market price". The nature of search. Two examples are given of asking prices, of consumer and producer goods. Determinants of search. Sources of dispersion. Discussion of advertising, which is the obvious modern method of identifying buyers and sellers. Analysis of advertising by the competitive firm. The effect of advertising prices. Appendix. Graphs.

658.8.03:658.626

- I 1116 FLOHR, G. Preispolitik bei Markenartikeln. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no.7, Juli, 1961, p. 394).

In den letzten Jahrzehnten zeigten sich in der Absatzwirtschaft mit den zunehmenden "Direktkäufen" ("Beziehungskäufen") destruktive Tendenzen, die in der Nachkriegszeit, gefördert durch die Hochkonjunktur und den wachsenden Wohlstand, die überkommenen Handelsorganisationen in einem geradezu bedrohlichen Umfang aufweichen. Es werden die Ursachen und die Arten der "Direktgeschäfte" untersucht, und es wird gezeigt, dass nur durch eine starke Lockerung des künstlich vereisten Preisgefüges die Handelsorganisation und die Wiederherstellung eines gesunden Preiswettbewerbs die Handelsstationen wieder voll funktionsfähig gemacht werden können. Die Gefahren einer starren Rabattpolitik. Die Aufgabe des Preismechanismus in der Wettbewerbswirtschaft. Vertikale Preisbindung im Rahmen der Absatzpolitik. Neutralisierung der Funktionsrabatte.

658.8.03(73) 338.89:658.8.03(73)

- I 1117 BROOKS JR., R.C. Price cutting and monopoly power (U.S.A.). 6 p. A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no.5, July, 1961, p.44).

Sometimes price cutting serves to repress or destroy competition. The article suggests means of identifying harmful forms of price cutting. It also provides a further exploration of the relationships between predatory pricing and ease of entry. Discussion on price meeting as an aspect of the controversial "good-faith defense" to a charge under the Robinson-Patman act. Non-predatory price cutting. Identifying predatory price cutting. The question of "meeting of competition". What



is the proper line of attack ?

658.81 SALES DEPARTMENT

658.81(47)

- I 1118 GOLDMAN, M.I. The marketing structure in the Soviet Union. 8 p. A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no.5, July, 1961, p.7).

The basis structure of the marketing operation in the Soviet Union is essentially the same as in the U.S.A. One important difference: the role of the government. The purpose of the article is to discuss the state-owned and controlled marketing structure of the S.U. Beginning with the organization and operation of trade activities at the city level, local activities are co-ordinated at the republic and all-union level; and trade organizations are integrated with other government organizations. Although the dominant role of the government is unusual, the table of organization within and between most Russian marketing offices conforms to the traditional pattern.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. BEVERAGES

663/664: 65.017(73)

- I 1119 COLLINS, N.R., and L.E.PRESTON. The structure of food-processing industries 1935-55 (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, London, no. 3, July, 1961, p.265).

Examination of some elements of the structure of the food-processing industries, through an investigation of the size distribution of the 100 largest food manufacturing firms during the period 1935-55. The shape of size distribution, its change over time, and the individual shifts in firm sizes which occurred during the period are examined. The findings are at variance with the popular notion that the food-processing industries are becoming increasingly monopolized. The 100 largest food-processing firms. Stochastic analysis of changes in firm size. The equilibrium projections, both for the entire group and for the survivors of each period, are broadly consistent with each other and with the observed fact that the relative size distribution has changed very little. Turnover among the 100 largest firms. An index of size mobility. Sources of turnover; many different underlying causes. Implications. Tables.

663.4 BEER

- 663.4(430.1) 663.4(73) 633.16(430.1) 633.819.2(430.1)  
I 1120 100 Jahre Brauwelt (Westdeutschland). 84½ p.A4. (Brauwelt, Nürnberg, no. 63, August 8, 1961, pp. 1382 + 1434 + 1438 + 1464).

E. ULOMSKA. 100 Jahre Braugerstenbau und Braugerstenzüchtung in Deutschland (1861-1961). A. REBL. Entwicklung der deutschen Hopfenwirtschaft in den vergangenen 100 Jahren. F. KINNEBROCK. Die Arbeitskraft im Braugewerbe. J. GRUEBL. Kosten und Bierpreis im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. W. ZIPFEL. Wettbewerbsrechtliche Fragen in der Brauwirtschaft. E. STEIN. Bier, Hopfen und Malz im Aussenhandel wichtiger Europagebiete. H. -J. KINNEBROCK. Ist die Entwicklung der amerikanischen Brauindustrie für Deutschland wegweisend ? Photos. Tabellen.

663.5 LIQUORS. SPIRITS. BRANDY

- 663.5(73)  
I 1121 McDONALD, J. The perplexed liquor industry (U.S.A.). 8 p.A4. (Fortune, New York, no. 2, August, 1961, p. 118).

Business strategies for the 1960's. Size of this industry has expanded and its market has changed. The many different fronts on which liquor companies compete. Before 1920 the market had been dominated by domestic whiskeys. Women are drinking more. Profit problem with white liquors. For some time to come, the industry expects that whiskey will provide most of its profits. Establishing brands. The big four and their pursuers. Competition. Chart. Table. Photos.

663.97 TOBACCO  
See: I 1043

665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

- 665.5: 66(430.1)  
I 1122 PETROLCHEMIE auf dem Vormarsch (Westdeutschland). 61 p.A4. (Bergbau und Wirtschaft, Bochum, nos. 3 + 4 + 6 + 7 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 1 + 2 + 3, März 1 + April 1 + Juni 1 + Juli 1 + September 1 + Oktober 1 + November 1, 1960 + Januar 5 + Februar 5 + März 5, 1961, pp. 105 + 163

+ 252 + 311 + 424 + 492 + 507 + 11 + 68 + 110).

Die "Erdölwertstoffindustrie" ist so alt wie die Erdölverarbeitung selbst. Umfang dieser Industrie, Entwicklungsstufen für die Petrolchemie. Krackgasolefine. Flüssigkeitskrackung ersetzt Krackgasmengen. Erdölkrackung als Ersatz für Raffinerienähe. Erdgas in der westdeutschen Chemie. Vordringen der Petrochemie. Kunststoffe wurden Massenprodukte. Randgebiete: Synthesekautschuk, Lackrohstoffe, Weichmacher, Umwälzung des Waschrohstoffsektors. Unterschiedliche Entwicklung der einzelnen Werke. Besonderheiten der einzelnen petrochemischen Produktionsstätten; sehr unterschiedliche Entwicklungen. Hüls eines der modernsten Petrolchemiewerke. Besondere Belebung der Chemieproduktion durch B.A.S.F. die "Massenkunststoffe". Auch die Farbenfabriken Bayer gegen in die Petrolchemie. Farbwerke Hoechst AG. - Musterbeispiel für eine neue Entwicklung. Die neuen Projekte wurden jetzt im Angriff genommen. Rheinpreussen-Chemie.

#### 665.54 REFINING

665.54 66:665.54

- I 1123 WORLD refining. 15½ p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 8, July 15, 1961, p. 40).

W.C.UHL. World refining will increase 31 % by 1965, to 32.3 million barrels daily; largest share of growth continues in the Eastern Hemisphere. C.W.WOOD. United Kingdom process projects emphasize petrochemicals; current projects. J.C.LAMASSE. France' refining capacity will increase 25 % by 1963. A.GIRELLI. Italian refining continues climb; oil exports. MASAYA ISHII. Oil will supply two-thirds of Japan's energy by 1980. R.SOBOTKA. Eastern European process plants start big upswing. Tables.

#### 667.6 PAINTS. VARNISHES. LACQUERS

667.6(430.1) 667.6(4)

- I 1124 POENITZ, W. Die Entwicklung der deutschen Lack-Industrie. 6½ p. A4. (Fette, Seifen, Anstrichmittel, Hamburg, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p. 670).

Zahl der Fabriken in der Bundesrepublik ohne Berlin und Saarland. Die Lack-Industrie steht in einem Abhängigkeitsverhältnis zum in- und aus-

Indischen Rohstoffmarkt und zum Lack-Verbraucher. Die Gruppen der Lack-Verbraucher. Die Entwicklung seit 1945; Wiederaufbau 1945-1950; unter Einfluss der Korea-krise (1950-1953); der Weg zur Hochkonjunktur 1954-1956; im Zeichen steigender Produktivität (ab 1957). Aussenhandel der Lack-Industrie und der Europäische Markt: deutscher Lack-Aussenhandel; die Lack-Industrien europäischer Länder.

#### 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1(45)

- I 1125 **INDUSTRIA, L', siderurgica italiana dal 1955 al 1960.** 24½ p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 6 + 7, Giugno + Luglio, 1961, pp. 703 + 820).

De Italiaanse ijzerindustrie van 1955 tot 1960. Ontwikkeling van de productie van ijzer en staal, 1938 en 1953-60. Structuur van de fabrieken. Grondstoffen. Jaarlijkse productie van 1955 tot 1960. Regionale spreiding. Productie van: gietijzer; ruw staal; walsstaal; afgewerkte producten; speciale soorten. Buitenlandse handel. Italiaanse import. Import volgens landen van herkomst. Italiaanse export. Handelsbalans van deze sector. Hoeveelheid beschikbaar voor binnenlandse consumptie. Prijzen. Tabellen. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: The Italian iron industry, 1955-60. Development of the production of iron and steel, 1938 and 1953-1960. Structure of the factories. Raw materials. Annual production. Distribution of the industry by regions. The production of foundry iron, raw steel, rolled steel, and finished products. Imports according to supplying countries. Exports. Balance of trade as concerns the iron industry. Quantity available for domestic consumption. Prices. Tables. (Italian text).

#### 669.4 LEAD

669.4 669.5

- I 1126 **BLEI und Zink in der Welt.** 10 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 801).

W. MAECKING. Die Entwicklung der Erzeugung und des Verbrauches von Blei und Zink in der Welt. Bergwerks- und Hüttenproduktion. Verbrauch. R. L. STUBBS. Aussichten für Blei und Zink. Gegenwärtige Lage. Neuere Verbrauchsentwicklungen. Verwendungen 1959. Gewinnung neuer Märkte. Zukunftsaussichten. Tabellen.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

674          TIMBER INDUSTRY

674(497.1)

- I 1127 PESCHAUT, R. Jugoslawiens Holzindustrie - heutiger Stand und künftige Planung; Struktur der Holzindustrie. Typen der Objekte und ihr Standort. 7 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Ost-Hefte, Wien, no.4, Juli, 1961, p. 306).

Wahl der Standorte der Sägeindustrie und Ausbau von Anschlusswegen und Bahnen. Kapazität. Betriebe der übrigen primären Holzverarbeitung. Betriebe der finalen Verarbeitung und chemische Holzverarbeitung. Maschinelle Ausstattung der Betriebe. Betriebsgrößen, Erzeugungsprofile, Rentabilität. Verteilung der Lehranstalten. Holzmarkt. Exporte. Künftige Planung in der Holzindustrie. Literatur.

7            THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

728          HOUSING. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

728 : 338.972(73)

- I 1128 GUTTENTAG, J. M. The short cycle in residential construction, 1946-59 (U.S.A.). 24 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 275).

Now the short cycles in residential construction are measured. Description of some of their characteristics. Consideration of the relationship between fluctuations in residential construction and changes in the supply of mortgage credit. Inferences are drawn about the principal factor underlying an observed movement in construction from the behavior of three market indicators, which are discussed in turn. The countercyclical tendency of residential construction. The role of the Federal government and the banking system. It is shown, that the tendency of the residential construction sector to act in countercyclical fashion involves some basic preconditions. Whether the countercyclical mechanics will continue to operate in the future. Graphs. References.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	490
Sociology 30	490
Statistics 31	491
Economics 33	492
Public administration. Administrative law 35	520
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	520
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	527
Engineering. Technology in general 62	528
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	529
Business economics. Organization and management 65	529
Chemical and allied industries 66	544

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - I 1224 (automatic bookkeeping)
- Accounts of assets I 1235 (managing company cash)
- Advertising I 1245 ( - in marketing), I 1250
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 1169, I 1171 (- and economic development)
  - England I 1163 (prices)
  - Europe I 1163 (prices)
  - U.S.A. I 1163 (prices)
- Air transport
  - Europe I 1168
- Austria I 1154
- Automation I 1229 (computer management control systems)
- Balance of payments I 1151
- Banking
  - general I 1146 (liquidity), I 1147 (bank portfolios)
  - Poland I 1145
  - U.S.A. I 1147 (bank portfolios)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general I 1144
  - U.S.A. I 1144
- Batch production I 1239 (reduction hours of work)
- Birma I 1193
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 1185 (- and commodity projections), I 1186 (long-term trends in capital formation proportions), I 1187 (- and economic integration), I 1188 (last hundred years), I 1195 (- and national income), I 1199, I 1208 (- and international trade)
- England I 1184
- Germany I 1199
- Germany (W.) I 1199
- Netherlands, The, I 1141 (- and wages policy), I 1161 (- and government expenditure)
- U.S.A. I 1182
- Business economics. Organization and management I 1219, I 1220
- Capital I 1186 (formation)
- Capital investment
  - Iraq I 1156 (1922-1957)
  - U.S.A. I 1147
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - Europe I 1164 (E.C.M.)
- Charges. Tariffs
  - U.S.S.R. I 1211
- Chemical industries
  - general I 1224 (electronic bookkeeping)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1251
- China I 1216
- Commercial organization I 1219
- Communication. Briefing or informing I 1226
- Communications. Transport
  - general I 1169
  - Europe I 1167, I 1211 (integration)
  - Germany (W.) I 1212 (public utilities)
- Construction service. Construction bureau I 1217 (work study)
- Consumption. Consumers I 1185 (- and economic growth), I 1200

- Controlled economy
  - general I 1138
  - Germany (W.) I 1129
- Cost accounting. Costing I 1236
- Cotton
  - India I 1218 (price movements)
- Currency rate
  - England I 1150
- Depreciation. Amortizing. Writing off I 1233 (amortizing), I 1234 (writing off)
- Direct sale I 1207
- Donau I 1213
- Econometry. Models
  - general I 1136, I 1222
  - Germany (W.) I 1137 (economic policy)
- Economic development
  - Europe I 1176
  - France I 1177
  - Iran I 1180
  - Italy I 1178
  - Malaya I 1182
  - Mongolia I 1179
  - Peru I 1183
  - Singapore I 1182
  - Thailand I 1181
  - U.S.A. I 1176, I 1189
  - U.S.S.R. I 1201
  - Yugoslavia I 1202
- Economic geography I 1169
- Economic history
  - Switzerland I 1134
- Economic integration
  - general I 1162 (less developed areas)
  - Europe I 1163 (prices agricultural products), I 1164 (- and cartel policy), I 1165 (- and Greece) I 1166 (- and social security), I 1167 (- and transport), I 1168 (- and air transport), I 1211 (transport)
- Economic policy
  - Germany I 1190, I 1199
  - Germany (W.) I 1129, I 1199
- Economic systems I 1139 (Ricardo and Marx)
- Economic theory I 1135, I 1199
- Electricity. Electrical engineering. Power generation
  - England I 1243 (replacement plant)
- Electronics I 1224
- Energy, General economics of
  - China I 1216
  - France I 1215 (taxe)
  - England I 1150, I 1155, I 1163, I 1184, I 1232, I 1241, I 1243
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
  - U.S.A. I 1227
- Europe I 1176, I 1211
- Export
  - general I 1177
  - France I 1177
  - Netherlands, The, I 1209 (1953-59)
  - U.S.A. I 1210 (1879-1958)
- Financing. Financial management
  - general I 1173 (business income and price level), I 1235 (investment surplus cost), I 1237 (outside capital)
  - U.S.A. I 1170 (postwar manufacturing), I 1237 (outside capital)
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - general I 1185 (- and economic growth), I 1206 (supermarket)
  - Switzerland I 1252
  - U.S.A. I 1249 (supermarket)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - England I 1184



- Foreign capital
  - general I 1237
  - U.S.A. I 1237
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 1153
  - Greece I 1152
  - U.S.A. I 1153
- Foreign labour
  - Germany (W.) I 1140
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 1171 (agricultural trade), I 1208 (- and economic development)
  - Mongolia I 1179
- France I 1177, I 1192, I 1215
- Fuels
  - China I 1216
- Germany I 1190, I 1199
- Germany (E.) I 1143
- Germany (W.) I 1129, I 1137, I 1140, I 1159, I 1199, I 1205, I 1212, I 1214, I 1247
- Greece I 1152, I 1165
- Handicraft
  - Germany (W.) I 1205
- Highways. Roads I 1158 (- and land value)
- Hours of work. Working day
  - I 1239 (reduction)
- Income. Private capital
  - general I 1135
  - U.S.A. I 1135
- India I 1130, I 1218
- Industrial design I 1217, I 1242
- Industrial relations I 1240
- Industrial sociology. Organization-  
al structure I 1230 (departement-  
ation)
- Industry. Industrial production
  - general I 1169
  - U.S.A. I 1170 (capital expansion)
- Inland waterways. Canals I 1213 (Donau)
- International exchange. International  
payments
  - general I 1144, I 1148
  - England I 1150
- International Monetary Fund I 1151
- Iran I 1180
- Iraq I 1156
- Iron and steel I 1254 (safety)
- Italy I 1178
- Jamaica I 1198
- Job evaluation
  - England I 1232
- Labour market. Employment. Un-  
employment
  - general I 1186
  - Germany (E.) I 1143 (- 1965)
  - U.S.A. I 1142 (unemployment)
- Land and property I 1158 (land values)
- Liquidity I 1146 (banks)
- Location. Sale
  - general I 1219, I 1238
  - Germany (W.) I 1205 (handicraft)
- Malaya I 1182
- Management or directorate. Authority.  
Executives I 1220, I 1225, I 1226,  
I 1227 (American management  
abroad), I 1228 (training)
- Market research I 1203
- Markets
  - U.S.S.R. I 1201
  - Yugoslavia I 1202
- Mass production I 1242 (- and indus-  
trial design)
- Monetary policy
  - general I 1144, I 1148 (Triffin plan)
  - England I 1150
  - U.S.A. I 1149
- Money I 1144
- Mongolia I 1179

- Monopolies
  - Europe I 1164 (E. C. M. )
- Mortgage banks
  - U.S.A. I 1157
- National income
  - general I 1135, I 1186 (- and economic growth), I 1194 (1949 and 1957), I 1195 (statics and dynamics)
  - Jamaica I 1198
  - U.S.A. I 1135
  - U.S.S.R. I 1196, I 1197 (calculation)
- National wealth. National income I 1188
- Netherlands, The, I 1141, I 1161, I 1209, I 1251
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 1131 (decision making), I 1136, I 1220, I 1221, I 1222 (simplex technique), I 1223, I 1224, I 1239 (hours of work), I 1244 (inventory)
- Personnel management I 1219, I 1228
- Peru I 1183
- Pharmaceutical products
  - Germany (W.) I 1214 (demand)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 1175
  - Burma I 1193 (- and four-year plan)
  - France I 1192
  - Germany I 1190 (economic history)
  - Germany (E.) I 1143 (- and labour market)
  - Germany (W.) I 1137 (models)
  - Poland I 1191 (1961-1965)
- Planning. Programming I 1223, I 1226, I 1231
- Poland I 1145, I 1191
- Population. Demography I 1133
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 1173 (price level changes), I 1250 (advertising)
  - England I 1163 (agricultural products)
  - Europe I 1163 (agricultural products)
  - India I 1218 (cotton)
  - Jamaica I 1198
  - U.S.A. I 1142 (- and wages), I 1163 (agricultural products)
- Production management and control
  - general I 1219, I 1220, I 1228
  - England I 1241
  - U.S.A. I 1241
  - U.S.S.R. I 1241
- Productivity I 1172, I 1217, I 1219
- Public finance
  - general I 1160 (financing international organization)
  - Germany I 1159
  - Netherlands, The, I 1161 (expenditure policy)
- Public utilities. Public services
  - Germany (W.) I 1212 (transport)
- Purchasing. Buying I 1223 (decision rules)
- Raw materials. Commodities I 1169
- Replacement. Renewals
  - general I 1243 (obsolescent plant)
  - England I 1243 (obsolescent plant)
- Retail
  - general I 1248, I 1249
  - U.S.A. I 1249
- Revalorization. Revaluation
  - Austria I 1154
- Safety precautions I 1254 (iron and steel industry)
- Sampling I 1131

- Self-service
  - Germany (W.) I 1247 (wholesale)
- Selling. Sale
  - general I 1223, I 1245 (advertising)
  - U.S.A. I 1249
- Selling by agents
  - U.S.A. I 1204 (middlemen)
- Selling prices I 1246 (interdivisional transfer)
- Singapore I 1182
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Europe I 1166 (financing)
- Sociography
  - India I 1130
  - Switzerland I 1134
- Sociology
  - Germany (W.) I 1129
- Stabilization I 1144
- Statistics I 1131, I 1132 (correlation), I 1194 (national income)
- Stock control. Inventories I 1223 (decision rules), I 1244 (inventory models)
- Stock exchange
  - England I 1155 (1911-1959)
- Subcontracting I 1246 (pricing)
- Sugar I 1253 (world sugar, 1880-1959)
- Supermarket I 1206 (general; food-stuffs)
- Supervision. Control I 1229 (computer management control system)
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - general I 1200 (demand)
  - Germany (W.) I 1214 (demand pharmaceutical products)
  - Switzerland I 1134, I 1252
- Taxes
  - England I 1155 (stamp duty)
  - France I 1215 (energy)
- Team work I 1240
- Thailand I 1181
- Trade technique
  - U.S.S.R. I 1201
  - Yugoslavia I 1202
- Training on the job I 1228 (supervisors)
- Underdeveloped countries, Development
  - general I 1153 (- and loans), I 1162 (integration in -), I 1171 (- and agricultural trade), I 1174, I 1175 (optimum tautness in -), I 1208 (- and international trade)
  - Greece I 1165
  - United Nations I 1160 (financing)
  - U.S.A. I 1135, I 1142, I 1144, I 1147, I 1149, I 1153, I 1157, I 1163, I 1170, I 1176, I 1189, I 1204, I 1210, I 1237, I 1241, I 1249
  - U.S.S.R. I 1196, I 1197, I 1201, I 1241
- Utility. Value I 1139 (Marx; Ricardo)
- Wages
  - England I 1232 (fair wage comparison)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1141
  - U.S.A. I 1142 ( - and unemployment)
- Wages. Salary
  - England I 1232 (fair wage comparison)
- Wholesale
  - Germany (W.) I 1247 (self-service)
  - U.S.A. I 1204
- Work and methods study. Work measurement I 1231 (procedures)
- Work organization I 1217 (construction bureau)
- Yugoslavia I 1202



304(430.1) 351.82(430.1) 330.173(430.1)

- \*I 1129 MOETTELI, C. Licht und Schatten der sozialen Marktwirtschaft; Leitbild und Wirklichkeit der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Erlenbach-Zürich, Rentsch Verlag, 1961. 261 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Hat die soziale Marktwirtschaft, die das "Wirtschaftswunder" zustande brachte, ihre Ziele, gemessen an ihrer Leitidee, erreicht ? Sollte die wirtschaftliche Wirklichkeit mit dem Leitbild nicht oder nicht ganz in Einklang stehen, worauf ist diese Kluft zurückzuführen ? Kann mit einer fortschreitenden Verwirklichung des Leitbildes gerechnet werden, oder wird die wirtschaftliche Wirklichkeit ihre eigenen Wege gehen ? Auf diese Fragen versucht das Buch eine Antwort zu geben, immer im Blick auf deren Leitidee: den Sozialliberalismus. Tl 1. Das Wagnis. Marshall - plan. Genesis der Bundesrepublik. Soziale Sicherheit. Das materielle Rüstzeug. Tl 2. Die Fährnisse. Währungsreform. Wirtschaftsreform. Finanz- und Sozialordnung. Wiederaufbau. Ausbau der sozialen Marktwirtschaft. Tl 3. Das Ergebnis. Die politische, wirtschaftliche und soziale Wirklichkeit. Die soziale Marktwirtschaft auf der Waage. Anmerkungen - 22 p.

- 308 SOCIOGRAPHY  
See also: I 1134

308(540)

- \*I 1130 KABIR, H. The Indian heritage; 3rd ed. London, Asia publishing house, 1960. 142 p. A5.

A brief study in Indian history and culture. The Aryan synthesis. Unity in diversity. Geographical influences. Socio-political interactions. The Kathak. Religion and philosophy. Medieval reconciliation. The Hindusthani way. Economics and art. Modes of outlook. Modern ferment. The European impact on India. In the melting pot. The bifurcation. Geographical nationality. Indian nationalism. Growing impoverishment after the first World War. The conflict. Art and literature. Developments in the field of politics and economics.



See also: I 1194

31 311.213.2 65.011.2 65.012.122

- \*I 1131 SCHLAIFER, R. Introduction to statistics for business decisions. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 372 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The first objective of the book is to set forth the basic principles of the classical decision theory of Neyman and Pearson; the second to show this theory is completed rather than contradicted by more recent developments based on the concepts of utility and personal probability. The problem of reaching a decision on the basis of sample evidence is first analyzed in the traditional manner by choosing a suitable form of decision rule of tests and then examining the operating characteristics or error functions of all possible rules of this suitable form. After discussing some of the traditional methods of choosing among operating characteristics losses are introduced explicitly in the manner of Wald: operating characteristics or error functions are converted into risk functions. Finally, it is shown how a reasoned choice among risk functions can be made by assigning a weight or "probability" to each possible value of the parameter under test and then computing the weight-average or "Bayes" risk of the various decision rules or tests among which a choice must be made.

311.16

- I 1132 GOLLNICK, H. Einige Bemerkungen zur Theorie und Technik der Korrelation monatlicher Zeitreihen. 25 p. A5. (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, Wiesbaden, no.1, 1961, p.2).

Es wird untersucht, welche besonderen Probleme sich bei einem Uebergang von Jahres- auf Monatswerte hinsichtlich des zu verwendenden Korrelationsmodells ergeben und wie die Rechenergebnisse zu interpretieren sind. Es handelt sich vorwiegend um Nachfrageuntersuchungen. Die Schätzungsverfahren können jedoch ohne weiteres auf Regressionsanalysen übertragen werden. Die Komponentenzerlegung monatlicher Zeitreihen. Das Korrelationsmodell: Kombination von Korrelations- und Varianz-Analyse; Methode der gleitenden 12-Monatsdurchschnitte. Zahlenbeispiele. (Summary in English).

- I 1133 UNGERN - STERNBERG, R. VON. Eine Diagnose des derzeitigen Zustandes der Weltbevölkerung. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 241).

Das Verhältnis zwischen der Bevölkerungszahl eines Gebietes und den Produktivkräften des Gebietes ist grossen Veränderungen unterworfen. Die Bevölkerungsdichte eines Landes ist das Ergebnis einer grossen Vielfalt von Ursachen und Wirkungskräften. Wodurch die Ursachen und Kräfte bestimmt und beeinflusst werden. Die durchschnittliche Bevölkerungsdichte einiger Länder. Ueber die grossstädtische Agglomeration. Die natürliche Bevölkerungsvermehrung und die Entwicklungshilfe. Beurteilung der Lehre Malthus', der Welt drohe Ueberbevölkerung. Es ergibt sich, dass von einer allgemeinen Ueberbevölkerung nicht die Rede ist. Tabellen.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9(494) 308(494)

- \*I 1134 HAUSER, A. Schweizerische Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte. Erlenbach/Zürich, Rentsch Verlag, 1961. 383 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Dargestellt wird die wirtschaftliche und soziale Entwicklung in der Gründungszeit der Eidgenossenschaft, im Spätmittelalter, im 16., 17. und 18. Jahrhundert und in der neuesten Zeit. Die Uhrproduktion. Das Handwerk und die Zünfte. Der Verkehr. Handel und Gewerbe. Bevölkerung. Münzwesen und Geldgeschäfte. Bergbau. Die Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Die Industrie. Soziale Lage und soziale Politik. Die Wirtschaftsgesinnung. Entwicklung der einzelnen Wirtschaftszweige. (Bibliographie - 25 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

### 330 ECONOMIC THEORY

See also: I 1199

330 339.32 339.32(73) 339.233 339.233(73)

- \*I 1135 SIRKIN, G. Introduction to macro-economic theory. Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1961. 243 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The difference between macro and micro lies not so much in the ana-

lytical methods as in the questions to be answered. Macroeconomics is concerned with the determination and behavior of certain aggregates - the total output of the economy and the price level. Microeconomics deals primarily with the allocation of resources among alternative uses and with the distribution of the product. The division of theory into macro and micro compartments makes the subject more manageable to the student at the introductory level, but also imposes limitations. The limitations are encountered in the more advanced areas of macroeconomics, where discussions of consumer and investor behavior, inflation, growth and international aspects of income analysis call for the application of tools from the microeconomic wing of the science. I. Fundamentals. National income accounting. Basic concepts. An economic skeleton. II. The determination of aggregate demand. Personal consumption. Private domestic investment. Public demand. Money and aggregate demand. III. Problems and policies. Income fluctuations. Inflation. Growth in a developed economy. International aspects of income analysis. Macroeconomic policies.

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

See also: I 1222

330.115 65.012.122

- I 1136 DADAYAN, V., and Y. CHERNYAK. Mathematical methods in economics. 14 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 323).

During April, 1960, a meeting was held at the U.S.S.R. Academy of science, to discuss the use of mathematical methods in economic research and production planning practice. The conclusion was despite some opposition, the use of these methods was to be encouraged. Important task of economic science at the present stage of development. The problem of mathematical analysis of expansion of socialist production. Interbranch balances of production, distribution of product - ion, and their utilization in national economic planning. Mathematical modelling of economic processes and methods of optimum planning. Transportation models. Use of computing techniques in the management of national economy. Current problems economic-mathematical developments, and the decision of the conference. Translator's note on "mathematical methods in economics" (P. Kircher).

330.115:338.98(430.1)

- I 1137 GUELICHER, H. Ein einfaches ökonomisches Entscheidungsmodell zur Beurteilung der quantitativen Auswirkungen einiger wirtschaftspolitischer Massnahmen für die Wirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. 40 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no.1, Mai, 1961, p. 56).

Zweck der Untersuchung ist es, auf einige praktische und theoretische Probleme bei der Verwendung ökonomischer Modelle hinzuweisen, und ein ökonomisches Modell für den Aussensektor der bundesdeutschen Wirtschaft zu entwickeln. Ökonomische Modelle als Verlaufs- und Entscheidungsmodelle. Anforderungen an die Daten und Gleichungen. Praktische Schwierigkeiten bei der Entwicklung eines ökonomischen Modells für die Wirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. Ein einfaches Modell für die Wirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. Verwendung des ökonomischen Modells als Entscheidungsmodell für wirtschaftspolitische Entscheidungen. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 330.173 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

See also: I 1129

330.173

- I 1138 WERNER, J. Probleme einer gemischten Wirtschaftsordnung. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no.1, Mai, 1961, p. 29).

Die Frage wird gestellt, ob marktwirtschaftliche Elemente und Elemente der zentralen Lenkung beliebig miteinander gemischt werden können. Die Koordinationsmodelle vermögen einen wertvollen Zugang zu dem Problem des Nebeneinanders verschiedenartiger Ordnungselemente zu verschaffen. Wie die verschiedenen Ordnungselemente sich zu einer einheitlichen Gesamtordnung zusammenfügen lassen. Worin das Zentrale des Koordinationsvorganges besteht. Es zeigt sich, dass bei Vorliegen einer gemischten Wirtschaftsordnung, die Wirtschaftspolitik von einem bestimmten ordnungspolitischen Leitbild ausgehen muss.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184.11:330.13 - 330.138.15

- I 1139 TUCKER, G.S.L. Ricardo and Marx. 18 p. A5. (Economica, London,

no. 111, August, 1961, p. 252).

Since the late 19th century a tradition has become established in the history of economic thought linking the names of Ricardo and Marx. Hutchinson has noted that "many of the raw materials" of the Ricardian-Marxian system are to be found in the "Wealth of nations". The question of Smith's theory of value. What of the Ricardian legacy in Marx's Capital, especially the labour theory of value, with which Marx's ideas of surplus value and exploitation seem to be so intimately connected? Recognition of the differences between the Ricardian and the Marxian theories of value must have the effect of weakening the links that are supposed to connect the two men. J.H. Hollander once said that "the effective contribution of Ricardo to economic science was not content but method". This includes Marxian method.

### 331 LABOUR

331-057.63(430.1)

- I 1140 DREYER, H. M. Immigration of foreign workers into the Federal republic of Germany. 25 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 1/2, July/August, 1961, p. 1).

Description of the way in which the various problems of placement of foreign workers are tackled in the Federal republic: Legislative background. Organisation of group recruitment. Conditions for acceptance of recruitment applications. Determination of suitability. Placement. Travel. Receptions. Housing and food. Adaptation. Welfare. Premature termination of employment.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2:338.972.3(492)

- I 1141 BATENBURG, A. Some lessons of Dutch wages policy. 6 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 427, September, 1961, p. 616).

Since the end of the war the fiscal and monetary policies of the Dutch Government have been buttressed by a policy aimed at controlling wages and prices more directly. Despite the achievements of the original wages policy, there was a desire for greater independence, and mid-1959 the Government decided to introduce more flexibility into the wages policy. The general provisions of the new wages policy. Although



wages policy in the past two years has kept the rise in money wage rates close to the rise in productivity, the Netherlands balance of payments has been showing signs of weakness. The fiscal and monetary action the authorities have taken to restrain domestic spending. In addition to these fiscal and monetary measures foreign borrowers were permitted to raise loans in the Dutch capital market.

331.2 : 331.60 : 338.5 (73)

- I 1142 BHATIA, R.J. Unemployment and the rate of change of money earnings in the United States, 1900-1958. 11 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 111, August, 1961, p. 286).

A.W. PHILLIPS (Economica, no. 100, November, 1958, p. 283; See: F 1760) put forward the hypothesis that the rate of change of money wage rates can be explained by the level of unemployment and the rate of change of unemployment, except in or immediately after periods of rapidly rising prices. Purpose of the article is to test a similar hypothesis for the United States 1900-58. Analysis of the periods 1900-32, 1933-48, 1948-58. The statistical data examined cast doubt on the general validity of the Phillips-Lipsey hypothesis. The association between changes in earnings and changes in the cost of living was closer than that between changes in earnings and changes in the level of unemployment in nearly all the separate periods considered in this study. From the present study alone it is not possible to determine whether changes in prices are the causal variable, or whether prices rise because the unions are able to extract large wage concessions independently of price changes.

331.6      LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: I 1186

331.6 : 338.984.3 (430.2)

- I 1143 STORBECK, D. Das Arbeitskräftepotential als strukturelle Bedingung der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Mitteldeutschland bis 1965. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 224).

Anfang 1960 wurde in Ostberlin der "Siebenjahrplan" mit seinen weit gesteckten Zielen für die Entwicklung der mitteldeutschen Wirtschaft verkündet. Eine Unterlage zur Beurteilung der Planziele bieten diese Ausführungen, in denen versucht wird, strukturelle Bedingungen aufzuzeigen, die für die künftige Entwicklung Mitteldeutschlands von ent-

scheidender Bedeutung sind. Besprechung der strukturellen Voraussetzungen. Die Lage der Arbeitskräfteversorgung. Entwicklungsziele und Arbeitskräftebedarf im Siebenjahrplan. Arbeitskräftepotential und Erwerbsbeteiligung im Siebenjahrplan.

#### BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332 332(73) 332.4 332.4.001.7 332.453 332.574

- \*I 1144 HART, A.G. Money, debt and economic activity; 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 1960. 540 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

The author presents monetary problems in their broad setting. He has developed fully his interpretation of inflation, and in the light of the possibility of an American recession, he has not pushed employment problems out of sight. Part I. Banking and the debt structure. Commercial banking. The banking business. Bank balance sheets. Creation of credit. Credit controls. Control of bank reserves. Wealth, debt, and liquid assets. Part II. Liquid holdings, money payments, and prices. The problem: price levels or employment. The transactions-velocity approach. The payments approach. The cash-balances approach. Inflation and deflation. Part III. Fluctuations: employment and prices. General interpretations. Review of monetary annals since 1919. Part IV. International monetary relations. The foreign exchange market. International role of gold. International monetary cooperation. Part V. Stabilization policy. Monetary panaceas. Fiscal formulas. Automatic stabilizers. Discretionary stabilization policy and forecasting. The monetary constitution.

#### 332.1 BANKING

332.1(438)

- I 1145 GLUCK, L. Polish banking system. 8 p. A5. (Polish perspectives, Warsaw, no. 7, July, 1961, p.14).

The Polish banking system, reconstructed under new conditions in 1945, had to cope with very difficult and new tasks. Comparison with the pre-war banking apparatus. The period of fundamental change ended in 1958-60 with two key acts: Law December 2, 1958, on the Narodowy Bank Polski, and Law April 13, 1960, on banking. Present structure of banking. Functions of the various banks.

332.13 : 658.153

- I 1146 LANDENBERGER, F. Betriebswirtschaftlicher Aspekt des Liquiditätsproblems der Filialgrossbanken. 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 7, Juli, 1961, p. 262).

Ursprung des Liquiditätsproblems der Banken. Auffassungen verschiedener Oekonomen. Die Breite des in eine Bank einfliessenden Zahlungsstromes gewinnt für die Liquidität der Bank grosse Bedeutung. Umschlagsgeschwindigkeit. Art des Kundenkreises der Grossbanken. Der Einfluss der Kreditgewährung auf die Liquidität und umgekehrt der Einfluss der Liquidität auf die Kreditgewährung als Hauptaufgabe der Kreditbanken.

332.13 : 332.67 : 332.116.1 (73)

- I 1147 CHAMBERS, D., and A. CHARNES. Inter-temporal analysis and optimization of bank portfolios (U.S.A.). 18 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 393).

The model presented and illustrated with a numerical example is intended to assist in studying the analysis and planning of a bank's portfolio over several time periods as means of studying the implications of Federal reserve bank policy. The model corresponds to the problem of determining an optimal portfolio for an individual bank over several time periods in accordance with requirements laid down by bank examiners which are interpreted as defining limits within which the level of risk associated with the return on the portfolio is an acceptable one. Leverage requirements on portfolios. Statement of the model. Computation and solution. Interpretations of the dual solution. Appendices: asset classification; the profit function; the requirements vector.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 1144, I 1150

332.4.001.7 332.453

- I 1148 YEAGER, L.B. The Triffin plan: diagnosis, remedy, and alternatives. 30 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 3, 1961, p. 285).

Triffin's diagnosis of and prescription for international monetary ills have been commanding widespread attention. The plan and its alternatives warrant the careful consideration that its author has called for. He finds, that under existing arrangements, long-run balance-of-payments deficits of key-currency countries are both necessary yet alarm-

ing. The role of gold under the Triffin plan. International monetary linkage and international transfers of resources. Some alternatives to the Triffin plan: increased resources for the existing International Monetary Fund. A non-gold-key currency and no official reserves. Triffin exposes the "absurdity" of economising on gold. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

332.4.001.7 (73)

- I 1149 KOEHLER-RIECKENBERG, I. Die amerikanische Geldpolitik der fünfziger Jahre im Urteil führender Nationalökonomien. 9 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no.3, 1961, p.168).

Im Symposium in "The Review of economics and statistics", no.3, August, 1960, p.215; See: H 1154, haben sich führende Nationalökonomien der U.S.A. zu der Frage geäußert, inwieweit sich monetäre Massnahmen für eine wirtschaftspolitische Intervention eignen. Dies gibt Anlass zu einigen recht betrüblichen Anmerkungen über den heutigen Stand der Theorie. Die herbe Kritik am Federal Reserve System kommt einer Bankrotterklärung der Geld- und Kreditpolitik schlechthin sehr nahe. Die Mitarbeiter des Symposiums waren bemüht, Mittel und Wege aufzuzeigen, wie das geldpolitische Instrumentarium verfeinert und ergänzt werden könne. Operationen am Offenen Markt auch mit langfristigen Titeln. Zinscagible Investitionsaufwendungen? Wirtschaftslenkung durch Einflussnahme auf Löhne und Preise. Milderung der Einkommensteuerprogression und verstärkter Einsatz finanzpolitischer Mittel.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 1144, I 1148

332.453.1 (42) 332.4.001.7 (42) 332.57 (42)

- \*I 1150 HAWTREY, R. The pound at home and abroad. London, Longmans, 1961. 191 p. A5.

The first part of the book consists of a series of papers covering the period 1954-59 and expresses the author's views on the current monetary situation from time to time. It is mainly devoted to two leading schemes: the crucial importance of bank rate as an instrument of monetary policy, and the relation of the wealth-value of money, as reflected in the wage-level and price level, to foreign money units, and especially to American dollar, through rates of exchange. The second part is composed of papers submitted to the Radcliffe Committee and the Council

on prices, productivity and incomes, together with the author's comments on the Report of the former and the evidence taken by it.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2 332.577.2 : 332.453.2

- I 1151 RAJENDRA KUMAR. The concept of compensatory official financing; a restatement for balance-of-payments policy. 21 p. A5. (*Economia internazionale*, Genova, no.2, May, 1961, p.231).

The paper aims at reclassifying the official capital movements figuring in balance-of-payments statistics, so as to draw policy conclusions regarding the financing of the balance in international payments of a country. For this purpose the author starts from the concept of compensatory official financing as framed by the International Monetary Fund. The constructual type of official capital transactions is separated from the accomodating ones. The scope of discretionary official financing and of its devices. It is shown that another method of procuring foreign exchange is the receipt of extraordinary economic aid. How far a country can rely upon I.M.F. resources. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en español).

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4(495)

- I 1152 WAPENHANS, W. Die Entwicklung der öffentlichen Auslandsverschuldung Griechenlands seit der Begründung seiner nationalen Selbständigkeit. 23 p. A5. (*Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, Tübingen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 201).

Die Geschichte des Nationalstaates Griechenland seit der Befreiung von der Türkenherrschaft, 1827, ist gleichzeitig die der öffentlichen Auslandsverschuldung dieses Landes. Von der Gründung des Königreichs Griechenland bis zum Staatsbankerott von 1893. Internationale Finanzkontrolle und kleinasiatische Katastrophe 1922. Von der Gründung der Staatsbank bis zur Suspendierung der Schuldendienstes. Währung und Finanzen während des II. Weltkrieges. Nachkriegsanleihen und Auslandshilfe. Die langfristige öffentliche Auslandsverschuldung Griechenlands in der Gegenwart. Tabellen.



332.453.4:338.92      332.453.4(73)

- \*I 1153 ASHER, R.E. Grants, loans, and local currencies; their role in foreign aid; publ. by the Brookings institution. Washington, 1961. 138 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The book attempts to shed light on some important, controversial, and ill-understood aspects of foreign aid. It deals with the theory and practice of granting, lending, and selling as they have evolved under bilateral and multilateral assistance programs during the years since the close of world war II. Its aim is the identification of issues and alternatives for the interested citizen rather than full-scale analysis for the benefit of specialists. Some terms defined and practices described. Effects of foreign aid on the balances of payments of the United States, of aid-receiving countries and of third countries. Types and amounts of aid. Policy issues. Volume and distribution of aid. Local currency problems. (Bibliography - 1½ p. - of books and reports).

### 332.576 REVALUATION. REVALORIZATION

332.576(436)

- I 1154 KOLLARITSCH, F.P. Replacement values in practice; the example of Austria. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.12, first section, August, 1961, p. 35).

There are many objections to asset revaluation as a solution to the problem of inflation. This study deals with the recent revaluation made by the Austrians toward the end of the period of extreme inflation following world war II. It indicates the feasibility of revaluation under certain circumstances, and it sheds new light on some controversial matters at issue in such an undertaking. The Austrian revaluation law with all its relevant provisions. The practical application and the effects of the law. It can be said, that for the Austrian businessman the revaluation was necessary, and that the results were beneficial for beyond the most optimistic hopes. Tables.

### 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGES

332.615(42)      332.64(42)      336.252:332.615(42)

- I 1155 PAUKERT, F. The value of stock exchange transactions in non-government securities, 1911-59 (United Kingdom). 7 p. A5. (Economica, Lon -

don, no. 111, August, 1961, p. 303).

In this paper attention is drawn to one indicator of the value of stock exchange transactions in Great Britain, namely the proceeds of the stamp duty on transfers of securities. The fact that transfers of stocks and shares have been taxed at known rates provides the basis for estimating the value of stock exchange transactions. Some indication of the importance of the various classes of securities may be gathered from their total market values compiled annually by the Council of the stock exchange. It is possible to construct for the period of 1921-38 a series of annual estimates of the value of stock exchange transactions in non-government securities from data in the annual reports of the London Bankers' clearing house. The changes in the value of stock exchange transactions in non-government securities show some peculiarities. Velocity of transactions since 1949-50. Appendix. Tables.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 1147

332.67(567)

- I 1156 RIBHI ABU EL-HAJ. Capital formation in Iraq, 1922; 57. 14 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 604).

Estimate of annual capital investment. Selection of the year 1922 as the starting date is due to the fact that any reasonably accurate and comprehensive data cannot be secured for earlier years. Aggregate annual investment. The magnitude of the increase in capital investment in the post-war period is reduced when expressed in real terms. Investment trends over the period. Investment by economic sectors, 1933-57. Summary and conclusions. Appendices. Tables.

### 332.72 MORTGAGE BANKS

332.72(73)

- \*I 1157 KLAMAN, S.B. The postwar residential mortgage market; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 292 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in capital formation and financing, no. 8).

The book presents analytical materials to meet the dual objective of

describing and appraising 1. the flow of residential mortgage funds in the post-world war II decade and the main underlying influences, and 2. the institutional framework of the residential mortgage market in terms of lender policies and practices, and market techniques and characteristics. 1. Plan of the book. 2. Postwar changes in mortgage debt structure and in mortgage flows. 3. Elements in the changing postwar mortgage market. 4. Postwar patterns of mortgage interest rates. 5. Flow of funds into mortgage markets. 6. Mortgage lending policies of financial intermediaries. 7. Mortgage market techniques and characteristics. 8. The postwar rise of mortgage companies.

### 333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333 : 338.5 : 625.711

- I 1158 MOHRING, H. Land values and the measurement of highway benefits. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1961, p. 236).

Many studies have demonstrated, that land values tend to increase in the vicinity of newly improved highways. Increases in land value are not in themselves net highway benefits, however. The paper demonstrates this assertion by exploring the relationship between land values on the one hand and transportation costs and reductions in them on the other. The effects of certain types of transportation improvements on the pattern of land values and the distribution of income in a hypothetical community is demonstrated. Exploration of the possibility of inferring the value of travel time to operators of private passenger vehicles from the structure of land values. Graphs.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 (430.1)

- I 1159 EVOLUTION et rôle des finances publiques en Allemagne occidentale. 34 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 7, juillet, 1961, p. 671).

Evolution et structure de l'ensemble des budgets publics: progression et répartition globale des budgets publics; évolution et structure des recettes publiques; évolution et structure des dépenses publiques. Budget fédéral et évolution probable de l'économie et des finances publiques: action des finances publiques dans ses rapports avec la politique conjoncturelle et expansion extérieure. Tableaux.

336.12:341.12

- \*I 1160 SINGER, J. DAVID. Financing international organization; the United Nations budget process. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1961. 182 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Designed primarily as a reference work, the study opens with a detailed attempt to unravel the many strands of the complex planning process through which the financial system came into existence; since each of the subsequent chapters summarizes the very earliest developments relevant to that phase, the first chapter is mainly of historical interest. The book proceeds through the six major phases of the process: authorization of programs, formulation of estimates, Advisory Committee examination of the estimates, approval of the estimates, raising of revenues and execution of the budget. At each step in the cycle the author has discussed the relevant constitutional provisions, origins and precedents, developments, machinery, personnel, and issues involved. The study only peripherally with questions as the financing of the specialized agencies, the expanded technical assistance program, and extra-budgetary expenditures. (Bibliography - 3 p. - of books and articles).

336.5:338.972.014(492)

- I 1161 GOMMERS, P.H. Government expenditure policy and micromultiplier effects (Netherlands). 15 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, May, 1961, p. 216).

It is intended in the article to estimate the size of the micro-multipliers of additional government expenditure in the Netherlands, classified according to eleven branches of industry. A survey of the interdependence of an economy is obtained from an input-output table of the Dutch economy in 1950. An open-ended Leontief model, of which the final output as a whole is considered as exogenous, is taken as a starting point. Discussion of the matrix multiplier and of the matrix multiplier with differentiated marginal income quotas per industry. What are the causes which are responsible for a high multiplier. Tables. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en español).

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 1211

337.9:338.92

- I 1162 ALLEN, R. LORING. Integration in less developed areas. 22 p. A5. (Kyk-

los, Basel, no.3, 1961, p.315).

It has become a common place that integration confers economic benefits upon the participants. A review is given of some of the major integration plans in Central and South America, in Africa and of the South-east Asian scheme. However, it remains a clouded issue as to whether or not formal regional economic integration will provide economic benefits in non-industrial areas. It is shown, that there are only limited possibilities for economies of scale in these countries. In many cases competition does not exist and plans are designed to frustrate competition, rather than promote it. Integration and economic development. The author thinks, that less formal means of cooperation may be more useful. Tables. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

337.9 : 382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9 : 382 : 338 : 63 : 338.5(42)      337.9 : 382 : 338 : 63 : 338.5(73)

337.9 : 382 : 338 : 63 : 338.5(4)

- I 1163 **PRIX**, Les, agricoles à la production dans les pays du Marché commun, au Royaume-Uni et aux Etats-Unis. 58½ p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no.7, juillet, 1961, p.612).

Intervention des pouvoirs publics et les prix de base: différentes formes de prix de base; prix de base des principaux produits agricoles; évolution des prix de base; prix de base et prix à la production. Prix agricoles à la production; recensement des sources statistiques; comparaison des statistiques de prix à la production. Conclusion. Tableaux.

337.9 : 382 : 338.8(4)      337.9 : 382 : 338.89(4)

- I 1164 **SPENGLER, A.** Das marktbeherrschende Unternehmen im E. W. G. - Vertrag. 19 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 509).

Die Brüsseler Kommission und das Monopol und das Kartellproblem. Das behutsame Vorgehen der Kommission wird verteidigt. Vorstudien auf diesem Gebiet. Tragweite der Monopolbestimmung des Art. 86 E. W. G. - Vertrag; Tatbestand der wirtschaftlichen Machtstellung; missbräuchliche Ausnutzung der wirtschaftlichen Machtstellung; Beeinträchtigung des zwischenstaatlichen Handels; Missbrauchs- oder Verbotslösung ? Diskriminierungsverbote im E. W. G. - Vertrag. Verhältnis der Monopolbe-



stimmungen des E.W.G. -Vertrages zum Recht der Einzelstaaten. Mögliche Rechtsfolgen des Missbrauchs einer wirtschaftlichen Machtsstellung.

337.9:382(4:495) 338.92(495)

- I 1165 WELTER, N. Griechenland und die europäische Integration. 10 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a. M., no.15, August 10, 1961, p.417).

Die Assoziierung Griechenlands mit der E.W.G. als Beispiel europäischer Entwicklungshilfe. Retardierende Elemente und Bedeutung. Das griechische Interesse an einer Verbindung mit Europa. Modellfall eines unterentwickelten europäischen Randlandes. Ausgangsposition in den Assoziationsverhandlungen. Vertragliche Bestimmungen. Ein Akt inner-europäischer Entwicklungshilfe. Präzedenzfall oder Abkommen sui generis ? Literatur.

337.9:382:368.4.027(4)

- I 1166 RIBAS, J.J. Observations on the financing of social security in the common market countries (Europe). 22 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 1/2, July/August, 1961, p. 26).

The author of this survey presents statistics on some of the main aspects of social security in the countries of the European economic community in an effort to show how large a volume of funds is collected and distributed by this means and how the cost is shared among workers, employers and the state. He detects a clear trend towards the assumption of a larger share by the workers as well as a growing participation by the state in the financing of social security. Conclusions are made regarding the future evolution of social security financing in the common market countries.

337.9:382:383/388(4)

- I 1167 VERKEHR, Der, innerhalb der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 24 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 21, Juli, 1961, p. 73).

H.-C.SEEBOHM. Aktuelle Fragen des Verkehrs innerhalb der E.W.G. Die politischen und wirtschaftlichen Grundlagen der Zusammenarbeit im Verkehr. Organisatorische Probleme. Die Europäische Konferenz der Verkehrsminister. H.-R. MEYER. Gedanken zur europäischen Verkehrsintegration. Erwünschte Elastizität des E.W.G.-Vertrages. Echte

Anliegen europäischer Verkehrspolitik. Beispiele besonderer verkehrspolitischer Problematik. Beispiele verfehlter verkehrspolitischer Gleichmacherei.

337.9:382:656.7(4)

- I 1168 TILMANT, M.M. Les compagnies aériennes du Marché commun au seuil d'Air-Union. 36 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no.3, juillet, 1961, p.279).

Les compagnies aériennes du Marché commun; étude de leur situation. Problème des coûts. Recettes. Problèmes particuliers de l'aviation civile européenne. Le matériel. Situation financière. La coopération entre les compagnies aériennes du Marché commun. Formes de coopération. Aspects particuliers de la coopération. Fondation d'Air Union. Conclusions. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338 338:62 338:63 383/388 622/63

- \*I 1169 OBST, E. Allgemeine Wirtschafts- und Verkehrsgeographie; 2. neubearb. Aufl. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1961. 629 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Ktn. Tabn. (Lehrbuch der allgemeinen Geographie, Bd 7).

Der erste Hauptteil behandelt die geographischen Grundlagen von Wirtschaft und Verkehr unter betonter Gleichstellung von physisch-geographischen und anthropogeographischen Faktoren. Sie vermitteln ein Verständnis für die mannigfaltigen Beziehungen, die zwischen Wirtschaft-Verkehr einerseits, Natur-Mensch andererseits bestehen, und bieten einen Einblick in die Gegebenheiten, die die Genese der wirtschaftlichen und verkehrlichen Vorgänge bestimmen. Der zweite Hauptteil behandelt die Ernährungswirtschaft, die Rohstoff- und Industriegewirtschaft, sowie die Energiewirtschaft. Der leitende Gesichtspunkt ist die Bildung von Nahrungsmittel-, Rohstoff- und Industriekararnern, von Wirtschafts-räumen, die für die Weltwirtschaft von überlegender Bedeutung sind, als Gravitationszentren der Produktion oder als solche des Exports bzw. des Imports. Im letzten Hauptteil ist der Versuch einer synthetischen Zusammenfassung unternommen. Den Abschluss bildet ein Ueberblick in Gestalt einer Skizze der Groszwirtschaftsräume und ihres Verkehrs. (Schrifttum: 15 p. wichtige Hand- und Lehrbücher und methodologisches Schrifttum).

## 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62:658.14:338.011 (73)

- \*I 1170 CREAMER, D. Capital expansion and capacity in postwar manufacturing; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1961. 80 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in business economics, nr 72).

Some of the questions discussed: How does the rate of expansion in the decade beginning with 1948 compare with other boom periods? How evenly has expansion in the postwar period permeated the various major branches of manufacturing? Have there been sufficient capital and demand so that all branches have moved ahead at the same time and at the same pace? Has the play of economic forces set up a shifting set of industry priorities? Has the postwar expansion resulted in the use of less, more, or the same amount of capital per unit of output? If there is evidence that more capital was used at the end of the first postwar period per unit of output than at the beginning of the period, does it signify the emergence of excess capacity? If so, has this condition been sufficiently widespread to be a major explanation for the recent pause and retardation in the rate of expansion of manufacturing capacity?

## 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1163, I 1169

338:63:382:338.92

- I 1171 SWERLING, B.C. Some interrelationships between agricultural trade and economic development. 32 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 3, 1961, p. 364).

The paper considers long-term patterns of commodity trade from the viewpoint of primary-producing countries having to make secular choices between domestic and export production. The long-term trends in commodity trade. Territorial classification systems, by which these patterns can be described. Crucial aspects of world economic development. Some characteristics of primary-producing countries. The use of American agricultural surpluses in support of economic development programs. The relation of agricultural trade to group conflicts associated with economic growth. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

## 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338,011

- I 1172 MESURE, La, de la productivité à l'échelle de la nation et des branches d'activité. 78 p.A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no.8, août, 1961, p. 707).

La productivité des unités économiques; comparaisons dans le temps; examen de quelques difficultés; méthode des prix; principales formules de productivités; interprétation des résultats. Comparaisons dans l'espace: comparaisons de productivité entre économies nationales; entre branches similaires au sein de pays différents; entre branches différentes dans un même pays; méthode des prix; interprétation des résultats. La productivité attachée aux biens économiques: avantages et inconvénients de la méthode du prix réel; confrontation entre deux conceptions générales de la productivité. Conclusions. Annexes. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 1142, I 1163, I 1198, I 1218, I 1250

338.5:658.15 332.57:658.15

- I 1173 SLESINGER, R.E., and T.E.HOLLANDER. The impact of price level changes on the measurement of business income. 19 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.3, 1961, p.414).

Most studies indicate that changes in the general level of prices have a varying and significant impact on the real income of the firm. As to the measurement of that income, the practices in both accounting and economics vary widely. Discussion of studies of the overall effects of price level changes on the measurement of income. Although changing price levels do affect the measurement of income, it is almost impossible to substitute a more stable unit for the monetary unit of account in the recording of business transactions. Why price indexes are only rough measures of changes in prices. It is clear that the assumption of a stable monetary unit is not applicable during periods of changing prices. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 1153, I 1162, I 1165, I 1171, I 1208

- \*I 1174 ENTWICKLUNGSLÄNDER; Wahn und Wirklichkeit; Aufsätze von W. Röpke, K.Brandt, J.V. van Sickle, u. a. Erlenbach/Zürich, Rentsch Verlag, 1961. 227 p. A5. (Sozialwissenschaftliche Studien für das Schweizerische Institut für Auslandsforschung).

W.ROEPKE. Die unterentwickelten Länder als wirtschaftliches, soziales und gesellschaftliches Problem. K.BRANDT. Liberale Alternativen für die Politik des Westens gegenüber früheren Kolonialgebieten. J.V.VAN SICKLE. Alte und neue Theorien des wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. A. HUNOLD. Freies Bauerntum als Programm für unterentwickelte Länder. BELLIKOTH RAGUNATH SHENOY. Der richtige Weg zu Indiens Fortschritt. K. HESSE. Schicksalhafte oder vernünftige Entwicklung Afrikas ? L.ROUGIER. Das Problem der Entwicklungshilfe. W.FOERSTER. Die Schwerpunkte der wirtschaftlichen Strategie des Ostens bei der Einflussnahme auf die Entwicklungsländer. G.A.DUNCAN. Grundsätzliches zum Problem der Unterentwicklung. D.C.RENOOIJ. Das Ziel wirtschaftlicher Entwicklung.

338.92 : 338.98

- I 1175 HUNTER, H. Optimum tautness in developmental planning. 12 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no.4, July, 1961, p. 561).

This essay discusses in general terms a basic problem confronting the economic policymakers of a low income nation seeking to catch up rapidly with the wealthy nations of the world. The framework of the variables in developmental planning. Defining optimum tautness. There is a number of unfavorable consequences for operating effectiveness if tautness is carried too far. The Soviet record since 1928 presents a case study of taut planning, illustrating both the positive and the negative features of setting hortatory targets in a drive to catch up rapidly. Areas for conceptual and operational exploration.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1189, I 1201, I 1202

338.97 338.97(4) 338.97(73)

- I 1176 JACOBSSON, P. Current economic problems. 14 p. A5. (Kyklos, Ba-



sel, no.3, 1961, p. 271).

The most striking thing about the world economy in 1960 was the diversity of trends and conditions. The pronounced boom in Western Europe and Japan, the slackening of activity in the U.S.A., the generally rather difficult conditions of the non-industrialised countries related to a slight decline in the average level of raw material prices. How the change in the trend in the U.S.A. as brought about. Two developments in the U.S.A., which can be regarded as satisfactory are the disappearance of the deficit in the balance of payments and the business recovery. For some countries in Latin America the decline in U.S. imports has been a matter of embarrassment. The problems of the economic upsurge of the European countries. Why the Monetary Fund should be strengthened. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338.97(44) 382.6(44)

- I 1177 **DEPENDANCE**, La, économique des grands pays exportateurs; situation de la France. 14½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2808, août 25, 1961, p.3).

Répartition des exportations en 1959: marchés privilégiés, place des pays européens dans les exportations; orientation du commerce des Etats-Unis et du Japon; exportations vers les pays peu développés; répartition des exportations des pays non industriels ou exportateurs de matières premières. Evolution de la répartition des exportations françaises de 1953 à 1960: concentration géographique; marchés stables; exportations en progrès. Répartition des exportations françaises en 1960. Tableaux.

338.97(45)

- I 1178 **TURCHI**, C. M. Italie: un profit économique. 12 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no.3, juillet, 1961, p.226).

Les performances de l'économie italienne présentent tous les signes conventionnels d'un miracle économique. Eléments constitutifs des exportations italiennes en pourcent, 1954-59. Balance des paiements. Indices du volume du commerce extérieur pour 1959. Réseau de ventes dans toutes les régions du monde. L'inexistence d'engagements coloniaux est devenue un facteur positif tant sur le plan économique que sur le plan politique. Chômeurs. Aide américaine. Forte liquidité monétaire. Caractéristiques dynamiques du crédit commercial. Sources d'ap-

provisionnement du marché de l'argent. Avances commerciales: répartition des avances. Pour la première fois l'Italie s'est trouvée dotée d'une grande abondance de capitaux. Tableaux.

338.97(517) 382(517)

- I 1179 MJESJTSJERJAKOW, M. Narodnaja Mongolija razwiwajet wnjesnjeeconomitsjeeldje swjazi. 5 p. A4. (Wnjesnjaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no.7, 1961, p. 19).

Volksmongolië ontwikkelt buitenlandse economische relaties. Economische ontwikkeling van Buiten-Mongolië. De opbouw van een industrie. Veranderingen in de structuur van de landbouw. De groei van import en export. De betrekkingen met de Sowjet-Unie. Technische hulp van de Sowjet-Unie. Het derde Vijfjarenplan. Handelsrelaties met China, Tsjechoslowakije, Polen, Oost-Duitsland en andere communistische landen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: People's Mongolia develops its foreign economic relations. Economic development of Outer Mongolia. Building up an industry. The changing structure of agriculture. Growing imports and exports. The relations with the Soviet Union. Technical assistance from the Soviet Union. The third Five year plan. Trade relations with China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Eastern Germany and other communist countries. (Russian text).

338.97(55)

- I 1180 BRUTON, H.J. Notes on development in Iran. 16 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural changes, Chicago, no.4, July, 1961, p.625).

Despite various advantages the development effort in Iran is not without grave difficulties, and recently the orthodox ailments of development, strong inflationary pressure and a rapid draw down of foreign exchange holdings, have become evident. Role of the oil industry and oil revenues in the Iranian economy. Other sources of foreign exchange. Exchange rates. Private investment. The failure of agricultural activity in the private sector to share in the boom rests in the institutional and social arrangements that characterize the Iranian agricultural economy. Inflation. Development plans. Perspectives.

338.97(593)

- I 1181 TSAN THAI WO. Aperçu de l'économie thaïlandaise. 8½ p. A4. (Bul-

letin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 7/8, juillet/août, 1961, p. 72).

Agriculture: production de paddy, maïs, caoutchouc, kenaf (faux jute). Assistance aux planteurs d'hévéas. Bois de teck. Mines. Industrie manufacturière. Énergie électrique. Transports et communications. Plan de développement économique. Commerce extérieur; principaux fournisseurs; meilleurs clients. Finances: budget; monnaie et prix; balance des paiements et dettes extérieures. Aides étrangères. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(595) 338.97(595.1)

- \*I 1182 FISTIE, P. Singapour et la Malaisie. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1960. 123 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Que sais-je ? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 869).

Informations générales et description des situations économiques complémentaires. Le passé de la Malaisie. Le développement économique. Les grands secteurs de la production. Le commerce extérieur et les problèmes économiques. L'évolution politique de Singapour et de la Malaisie depuis la deuxième guerre mondiale. Les étapes de la décolonisation. (Bibliographie de 14 livres).

338.97(85)

- I 1183 PERU; a statist survey. 48½ p. A4. (The Statist, London, supplement, September 2, 1961, p. 5).

R.A.FERRERO. The economic situation; past, present and future. J.L. BUSTAMANTE Y RIVERO. The social structure. H.L.PRICE. Public finance and the commercial banks. T.J.HUTTON. The foundations of a development programme. J.SUCCAR. Education and the march of progress. C.F.RIBEYRO. The pattern of industrial expansion. M.E. McPARLIN. The commercial fishing industry. M.S.BOGGIO. The rôle of the mining industry. Marcona iron ore. C.MARIOTTI. Power: present and future. F.A.THORNDIKE. Petroleum, production, marketing, exports. A.M.MUELLE. The chemical and petrochemical industries. L.G.DULANTE. The guano from Peru's islands. J.A.D.LAWSON. The merchant in Peru. Britain and Peru's foreign trade. G.A.LETTERSTEN. The pacific international fair. Road to new lands. Investment in Peru. E.D.DAMMERT. Aviation. The birth of a steel industry. J.T.BUENAÑO. The insurance market. Illustrated.

338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97:31(42) 338.972(42)

- \*I 1184 **ECONOMETRIC model**, An, of the United Kingdom; by L.R. Klein, R.J. Ball, A. Hazlewood, a.o. Oxford, Blackwell, 1961. 304 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Oxford University institute of statistics; monograph nr 6).

Econometric models have been built on a major scale in the U.S.A., Canada and the Netherlands. The first of the models were those of Professor Tinbergen. The study evolved along somewhat different lines than did the main econometric research projects abroad. An annual prototype model. The quarterly model. Two special problems in the light of the model; the inflationary mechanism 1948-56; the estimation of import and export elasticities. The compilation of the data. Problems and procedures of computation. Diagrams of quarterly estimates. Least squares estimates of some equations. Some dynamics of the price level. Numerical data.

338.972 **BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH**

See also: I 1141, I 1184, I 1195, I 1199, I 1208

338.972:312:339.4:663/664

- I 1185 **GOREUX, L.M.** Economic growth and commodity projections. 17 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 7/8, July/August, 1961, p.1).

Projections and policy decisions. Three types of assumptions on which economic projections are based. Period covered by the projections. Methods used. Projections of population growth. General principles. Population growth and food requirements. Economic growth. Models based on labor, capital and technology. Commodity projections. Final domestic demand for food. Intermediate demand. The findings of the commodity projections have to be placed in the general framework of the model of economic growth. Balance between savings and investments. Tables.

338.972 338.972:330.141 338.972:331.6 338.972:339.32

- I 1186 **KUZNETS, S.** Quantitative aspects of the economic growth of nations: long-term trends in capital formation proportions. 124 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 4, part II, July, 1961, p. 3).

The long-term evidence does not lend itself to easy interpretation.

Margins of error can not be assigned to the estimates. All what can be done is to try to indicate what the various estimates show. Level and trends in capital formation proportions. A significant long-term rise in capital formation proportions in ten of the twelve countries is found. Incremental capital-output ratios. The range in the incremental capital-output ratios among the ten countries is quite wide. The long-term trends in the incremental capital-output ratios. Ratio of capital formation proportions to rate of growth of product per worker. Distribution of capital formation by type of good and industry of destination. In general, the ratio of gross to net capital formation is substantially larger than the ratio of gross to net domestic product. Distribution of capital formation by type of purchaser and by source of financing. Concluding comments. Tables.

338.972 337.9:338.972

- I 1187 ROSTOW, W. W. Stadien wirtschaftlichen Wachstums und Probleme einer friedlichen Koexistenz. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 1).

Schr. glaubt, dass alle vergangenen und gegenwärtigen Gesellschaften eingeordnet werden können in eines der 5 Wachstumsstadien: die traditionelle Gesellschaft, die Anlaufperiode, der wirtschaftliche Aufstieg, das Reifestadium und das Zeitalter des Massenkonsums. Besprechung der Wachstumsstadien. Die Entwicklungsländer und das Problem einer friedlichen Koexistenz. Das Problem der sowjet-amerikanischen Beziehungen in den Entwicklungsländern. Die Wachstumsstadien und das Problem des Friedens. Wie die gegenwärtige Lage im Hinblick auf eine friedliche Welt zu beurteilen ist.

338.972 : 339.3

- I 1188 ECONOMIC growth: the last hundred years. 26 p. A4. (National institute economic revue, London, no. 16, July, 1961, p. 24).

Since the war the economies of some developed countries appear to have been growing exceptionally fast. The measure of growth used is the rate of increase in real national product per head of the employed labour force. Growth and population. Growth through cataclysms, 1913-59. The rise in product per man-year in eleven countries. Growth rates and the depression, 1922-38. Rapid growth-rates of national product per man-year before 1913. Relative growth in the different economic sectors: agriculture and industry; industrial production and national product.



Problems of reliability and measurement; index number problem; alternative estimates of national product since 1913; measures of national product before 1913; employment figures. Sources and methods. Charts. Tables.

338.972(73) 338.97(73)

- \*I 1189 HICKMAN, B. G. Growth and stability of the postwar economy. Washington, Brookings institution, 1960. 412 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The study analyzes the cyclical experience of the United States economy between 1946 and 1958, in an attempt to appraise the importance of the major forces which shaped that experience and to account for its principal features. The analysis has been guided by three main questions. Were the business cycles of the postwar period primarily the result of the normal functioning of a free enterprise economy, responding so much the same forces in much the same manner as in other years? How important were the abnormal disturbances caused by war and the cold war? To what extent were postwar developments affected by structural changes in the economy - changes which might be expected to endure and to alter permanently the character of American business cycles? Part 1. The problem and the background. Postwar cycles in historical perspective. Part 2. Chronological analysis of the postwar cycles. Part 3. Key factors in the postwar cycles. Postwar economy. Federal spending. Consumer demand. Growth industries and investment demand. Residential construction. Financial reforms and monetary policy. Postwar price movements.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 1137, I 1143, I 1175

338.98:33:9(430) 351.82:33:9(430)

- I 1190 FISCHER, W. Das Verhältnis von Staat und Wirtschaft in Deutschland am Beginn der Industrialisierung. 27 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 3, 1961, p. 337).

Was unter dem Begriffspaar, Staat und Wirtschaft zu verstehen ist. Das 19. Jahrhundert hat eine Neuordnung des Verhältnisses von Staat und Wirtschaft, eine stärkere Abgrenzung ihrer Sphären gebracht. Anhand einiger Beispiele aus verschiedenen deutschen Bundesstaaten wird gezeigt, wie die deutschen Regierungen, ihre aus dem 18. Jahrhundert stammenden Bemühungen, den Volkswohlstand zu heben, auf indirekte

Weise fortsetzten. Es waren vier Funktionen, die die Regierungen, im Verhältnis zur Wirtschaft ausübten: Gesetzgeber, Administrator, Unternehmer und Konsument. Welche Kräfte die "Wirtschaft" der staatlichen Aktivität gegenüber stellte. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338.984.3(438)

- I 1191 JENDRICHOWSKY, S. O niekotorych problemach pjatiletnjego plana PNR na 1961-1965 gody. 10 p. A5. (Planowojechozajstwo, Moskwa, no. 7, Joelj, 1961, p. 59).

Over enige problemen van het Vijfjarenplan van de Poolse Volksrepubliek voor de jaren 1961-1965. De uitvoering van het Vijfjarenplan over de jaren 1956-1960. Te lage investeringen in bepaalde bedrijfstakken. Het produktiedoel in de steenkoolmijnen werd niet bereikt. De bijdrage van het nieuwe Vijfjarenplan in de verdere ontwikkeling van het land. Programma voor de alzijdige ontwikkeling van de landbouw. Kapitaalinvesteringen op lange termijn. Vergroting van de export. Verhoging van de levensstandaard. Cijfers over het nieuwe Vijfjarenplan. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Some problems of the Five year plan of the Polish People's republic. The implementation of the Five year plan for the period 1956-1960. Too limited investments for some branches of industry. The production goal for coal mining was not achieved. The contribution of the new Five year plan to the further development of the country. Development scheme of agriculture. Long-term capital investments. Increasing exports. Raising the standard of living. Figures on the new Five year plan. (Russian text).

338.984.3(44)

- I 1192 ECONOMIC planning in France. 31 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 454, August 14, 1961, p. 207).

Record of a conference organized by the National institute of economic and social research in London, 20-22 April, 1961. P. MASSE. Guiding ideas behind French planning. The way the Plan is drawn up. Implementation of the Plan. Application of French planning. Planning the nationalised industries. Private industry. Educational planning. Discussion of the effects of planning by R. SHONE and P. DE WOLFF.

338.984.3(591)

- \*I 1193 FOUR YEAR plan, Second, for the Union of Burma (1961-62 to 1964-65); publ. by the Ministry of national planning. Rangoon, Government printing, 1961. 139 p. A4. Tabn.

Review of former plans. General approach. Plan in outline. Resources for the plan. Policy and organization. Strengthening democracy. Agriculture and irrigation. Forestry. Mining. Industry. Electricity. Labour. Transport and communications. Trade. Social services. Law and order. Foreign office. States' plans.

### 339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 1135, I 1186

339.32 31 : 339.32

- I 1194 ANDIC, S., and A.T. PEACOCK. The international distribution of income, 1949 and 1957. 13 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 2, series A (general), 1961, p. 206).

It is shown, that the distribution of per capita income among 62 countries has not only become more unequal between 1949 and 1957, but is also more unequal if compared with the distribution of income within the countries concerned. The degree of inequality is measured by the concentration ratio and the distributions are represented by Lorentz curves. Detailed tables together with explanations are given. If the U.S.A. is excluded, the degree of income inequality increases slightly between 1949 and 1957. It is indicated that the relative position of the less-developed countries has worsened considerably. An outline is given of the conceptual and statistical qualifications to the conclusions. Appendixes. Graphs. References. Tables.

339.32 339.32 : 351.82 339.32 : 338.972

- \*I 1195 HENDERSON, J.S. National income; statics and dynamics. New York, Harper, 1961. 429 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Part I. National income from the static viewpoint. In this part the basic concepts of national income economics are outlined. These concepts, together with the notion of an equilibrium, serve to explain the levels which national income, employment, and other variables assume at a given time. Since attention centers on the levels of national income and other variables, the approach tends to be static in character. The

principal issue discussed is whether an economic system moves automatically to a full employment level, or whether it may fall short of or exceed this level. Part II. National income from the dynamic viewpoint. In this section the static concepts of national income economics are modified and applied to the study of economic change. Three main problems present themselves and receive analysis, namely economic fluctuations, inflationary spirals, and growth.

339.32(47)

- I 1196 BIEDA, K. Professor Hansen and the economics of the Soviet challenge. 14 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no.78, June, 1961, p. 157).

A.H.HANSEN expresses his concern - in the March 1960 issue - about his expectation of the Soviet Union reaching, by 1980, the same G. N. P. as that of the U.S.A. The past disparity of growth. Discussion of his arguments: full investment; obsolescence policy; should investment be selfliquidating ?; do communist countries devote a much larger proportion of their national income to investments than capital countries do ?; pattern of investment; excess capacity, the Soviet stress on capital goods industries, and the concept of national income. Some of the possible causes of the faster growth of G.N.P. in the S.U. Should we invest more ? Hurdles that arise.

339.32(47)

- I 1197 ZVEREV, A. Problems of methodology of national income calculations (Soviet Union). 9 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no.2, June, 1961, p.3).

The correct calculation of the national income, both for the entire Union and for individual Union Republics is of great importance for the planned guidance of the national economy. Methods of measuring. The production method: excluding from the value of the social product the consumed means of production. The personal, or distributive method: summing the main primary incomes formed out of the newly created value. Redistribution of the national income. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 11, 1960).

339.32 : 338.5(729.2)

- I 1198 BETHEL, J. Some national income aggregates for Jamaica at constant prices. 28 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 2, June,

1961, p. 128).

Estimates of the gross domestic product at constant prices: the choice of estimates to be shown in constant prices. Constant price estimates of the gross domestic product, 1950-58. Areas where future refinement of estimates possible. Constant price estimates of indirect taxes. Constant price estimates of subsidies. The expenditure totals at constant prices. Tables.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 1129, I 1190

351.82(430) 351.82(430.1) 351.82 338.972.2(430)  
338.972.2(430.1) ; 338.972.2

- \*I 1199 WEBER, A. Schein und Wirklichkeit in der Volkswirtschaft; sechs Jahrzehnte im Dienste der Volkswirtschaftslehre; Beiträge zur Klärung sozialökonomischer Gegenwartsprobleme. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 428 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Es handelt sich in dem Buch darum, bei einem Rückblick Nutzen zu ziehen aus dem grossen Lehrgeld, dass die Volkswirtschaft in der Vergangenheit für gemachte Fehler bezahlen musste. Volkswirtschaftslehre und Weltanschauung. Marktwirtschaftliche Orientierung und volkswirtschaftliche Ordnung. Geld und Kapital. Depositen- und Spekulationsbanken. Gegen materielle Not und für soziale Gerechtigkeit, Gewerkschaften und Unternehmer. Wohnungs- und Siedlungsprobleme. Die Landwirtschaft in der Volkswirtschaft. Technische Fortschritte im Dienste des volkswirtschaftlichen Dauererfolge. Integration der europäischen Volkswirtschaft. Die national-sozialistische Befehlswirtschaft. Die Marxistische Volkswirtschaftslehre in Deutschland. Die Schwächen der Sowjetwirtschaft. Die "Konjunktur". Der Autor und seine Wissenschaft. Allgemeine Schlussfolgerungen. Publikationen des Autors - 6 p. - Bücher und Aufsätze.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES



380.113 339.4

- I 1200 EISENBERG, E. Aggregation of utility functions. 14 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 337).

The question of integrability of the total demand in a model in which each consumer acts according to a cardinal utility function and has a fixed monetary income. Author shows that if each personal utility function is homogeneous, in addition to satisfying the usual regularity conditions, then an aggregate utility function can be defined explicitly in term of the given utilities. A new characterization of equilibrium. Author shows that equilibrium satisfactions are unique. The economic model to be considered. For each set of prices we gave the total demand: can this demand be thought of as expressing the behavior of a single (fictitious) consumer acting according to a well-defined (aggregate) utility function ? Does equilibrium exist for every supply ? Are consumers' satisfactions unique at equilibrium ? How can equilibrium quantities be computed ? Definitions. Statement and proof of principal results. References.

#### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(47) 338.97(47) 381.71(47)

- \*I 1201 MARCHE soviétique, Le; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service d'études des débouchés. Paris, 1961. 288 p. A4. Krtm. Tabn. (Cette étude a été réalisée en collaboration avec les services d'expansion économique de l'Ambassade de France à Moscou).

Caractéristiques générales du marché soviétique. La population. Les grandes régions économiques. La production et le revenu national. L'organisation économique et social. Le commerce extérieur de l'U.R.S.S. et les échanges franco-soviétiques. Les marchés des produits agricoles. Structure de l'agriculture. Les produits végétaux et animaux. Les marchés des produits industriels. Caractéristiques générales de l'industrie. Les produits énergétiques. Les produits sidérurgiques. Les métaux non ferreux et autres produits minéraux. Les machines et les biens d'équipement. Les produits de l'industrie du bois et du papier. Les produits chimiques. Les produits des industries légères et alimentaires. Conseils aux exportateurs.

380.123(497.1) 338.97(497.1) 381.71(497.1)

- \*I 1202 MARCHE yougoslave, Le; publ. par le Centre national du commerce

extérieur; Services d'étude des débouchés. Paris, 1961. 370 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn. (Cette étude a été réalisée en liaison avec les services de l'expansion économique de l'Ambassade de France à Belgrade).

Caractéristiques générales du marché yougoslave. Structure du marché. Organisation économique. Le marché des produits agricoles. Caractéristiques générales de l'agriculture yougoslave. Les produits animaux et végétaux. Le marché des produits industriels. Caractéristiques générales de l'industrie. Les produits industriels divers. Le commerce extérieur de la Yougoslavie et les échanges franco-yougoslaves. Renseignements pratiques. Comment aborder le marché yougoslave. Transports et communications.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13 658.8.012.1

- \*I 1203 LUCK, D.J., H.G. WALES, and D.A. TAYLOR. Marketing research; 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1961. 529 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The nature and place of marketing research. Applications. Growth and structure. The research process. The exploratory study. Formulating the research design. Uses of secondary data. Types of primary data. Forms and questions. Sampling principles. The field investigation. Processing the data. Interpreting the data. Reporting the findings. Performance analysis. Measuring potential markets. Product research. Motivation research. Measuring advertising's effectiveness and audience. Operations research. Making the most of research. Operating the research program. (Bibliography - 12 p. - of books and articles).

### 381.31 WHOLESALE

381.31(73) 658.86(73) 658.86 658.846(73)

- \*I 1204 REVZAN, D.A. Wholesaling in marketing organization. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 632 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

A detailed analysis of the whole field of wholesaling. From the external view of the field it moves to the internal management view. In the external view new materials are included such as the funnel concept of wholesaling, and linkages and blockages in channels of distribution.

Material: on channel structure within marketing organization are integrated into the more orthodox treatment of the various types of wholesale middlemen. An attempt has been made throughout the book to sharpen the theoretical tools pertinent to an up-to-date treatment of the field. The structure of wholesaling in the U.S.A.: agency structure. The geographical structure. The structure of wholesaling: channels. Product assortments. Internal management. Type of operation. Middlemen's location. Merchandising policies. Price policies. Buying elements. Storage and warehouse operations. Financing. Managerial control. Government regulation. Selected trends. (Bibliography - 10 p. - of books and articles).

#### 381.5:68 HANDICRAFT

381.5:68:658.21(430.1)

- I 1205 BECKERMANN, T. Existenzbedingungen und Standort der Handwerksbetriebe (Westdeutschland). 15½ p. A4. (Rheinisch-westfälisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung; Mitteilungen, Essen, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 141).

Die Ausführungen beschränken sich auf die Standortfragen der einzelnen Gewerbe- und -betriebe; auf die Belange der zu Versorgenden konnte nicht näher eingegangen werden. Schnelle Änderungen der Umwelt. Versäumnisse in der Vergangenheit. Gegenwärtige Probleme der Standortplanung. Standortfaktoren.

#### 381.54 SELF-SERVICE SALE. SUPERMARKETS

381.54 381.54:663/664 658.871.6 658.871.6:663/664

- \*I 1206 CHARVAT, F.J. Supermarketing. New York, Macmillan, 1961. 270 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The marketing innovation of the supermarket has left an imprint on most aspects of food manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, and retailing. In tracing the development of the supermarket to its present status, it is necessary to examine certain issues: What is a supermarket? Why did the industry start? Why did it develop so rapidly? What practices and policies did supermarket management adopt to generate expansion? Furthermore, since such rapid growth was certain to have its impact upon the existing marketing order, what changes in the food store sales pattern resulted? What shifts occurred in the sales and major product lines of other types of stores that were encroached upon by the in-

vading supermarket ? (Bibliography - 5½ p. - of books).

381.6 SALE DIRECT TO CONSUMER. ELIMINATION OF MIDDLEMEN

381.6 658.841

- I 1207 BERGLER, G. Wesen und Wandlungen des Direktverkaufs in absatzwirtschaftlicher Sicht. 34 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no.2, 1961, p. 104).

Der Begriff "Direktverkauf", der lange eine eindeutige Auslegung gefunden hatte, hat sich sehr stark gewandelt und ist heute mit den verschiedensten Inhalten ausgestattet. Wie jede andere Absatzform ist der Direktverkauf als ein Glied der modernen Absatzwirtschaft aufzufassen. Wie im Zuge der neuen Entwicklung die Tendenz zu einer Wiederbelebung alter Formen mit modernen Verzeihen zu liegen scheint. Die ursprüngliche Begriffsbestimmung. Das Versandgeschäft. Begriffsbestimmungen einiger Autoren. Welche Erscheinungen in der wirtschaftspolitischen Diskussion eine Rolle spielen. Der Grosshandel und der Beziehangs Kauf. "Von-Haus-zu-Haus-Verkauf".

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 1171, I 1179

382 : 338.92 338.972 : 338.92

- I 1208 CAIRNCROSS, A.K. International trade and economic development. 17 p. A5. (Economica, London, no.111, August, 1961, p. 235).

Causes of the wealth of nations. Three among them have been accorded particular emphasis: growth of markets, accumulation of capital and progress of technology. The propulsive role of trade in the development of the countries that we now think of as advanced. International trade is not a popular engine of growth. Reasons why. The importance of foreign trade is particularly great in countries that lack an engineering industry and are obliged to import almost all their machinery. Risks of specialising on a narrow front of exports. Is the market for the exports of the underdeveloped countries so inelastic that it no longer provides a satisfactory engine of growth? Trend in the past decade. International trade brings the primary producers of every country into competition with one another. Conclusion of the analysis of the trade of the underdeveloped countries.

# 382.6 EXPORT

See also: I 1177

382.6(492)

- I 1209 ANALYSE, Een, van de Nederlandse uitvoer, 1953-1959. 18 p. A4.  
(Statistische en econometrische onderzoekingen, Zeist, 1961, p. 55).

Inleiding en theoretische grondlagen. Uitkomsten der berekeningen. Wereldinvoer en Nederlandse uitvoer. Nederlandse uitvoer naar 10 landen. Analyse van de uitvoer van enkele goederengroepen. Waarde van enkele groepen importen en exporten, Bijlage: overzicht van de gebruikte formules. Tabellen. Totale invoer van 10 landen.

Summary: An analysis of the Dutch exports, 1953-1959. Theoretical principles. Results of the calculations. World imports and Dutch exports. The Dutch exports to ten countries. The total imports of ten countries. Analysis of the exports of some groups of goods. Value of some groups of imports and exports. Review of formulae used. (Dutch text).

382.6(73) 382.6:338.972(73)

- \*I 1210 MINTZ, I. American exports during business cycles 1879-1958; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York, 1961. 92 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Occasional paper, nr 76).

The book analyzes the cyclical fluctuations of United States exports during some eight decades. It is not focussed on current events and any contribution it can make in this respect is limited. The author neither discusses what level of future exports is desirable, nor forecasts what the actual level will be. If the study can help in clarifying current problems, it is by providing historical perspective on the current situation. Are United States exports experiencing a more cyclical movement or are they undergoing deep-seated changes due to a decline in competitive power? How, according to the lessons of the past are exports likely to develop? These are the kinds of questions the author tries to answer.

# 383/388 TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

See also: I 1167, I 1169

383/388:337.9(4) 656.03:337.9(4) 656.073:337.9(4)

- \*I 1211 KLAER, W. Der Verkehr im Gemeinsamen Markt für Kohle und Stahl;



Zusammen mit den allgemeinen Bestimmungen des Vertrages über die Gründung der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl bildet Artikel 70 die Grundlage der Massnahmen der Gemeinschaft auf dem Gebiete des Verkehrs mit Kohle und Stahl. Eine Darstellung dieser Massnahmen während der Uebergangszeit bildet das Subjekt des Buches. Eine geordnete Darlegung der Massnahmen der Gemeinschaft auf dem Gebiet des Verkehrswesens und der ihnen vorausgegangenen Untersuchungen, eine Gegenüberstellung der in den Erörterungen der Sachverständigen und in den Verhandlungen zwischen den Regierungen der Mitgliedsstaaten vertretenen Auffassungen und eine Erläuterung der Bedeutung dieser Massnahmen für den Markt und den Verkehr wird nicht unwillkommen sein. Der Verkehr im Montanmarkt. Der Verkehr im Vertragsrecht. Die Transportdiskriminierung. Die Transportsubvention. Die Veröffentlichung der Frachten und Beförderungsbedingungen. Eisenbahnverkehr. Die Tarifikonkurrenz. Direkte internationale Tarife. Die Angleichung der Kohle- und Stahltarife. Die Durchführung der Vertragsziele im Binnenschiffsverkehr und im gewerblichen Kraftwagenverkehr.

383/388 : 351.824.11 (430.1)

- I 1212 NAPP-ZINN, A.F. Die öffentliche Hand als Verkehrsunternehmer in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 29 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no.3, Juli, 1961, p.269).

Die grundsätzliche Motivierung der Tätigkeit der öffentlichen Hand im Verkehr wird hier als gegeben vorausgesetzt und lediglich durch Hinweise auf speziellere Motive ergänzt. Es wird ein Überblick gegeben über die gegenwärtige Erstreckung der Tätigkeit der öffentlichen Hand als Verkehrsunternehmer in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Überblick wie weit im Gemeinverkehr sich das Arbeitsfeld der öffentlichen Hand erstreckt. Angabe des Grund- oder Stammkapitals einzelner Unternehmen. Bund, Länder, Städte und Kreise als Verkehrsunternehmer. Beteiligung der öffentlichen Hand an den verschiedenen Verkehrszweigen. Die öffentliche Hand; im Eisenbahnwesen; in der Binnenschifffahrt; im Luftverkehr. Probleme der Tätigkeit der öffentlichen Hand im Verkehr.

386.2(282.243.7)

- \*I 1213 SÜDOSTEUROPA-JAHRBUCH: im Namen der Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft; hrsg. von R. Vogel. Bd 5. Internationale Hochschulwoche in Regensburg, 24. - 27. Oktober 1960. Die Donau in ihrer geschichtlichen, wirtschaftlichen und kulturellen Bedeutung. München, Südosteuropa-Verlag, 1961. 187 p. A5. Krt. Tabn.

Vorträge und Diskussionsbeiträge. Die Donau als Faktor der politischen und kulturellen Geschichte des Balkans in byzantinischer Zeit (325-1453). Die Donau als Schicksalsstrom des Osmanenreiches. Die Donau und Oesterreich. Anfänge der Nationbildung an der unteren Donau. Die Habsburger Monarchie und die nationale Frage der Südslawen. Die bindende und lösende Bedeutung der Donau im Zusammenleben der Donauvölker. Die Geschichte der Internationalisierung der Donau. Die Zukunft der Donau unter besonderer Berücksichtigung ihres hydro-energetischen Potentials und ihre Verbindung mit dem mittel-europäischen Wasserstrassennetz. Die Bedeutung der bayerischen Landeshäfen für den West-Ostverkehr. Die Donau und Oesterreich in europäischer Sicht. Städtebau und Gotik im Donauraum. (Bibliographie - 5 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

615.4 PHARMACY. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

615.4:380.113(430.1)

- I 1214 BOEVENTER, E. VON. Untersuchungen über die langfristige Entwicklung der Nachfrage nach Pharmazeutika in Deutschland. 33 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no.1, Mai, 1961, p. 86).

Von welchen Faktoren kurz- und langfristig der Absatz an Pharmazeutika bestimmt wird, wird für die Zeit von 1885 bis heute statistisch untersucht. Auf die verwendeten unabhängigen und abhängigen Variablen wird eingegangen und die Probleme werden diskutiert die sich ergeben, wenn Wertgrößen miteinander korreliert werden und die auftretenden Preisschwankungen nicht eliminiert werden können. Daten der Pharma-Nachfrage. Die zur Erklärung der Pharma-Nachfrage verwendeten Variablen. Probleme bei der Korrelation für die Zeit von 1885 bis 1913, für die Zwischenkriegsperiode 1926-1938 und für die Nachkriegszeit 1951-1958. Graphische Darstellungen.

## 620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9:336.2(44) 620.9:336.2

- I 1215 BRISSAT, C. Justification de l'impôt sur l'énergie. 13 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no.3, juillet, 1961, p. 451).

La recherche d'un système fiscal nouveau doit être faite avec méthode; le raisonnement doit reposer sur des éléments techniques. Définition du système de taxation. Puisque les produits énergétiques correspondent aux critères fondamentaux du système de taxation, on peut définir les bases de l'assiette de l'impôt sur l'énergie et calculer les taxes. Références à l'opinion de quelques auteurs renommés. Quelques avantages de l'impôt sur l'énergie. Incidences sur les prix et sur le niveau de vie des ménages. L'auteur indique qu'il faut étudier l'impôt sur l'énergie. Tableaux.

620.9(51) 662.6/.9(51)

- I 1216 SOURCES, Les, d'énergie en république populaire de Chine. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2804, août 12, 1961, p. 3).

Industrie houillère depuis la révolution; les bassins différents. Énergie hydro-électrique; ressources en énergie hydro-électrique et leur utilisation. Développement de l'industrie électrique; consommation. Pétrole. Schistes bitumeux. Gaz naturel. Prospection. Répartition des gisements. Cartes. Tableaux.

## 621.71 CONSTRUCTION SERVICE. CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

621.71:65.011.4 621.71:65.015.1 621.71:658.512.2

- \*I 1217 MATHIEU, J., und F. HILDEBRANDT. Beitrag zur Verbesserung der Arbeitswirksamkeit in Konstruktionsbüros. Köln, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 63 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Nr 954).

Betrachtung von Rationalisierungsmassnahmen, die durch die Arbeitsgestaltung und Arbeitsorganisation von aussen her an den Konstrukteur zur Verbesserung seiner Leistung und Situation herangetragen werden. Die Eigenart der Tätigkeit. Arbeitsplatzgestaltung. Arbeitsteilung. Arbeitszeitplanung. (Bibliographie - 3½ p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

## 633.511 COTTON

633.511 : 338.5 (54)

- I 1218 DHARM NARAIN. Impact of price movements on areas under crops in India; cotton: a case study. 14½ p. A4. (The Indian economic review, New Delhi, no. 2, August, 1961, p. 116).

The influence of price on the behaviour of acreage over the period 1900-1939 is examined for the territory known as British India, prior to independence. The price of cotton is corrected for changes in an index of agricultural prices. Inter-provincial comparison brings the various elements of unity as well as diversity into a clearer focus. As the several provincial curves suggest that price impulse is stronger than other impulses and that they vary from place to place a closer examination of the following provincial cotton areas are made: Madras, Bombay and Sind, Central provinces and Berar, Punjab. It appears that prices or proceeds per acre are the major determinants of cotton area change. Comparison of the curves of cotton area for the U.S.A. and British India. Graphs.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 65.011.4 658.2 658.3 658.5 658.6

- \*I 1219 PRODUCTION efficiency in the corporation; publ. by the American institute of management. New York, 1961. 134 p. A4. (Management audit series; vol. 8).

The book provides a text and reference scale for the professional management auditor, assisting him in his task of consistently evaluating the production efficiency of organizations and is important for the business executive. For analysis, the management of production is divided into two parts: machinery and material management, and manpower management. Many illustrations provided from the practices of excellently managed companies should furnish the student of management the tools he needs. 1. Organization of the department. Decentralisation of production control. Technological competence. Location and layout. Equipment utilization. Planning and control. Purchasing and outside services. Material usage. Maintenance and safety. Cost accounting. 2. Labor-management relations. Trade unions. Incentive system.

ems. Personnel policies. Salaries. Profit sharing. Recruitment and training.

65.01 65.012.122 65.012.4 658.5

- \*I 1220 MORRIS, W. T. Engineering economy; the analysis of management decision. Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1960. 499 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book attempts to present engineering economy within the somewhat larger context of the analysis of management decisions. In doing so, it is hoped that ideas coming from operations research, management science, and decision theory can be brought to the attention of the student. An effort has been made to produce an evolutionary treatment by including in the first nine chapters nearly all of the ideas which are traditionally included in engineering economy. The final seven chapters are written so that they may be used independently as self contained presentations. Fundamentals of engineering decisions. Managerial economics. Decisions under certainty. Alternatives. Sources of information. Prediction and judgement. Evaluating intangibles. Taxes. Replacement policy. Probability theory. Decisions under risk. Inventory policy. Bidding policy. Purchasing policy. Decisions under uncertainty: - under pressure. Game theory. Statistical decisions. Diversification. Measurement. Automation. Simulated decision making. How decisions are made. (Bibliography - 5 p. - of books and articles).

65.012.122 OPERATION RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See also: I 1131, I 1136, I 1220, I 1239, I 1244

65.012.122

- I 1221 TOCHER, K. D. The role of models in operational research. 22 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 2, series A (general), 1961, p. 121).

It is possible to distinguish eight phases of any investigation into a management problem. Real problem-solving cannot take place sequentially as in the model, but at each stage, the difficulties being generated at that stage for solution are constantly being noted, and modifications are made to eliminate them. Some of the techniques of operational research which are becoming fashionable. A list of theories studied by operational research workers is given. Discussion of the mathematical theories of operational research. One of the most important areas of operational research.



rational research activity is the study of congestion. Solutions to programming problems. Some examples of the theoretical attacks on various operational research problems are sketched. References. Discussion.

65.012.122 : 330.115

- I 1222 MOL, J., H. Neudecker en J. de Veer. De simplextechniek herbeschouwd. 17 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 7/8, juli/augustus, 1961, p. 516).

In de "Economist", mei/juni 1960, ontwikkelt prof. Rijken van Olst een nieuwe methode van lineaire programmering, welke veel lof verdient. Naar aanleiding van een aantal uitspraken van genoemde auteur met betrekking tot de simplextechniek worden enige kritische kanttekeningen geplaatst. Aangetoond wordt, dat de rekenmethode terug is te brengen tot eenvoudige handelingen met behulp van matrixalgebra. Welke berekeningen uitgevoerd moeten worden, na een reeds verkregen oplossing van een programmeringsprobleem, als er veranderingen in data optreden, zoals prijsveranderingen en invoering van nieuwe technieken. Het simplextableau. De tableaux behandeld met matrix-manipulaties. Verandering van de prijsstructuur en invoer van een nieuwe techniek. Naschrift door H. RIJKEN VAN OLST. Tabellen.

Summary: The simplex technique reconsidered. In "De Economist", May/June, 1960, Prof. Rijken van Olst develops a new system of linear programming. The authors give some critical comments. They show that the method of calculation can be restored to simple acts by means of matrixalgebra, and, what calculations must be made after the solution of problem of programming when changes of data occur like changes of prices and the introduction of new techniques. Elaboration of the application of both the tableaux. Comments H. RIJKEN VAN OLST. (Dutch text).

65.012.122 65.012.2 65.012.122 : 658.7

65.012.122 : 658.8

- \*I 1223 PLANNING PRODUCTION, inventories, and work force; by Ch. C. Holt, F. Modigliani, J. F. Muth, a.o. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1960. 404 p. A5. Gravn. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to describe how mathematical and statistical methods may be used to reduce costs through improved production

planning and inventory control systems. It describes some of these methods and how they may be applied to managerial decisions in its operation of a factory-warehouse system. The book deals with quantitative methods for decision making. It is concerned not only with making decisions about aggregate production rates, work force sizes, and shipments over time, but also about order quantities, time of ordering, producing, and shipping of individual products. Derivation and computation of the decision rules. Linear decision rules. Forecasting aggregate orders. The cost of errors in forecasting, control, information and estimation. Design of decision systems. Generalization of decision methods.

65.012.122 657.1.011.56:621.38

621.3:657.1.011.56:621.58 66:657.1.011.56:621.38

- I 1224 VERFAHREN und Hilfsmittel für unternehmerische Entscheidungen. 78 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no.7, Juli, 1961, p.317).

Bericht über die Arbeitstagung der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft in Wiesbaden am 5. Mai 1961. E. KOSIOL. Modellanalyse als Grundlage unternehmerischer Entscheidungen. W. KRELLE. Ueberblick über die Problemgruppen der Unternehmensforschung und den Stand der Anwendung. B. GAMER. Planung und Einsatz elektronischer Datenverarbeitungsanlagen in einem chemischen Grossunternehmen. K. RECHE. Planung und Einsatz elektronischer Datenverarbeitungsanlagen in einem elektrotechnischen Grossunternehmen. Diskussion mit Beiträgen von P. VAN AU-BEL, K. HAX, T. PAULSSON FRENCKNER, H. NEUBERT, P. RIEBEL, MATZ, H. PAERLI, D. SCHNEIDER. Literaturübersicht.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

See: I 1223, I 1226, I 1231

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 1220

65.012.4

- \*I 1225 FAMULARO, J. J. Supervisors in action; developing your skills in managing people. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 232 p. A5. Geill.

A book for the new supervisor, the experienced supervisor and for the student. Its purpose is to take a look at the herculean management job

of planning, organizing, and controlling human resources - the job of managing people day-by-day. The importance of good communications. The job of the supervisor. Qualities expected. Selection and placement of supervisors. Training. Delegation. Giving orders. Reprimands. The listening quotient. The organization of time. Attitude and relations with employees. Union contracts. The supervisor's relation with the boss.

65.012.4    65.012.2    65.012.45    65.012.3

- \*I 1226 ALBERS, H. H. *Organized executive action; decision-making, communication, and leadership*. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 584 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The central core of the book is concerned with the basic elements of executive action - decision making, communication, and leadership. Executive action is viewed as an organized (hierarchical) process which has a socio-psychological as well as a functional dynamics. The book has four fundamental integrating themes - hierarchy, process, perspective, and economy. The hierarchical theme begins in part II with a discussion of managerial organization: it is then related to the functions of decision-making, communication, and leadership in parts III, IV, and V. Part VI is used to provide further insights into the nature of management skills and the manner in which they relate to educational curricula and company training programs. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

65.012.4 : 658.112.3

- \*I 1227 BRYSON, G. D. *American management abroad; a handbook for the business executive overseas*. New York, Harper, 1961. 225 p. A5.

The book provides guidelines for the American running an installation in another country. It is written for the practicing manager abroad; it tells him, with examples, just what he is likely to run into in marketing, production, finance and other business functions. It briefs him on the problems of building a management team and maintaining good relations with his headquarters. It is intended to offer, both to the individual and the corporation, suggestions growing out of actual experiences. The qualifications and preparation of a foreign manager. Profits. Financial management overseas. Advertising. Some personal considerations for the foreign manager.

65.012.4 : 658.386    65.012.4 : 658.3    658.5 : 658.386 : 65.012.4

- \*I 1228 A.M.A. encyclopedia of supervisory training; basic materials from successful company programs; by E. Marting; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 448 p. A4. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

A sampling of the experience of several companies with supervisory training plans. The book gives a wide selection of materials and plans, each of which has been found useful in at least one company. Management philosophy. Organization structure. Economics and the free enterprise system. Union-management relation. Supervisory responsibility and authority. Leadership concepts. Principles of human behavior. Order giving and worker morale. Common sense about discipline. Basic guides to communication. Effective writing and procedures. Wage administration. Orientation of new employees. Job instruction. Performance evaluation. Discussion of appraisal results. The case for firing. Work planning and organization. Delegation of authority. Problem solving and decision making. The art of holding a meeting. Group thinking and creativity. Responsibility for costs and profits. Corporate finances. Methods improvement and work simplification. Quality control. The maintenance function. Safety and accident prevention. The grievance procedure. Induction schedules. Conferences for new supervisors.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

65.012.7 : 65.011.56

- I 1229 WEINWURM, G.F. Computer management control systems through the looking glass. 9 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no.4, July, 1961, p. 411).

A discussion of three aspects of the introduction of real time computer executive control systems into the world of business, using as a frame of reference the experience acquired through the design and operation of a similar military system, S.A.G.E. (Semi-Automatic Ground Environment), over the past several years. In particular consideration is given to the relative effectiveness with which the system communicates with its environment, the necessary compromises in the definition of the rules by which the system will function, and certain difficulties in the concept of executive control systems which are in some sense adaptive. Its significance lies in the fact that it represents the first occasion that an automatic Man/machine system on the scale of conception of the cybernetic pioneers was actually built and operated in

a live environment over an extended period of time. Feedback. Rules for decision. Adaptive automata. References.

#### 65.014 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

65.014.1

- I 1230 VAES, M.C. La départementation II. 17 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no.3, juillet, 1961, p.337).

Analyse des groupements fondés sur un critère essentiel. Groupement fondé sur la fonction. Groupement fondé sur le produit. Groupement fondé sur le territoire ou sur le lieu du travail (groupement géographique). Appréciation. (Tome I: "Annales de sciences économiques appliquées", no. 2, mai, 1961; See: I 846).

#### 65.015 WORK AND METHODS STUDY. WORK MEASUREMENT

65.015.1 65.012.2

- \*I 1231 THURSTON, Ph.H. Systems and procedures responsibility; an administrative view of the division of responsibility between operating people and specialists for systems and procedures work; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1959. 110 p. A5.

The objective of the research is to give insight to approaches to systems work through the examination of thirty-two completed projects taken from six companies. In developing his conclusions the author has necessarily described and analyses the beliefs entertained by both line and staff men (operators and specialists) regarding their part in procedures work. Description of systems work. Systems planned and installed by specialists. Systems planned and installed by operating people. Systems planned by specialists and installed by operating people. Shared responsibility for planning and installation. Conclusion.

#### 65.015.3 JOB EVALUATION

65.015.3 : 658.32(42)

- I 1232 CLEGG, H.A. The scope of fair wage comparisons (United Kingdom). 16 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, London, no.3, July,



1961, p.199).

Relativities and differentials play a large part in the process of wage settlement in modern Britain. The most popular theories concerning wage determination; the market theory and the bargaining theory, are theories about "what is" do not use "fair comparison". The view in use by the public services. Fair wages as formulated by the House of commons in 1891; difficulties. The inquiries by the Priestley commission, the Pilkington commission, the Guillebaud committee and the Willink commission seem to accept the supposition that there is a way of determining fairness in addition to the "higgling of the market". The questions the author pursues are: Can we accept the methods of these four inquiries as satisfactory and dependable procedures for establishing the "just" wage; and, if we can, how wide is the scope of their application? There are grounds for supposing that the fair wage can be determined at least for some jobs, by means of the process of fair comparison, and that the outcome may be different both from the market-rate and the agreed rate.

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY

##### 657.372.3 WRITING OFF. DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZING

###### 657.372.3

- I 1233 RADICEVIC, R. Begriff und Methoden der Amortisation. 15 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no.2, Juni, 1961, p.88).

Begriff der Amortisation und der Abschreibungen. Ursachen der Wertminderung eines Anlagemittels. Aufgabe der Amortisation und der Abschreibung. Stand der Amortisation in der Praxis: Verhalten des Fiskus gegenüber der Abschreibung und der Amortisation. Internationale Bedeutung der Amortisation. Amortisationstheorien. Amortisationsmethoden. Besonderheiten der Amortisation im Bergbau. Schlussfolgerungen. Amortisation und Abschreibung sind zwei betriebswirtschaftliche Verfahren, die sich sehr nahestehen, aber nicht das gleiche bedeuten. Abbildungen.

###### 657,372.3 657.372.5

- I 1234 BARTKE, G. Unternehmungsbewertung und Abschreibungen auf den Kapitalisierungsmehrwert. 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung

und Praxis, Berne, no. 7/8, Juli/August, 1961, p. 403).

In der betriebswirtschaftlichen Literatur sind die Verfahren der Unternehmensbewertung, die bei der Ertragswertermittlung Abschreibungen auf den Kapitalisierungsmehrwert (auch Goodwill, Geschäftswert oder Terminwert genannt) berücksichtigen, umstritten. Die in der Literatur vertretenen Auffassungen über die Abschreibungen auf den Kapitalisierungsmehrwert und die dagegen vorgebrachten Einwände werden dargestellt und kritisch gewürdigt. Erfassung von Risiken oder Aufwendungen durch Abschreibungen. Abschreibungen auf den Kapitalisierungsmehrwert als notwendiger Korrekturfaktor. Untersuchungsergebnis und steuerliches Abschreibungsverbot.

#### 657.4 ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS

657.42 : 658.15

- I 1235 PFLOMM, N. E. Managing company cash. 123 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 99, 1961, p. 1).

Based in a year-long study of the practices of over 200 companies, the report describes numerous tested ways of using cash more efficiently, thus making it possible to get along with less. The measures that companies are taking to forecast cash flow more accurately are detailed, as well as the ways in which forecasts can be employed to schedule accounts payable, short-term borrowing, and the investment of surplus cash. The study shows how substantial reductions in cash requirements have been achieved by improved collection methods and by closer control over bank balances and interbank movements of funds. It summarizes the practices being followed in the investment of surplus cash, some of which have contributed appreciably to a reduction in the over-all "cost" of cash. It deals in principles as well as in practices.

#### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

657.47

- \*I 1236 NOWAK, P. Kostenrechnungssysteme in der Industrie; 2. erg. Aufl. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 135 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Veröffentlichungen der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft, Bd 21).

Der Verfasser weist in einer gründlichen Untersuchung der Kostenrechnungssysteme der Plankostenrechnung den Platz in der Entwicklung des

industriellen Rechnungswesens zu, der ihr gebührt, und stellt damit klar was sie wirklich zu leisten imstande ist und wo die Grenzen liegen. Dadurch wird die Anwendung der Plankostenrechnung in der industriellen Praxis gefördert. Notwendigkeit und Gliederung des betriebswirtschaftlichen Rechnungswesens. Allgemeine Grundlagen und Grundsätze der Kostenrechnung; der allgemeine Kostenbegriff und seine Abgrenzung; Aufgaben und Zwecke der Kostenrechnung; Bewertung der Kosten; Aufbau der Kostenrechnung; Faktoren der Kostengestaltung. Kostenrechnungssysteme; Istkostenrechnung; Normalkostenrechnung; Plankostenrechnung. Ergebnis und Ausblick. Literaturübersicht - 6 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen.

#### 658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

See also: I 1146, I 1170, I 1173, I 1235

658.148(73) 658.148

- \*I 1237 PAYNE, W.F. Industrial demands upon the money market, 1919-1957: a study in fund-flow analysis; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York, 1961. 139 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Technical paper, nr 14).

The purpose of the study - an exploratory study of how to trace financial processes in standard accounting records - is to suggest ways of revealing, through an analysis of corporate balance sheets and income accounts, the forces that affect the level of corporate cash balances and, thus a concern's need for outside funds. On a "net" basis, business concerns sometimes draw cash from the capital and credit markets and at other times return it, with consequences that have long been the subject of discussion among economists. By tracing this ebb and flow of cash to specific aspects of business operations, the author throws new light on the relationship between the cash-using and the cash-supplying sectors of the economy, and thereby on a critical element in the dynamics of our business system. Financing cash requirements; - total assets; - working capital; - capital formation. Appendix: The analytical mechanism for fund-flow measurement.

#### 658.21 LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT

See also: I 1205

658.21

- I 1238 ESAWA, D. Mikro- und Makroanalyse in der Standortlehre. 10 p. A5.

(Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 19).

Es besteht ein enges Verhältnis zwischen der allgemeinen Oekonomie und der Standortstheorie. Einige Standortstheoretiker behaupten sogar, dass die Standortstheorie den eigentlichen Bereich der Oekonomie vertritt. Eine Uebersicht wird gegeben über das Verhältnis zwischen der mikroökonomischen Theorie und der bisherigen Standortstheorie und zwischen der makroökonomischen Theorie und der Standortstheorie. Es scheint zweckmässig von den wichtigen Standorterscheinungen einen makroökonomischen Begriff zahlenmässig zu bilden. Dabei kommt der Begriff des Agglomerationsgrades und des Monopolgrades in Betracht. Die marxistische Theorie des Standortes.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See: I 1219, I 1228

658.381.16 REDUCTION OF HOURS OF WORK

658.381.16 : 65.012.122 : 658.52

- I 1239 KLAU, F.W. Die Auswirkungen von Arbeitszeitverkürzungen auf den optimalen Produktionsplan einer Mehrproduktunternehmung; eine lineare Programmanalyse. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Mai, 1961, p. 119).

Die betrieblichen Probleme der Arbeitszeitverkürzung werden mit Hilfe des zweiten grossen produktionstheoretischen Ansatzes im Denkmodell der linearen Planungsrechnung behandelt. Die Berücksichtigung der Arbeitszeit im linearen Planungsmodell. Die Auswirkungen von Arbeitszeitverkürzungen auf den optimalen Produktionsplan einer Mehrprodukt-Unternehmung. Charakterisierung von sechs Fällen mit denen alle Auswirkungen einer Arbeitszeitverkürzung auf den optimalen Produktionsplan einer Mehrprodukt-Unternehmung erfasst sind. Tabellen.

658.387.6 TEAM WORK

658.387.6 : 658.31 65.012.612 : 658.31

- I 1240 BLAKE, R.R., and J. SRYGLEY MOUTON. Reactions to intergroup competition under win-lose conditions. 16 p. A5. (Management science,

Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 420).

Findings from investigations concerning the dynamics of intergroup competition under win-lose conditions are summarized first. Demonstration, by presenting a synopsis of a real case, how these findings can be applied in converting a situation of management-union conflict into one of collaboration. Creating intergroup conflict. Impact of competition on member behavior. Distortions in judgement. Attack the adversary: disregard the neutrals. Knowledge of own and competitor's positions. Resolution of the conflict: negotiations between representatives. Aftermath of victory and defeat. Application of the win-lose dynamics in labor-management relations. References.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See also: I 1219, I 1220, I 1228

658.5 658.5(42) 658.5(47) 658.5(73)

- I 1241 WARD, E.P. The effect of national character on production methods (United Kingdom, Soviet Union, U.S.A.). 21 p. A4. (The Production engineer, London, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 499).

Examination of the social, economic and political conditions in the three countries: to what extent they govern the introduction of automatic production methods. Effects of planning. Use of computers. Automation leads to a "thickening" of management. Effects of wealth. Market saturation. Effects of scale. Automation in practice. Use of slogans. America and Russia have far to go before reaching a completely interlooked system. Capital resources. Even in Russia there are serious obstacles to the introduction of automation. Britain should be quick to recognise techniques that help to minimise the disadvantage of a comparatively restricted market. Illustrated. Tables.

658.512.2 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

See also: I 1217

658.512.2 658.526:658.512.2

- I 1242 ESTHETIQUE industrielle et produits de grande diffusion. 56½ p. A4. (C.N.O.F., Paris, no. 7, juillet, 1961, p. 4).

Journées d'études organisées à l'U.N.E.S.C.O. les 19 et 20 avril 1961. E. CLAUDIUS-PETIT. Exposé introductif. R. YRIBARREN. Formes et tech-



niques. T. MEUNIER, B. LAURENT, J. GOUDEMAN, Y. MAGNAN, H. VIENOT. Présentation de cas concrets. Influence de la forme et de la couleur d'un produit déterminé sur les goûts de la clientèle. G. DES-ROCHES. Le point de vue d'un spécialiste des études de motivation. R. L. DUPUY. Le point de vue d'un publicitaire. J. J. FAVRE. Le point de vue du chef des achats d'un grand magasin. J. FILLACIER. Le point de vue d'un coleriste. H. VIENOT. Aspects économiques et financiers de la recherche esthétique. P. PROVOST et J. C. TOUSSAINT. Comment concevoir sur le plan de l'esthétique un produit de grande diffusion. G. PATRIX. Matériaux nouveaux, sources nouvelles de produits. R. MUSATTI. Un exemple de préoccupation esthétique appliqué à l'ensemble de la politique d'une entreprise. G. COMBET. Conclusion des travaux.

#### 658.589 REPLACEMENTS AND RENEWALS

- 658.589:657.471      658.589:657.471:621.311(42)  
 I 1243 BROWN, F. H. S., and R. S. EDWARDS. The replacement of obsolescent plant (United Kingdom). 6 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 111, August, 1961, p. 297).

Plant, machinery and other items of industrial equipment tend to become more costly to run the older they get. In the electricity supply industry most of the generating plant installed to date has been required to meet the growing load. New plant has much higher thermal efficiency than old plant and its fuel costs per kWh generated are therefore lower. The last exercise by the Central electricity generating board, carried out in 1959-60, posed the question: Would an additional 500 MW of new plant to replace the equivalent capacity of old plant be a remunerative investment? Saving in fuel costs and savings in other works costs. Importance of the rate of interest. The aspect whether the new plant would be worth installing in order to increase the total security of the system in time of very high winter demand.

#### 658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES. STORING

- 658.787:65.012.12?  
 I 1244 HADLEY, G., and T. M. WHITIN. A family of inventory models. 21 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 351).

In this article an inventory model will be studied in which the state of

the system is reviewed only at discrete, equally spaced time intervals, T. Procurement decisions are made only at the review times. Such a model will be referred to as a discrete review model. General formulation of the nQ model. The variable lead time problem. Case of poisson demands and constant lead times. Poisson demands and gamma lead times. Zero ordering costs. Continuous review model as the limit when T approaches zero. Continuous review model with  $Q = 1$ . Comparison with Ss model. Alternative stockout policies. Appendix: proof of uniform steady state distribution of inventory position. References.

## 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

See also: I 1223

658.8 : 659.1

- I 1245 KROPFF, H.F.J. Die Rolle der Werbung im Marketing - Mix. 25 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 2, 1961, p. 138).

Die Anwendung des Marketing-Mix ist ein bedeutsamer Schritt zu Weiterentwicklung der Absatzlehre. Der Grundgedanke und das Fundament des Marketing. Wie das Marketing-Mix für den besonderen Fall aufgebaut wird. Das Konzept des Marketing-Mix und welche Faktoren betrachtet werden müssen. Der Handel in seinen Einflüssen auf die Verteilung der Produkte im Markt. Direkte und indirekte Konkurrenz. Einschränkung Bestimmungen durch Wettbewerbs- und Werbegesetze. Die Wahl des Produkts. Die Packung. Die Festsetzung des "marktgerechten Preises". Marke und Markenpolitik. Die Wahl der Vertriebskanäle. Ergebnisse der Markt-, Verbrauchs- und Werbeforschung. Planung des Marketing-Mix. Mängel oder Schwächen des Marketing-Mix.

658.8.03 : 658.512.3

- I 1246 MENGE, J.A. The backward art of interdivisional transfer pricing. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, London, no. 3, July, 1961, p. 215).

The problem of the unknown price is particularly vexatious, where business enterprises have integrated vertically to encompass several stages of production. Recently there has been an increasing awareness of the importance of explicitly determining that the prices of internal transfers should be. The automotive industry is typical for the creation of a system which almost completely neglects the role of prices in allocating

resources. A case study; organizational responsibility for internal transfer pricing; process of negotiation and adjudication; resolution of a typical dispute. Weaknesses of this pricing process. Recommended alternatives. Granting the divisions more freedom in determining their own sales and purchasing policies. Determination of transfer prices at the central staff level.

## 658.841.2 SELF-SERVICE

658.841.2 : 658.86 (430.1)

- \*I 1247 SCHONEWEG, R. Selbstbedienung im Grosshandel; hrsg. von Rationalisierungs-Gemeinschaft des Handels. Köln, 1961. 218 p. A5. Afb. Tabn.

Untersuchung über die Situation und die Entwicklung des cash- und carry-Systems im westdeutschen Grosshandel. Methodik. Begriffserläuterung. Ursprung. Das System in der Praxis. Betriebsform. Grösse und Wachstum der diesbezüglichen Betriebe. Kundenstruktur. Gründe für den Einkauf im c + c-Lager. Umsatzschwankungen. Absatzgebiet und Absatzleistung der untersuchten Firmen. Kosten- und Ertragsstruktur. Konkurrenz-Angelegenheiten. Rationalisierungs-, Kalkulationsfrage und Preispolitik der c + c-Unternehmen. Sortimentsgegebenheiten. Lagerraum und Lagerleistung. Personaleinsatz und Personalleistung. Betriebswirtschaftliche Einzelfragen.

## 658.87 RETAILING

658.87

- \*I 1248 HARRIS, L. M., and U. M. SPENCER. Profit and personality in retailing. London, Business publ. ltd., 1961. 188 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A practical guide on how to run a shop. The authors have made an attempt to supply general principles, to gather and collate ideas and practices upon a multiplicity of retail topics. In the main, they have addressed themselves to non-food retail management and staff at all levels, with special emphasis on department stores. Some subjects treated. Methods of retailing. The department store. The co-operative shop. Mail order. Store policy. Responsibility. Decision making. Looking for customers. Controlled buying. Capital, turnover and stock. Design and appearance. Layout. Self-service. Advertising. Staffing the store. Selling. The salesmen. Departmental organisation. Making payment easier. The arithmetic of gross margin. Budgeting. Principles and

and practice of unit cost accountancy. Trading and commercial services. Using outside help. (Bibliography - 6 p. - of books and periodicals).

658.87 658.871.6 : 658.87 : 658.8 (73)  
663/664 : 658.871.6 (73)

- \*I 1249 HOLDREN, B. R. The structure of a retail market and the market behavior of retail units. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1960. 203 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (The Ford foundation doctoral dissertations series).

The study has two prime and closely related objectives. They are the determination of the market structure of a particular form of food retailing, and the development of an adequate model of the retail unit. Because of the quantitative importance of supermarkets, the supermarkets in one small city were chosen as a group for study. Retailing in center city. Cost and production functions. Price structures and price policies. Variation in non-price aspects of the offer. The retail unit's demand function. The theory of the multiproduct firm. The theory of the multi-product retail unit: the theory of supermarket market behavior. Variations in the product line and the admissible set of non-price offer variations. (Bibliography - 8 p. - of books and articles).

- 659.1 ADVERTISING  
See also: I 1245

659.1 : 380.11 : 338.5

- I 1250 EISERMANN, G. Werbung und Wettbewerb. 34 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 258).

Die Vernachlässigung der Werbung in der preistheoretischen Literatur ist ein auffälliges Phänomen. Einige Hinweise werden gegeben für die analytische Integration der Werbung in die Theorie. Hierbei werden nicht allein die Unterschiede der herkömmlichen Marktformen berücksichtigt, sondern auch die unterschiedlichen Arten der Werbung selber. Das Modell des "vollkommenen Wettbewerbs". Werbung bildet eines der hervorragendsten Mittel, um einen Markt vollkommenen Wettbewerbs aufzuspalten. Die Analyse eines Unternehmers, der am Tiefpunkt der Durchschnittskostenkurve produziert. Werbungskosten unter Bedingungen "monopolistischen" Wettbewerbs. Preisbildung beim Oligopol. Graphische Darstellungen.

- 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66(492)

- I 1251 JONG, D. DE. The chemical industry in Holland. 4 p. A4. (Progress, London, no. 270, August, 1961, p. 188).

Rapid industrialization of the Netherlands; growing chemical industry. Four main categories. Light chemical products. Modern pharmaceuticals. Main reasons for the expansion of the basic and auxiliary chemical industries in the Netherlands. The general attitude of the Dutch chemical industry to the "invasion" by foreign firms has been a positive one. Euro-market challenge.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. BEVERAGES

See also: I 1185, I 1206, I 1249

663/664(494)

- I 1252 NEUHAUS, J. De l'importance des sociétés anonymes dans l'économie alimentaire suisse. 11 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 3, juillet, 1961, p. 206).

Les sociétés anonymes et la statistique. Classification des sociétés anonymes de la branche alimentaire: la société anonyme se présente dans la plupart des cas sous la forme d'une moyenne ou petite entreprise installée aussi bien en ville qu'à la campagne; différentes branches de l'industrie de l'alimentation; commerce. Rôle de la société anonyme dans la branche alimentaire: industrie et commerce; holdings. Conclusions; ces entreprises contribuent également à la décentralisation industrielle.

664.1 SUGAR

664.1

- \*I 1253 WORLD sugar economy, The, in figures, 1880-1959; publ. by the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations. Roma, 1961. 137 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Commodity reference series, no. 1. French title: l'Economie sucrière mondiale exprimée en chiffres. Spanish title: la economía mundial del azúcar en cifras).

The book presents the basic statistics on the world sugar industry since it assumed its modern technological form. Figures of production, trade, and consumption.



669.1 : 658.382.3

- I 1254 HABERSTROH, C.J. Administration of safety in the steel industry. 9 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 436).

Most managerial techniques discussed in the literature pertain to operations organized on the scale of the single plant. The investigation discussed was suggested by the results of an earlier study involving field work in a single integrated steel plant. Two aspects of the plant's operations led to the exploration of administrative practices at the company level. How company safety goals are set. Influence of safety goals on company operations. Roles of line and staff in the safety program. Industry-wide communication. Scale advantages in plant, company, and industry organization. Statistical evidence. Conclusions: generalizations that are very likely to apply in steel safety and that could quite possibly illuminate other areas of administration as well.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	547
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	547
Sociology 30	547
Economics 33	548
Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34	577
Public administration. Administrative law 35	577
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	581
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	582
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	585
Engineering. Technology in general 62	585
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	587
Business economics. Organization and management 65	588
Chemical and allied industries 66	597
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	600
Building industry 69	601
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7	602
GEOGRAPHY. BIOGRAPHY. HISTORY 9	603
Titles * indicate books and reports.	



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the articles)

- Advertising I 1369 (research)
- Africa I 1282
- Agricultural policy
  - general I 1331 (integration)
  - China I 1333
  - Iran I 1334 (- and agricultural co-operation)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1332 (dairy policy)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - British Commonwealth I 1295
  - Ghana I 1297 (agricultural migration: Western Gonja)
  - U.S.A. I 1298 (Southern industrial-urban development)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1296
- Angola I 1317
- Arbitration
  - England I 1262
- Argentina I 1319
- Atlases
  - International I 1383
- Banking
  - general I 1269 (liquidity and open market policy)
  - Hongkong I 1268
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general I 1272
  - Hongkong I 1268
  - U.S.A. I 1272
- Belgium I 1271, I 1280, I 1324, I 1329, I 1330, I 1337, I 1344, I 1372, I 1378
- Brands. Branded goods I 1368 (sale)
- British Commonwealth I 1295
- Building industry
  - general I 1380 (cost accountancy)
  - Germany (E.) I 1381 (cost accountancy)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 1321 (theory)
  - Belgium I 1329 (policy)
  - England I 1274 (- and inflation)
- Business economics
  - general I 1360 (small business), I 1365 (incentive systems)
  - Germany (W.) I 1379 (ladies hats)
- Capital investment
  - general I 1278
  - Belgium I 1271
  - Spain I 1277
- Capital market. Money market
  - I 1276 (imperfect capital markets and theory of investments)
- Cartel policy. Anti trust laws
  - general I 1301, I 1302 (oligopoly and -)
  - South Africa (Union of) I 1302 (oligopoly and -)
- Cartels I 1300 (price - )
- Central America I 1343
- Cereals. Grain crops
  - India I 1304 (food grain prices)
- Chemical industries
  - Germany (W.) I 1345 (financing)
- China I 1333
- Chlorine I 1371



## Cigarettes

Europe I 1374

## Collective bargaining

England I 1262

U.S.A. I 1263

## Committees within the business I 1354

## Comparative studies of enterprises. Interfirm comparison I 1357

## Competition

general I 1339, I 1340

Scandinavia I 1340

## Construction. Constructors

I 1359 (work factor education)

## Consumers credit

U.S.A. I 1279

## Consumption. Consumers

Belgium I 1372 (fuels)

U.S.A. I 1325

U.S.S.R. I 1326

## Controlled economy I 1260 (market research in - )

## Co-operation. Co-operative societies

general I 1373 (food industries)

Africa I 1282

Europe I 1282, I 1373 (food industries)

Germany (W.) I 1283

Iran I 1334 (agricultural co-operation)

Latin America I 1282

## Cost accounting. Costing

general I 1362, I 1380 (house building)

Germany (E.) I 1381 (building industry)

## Costs

U.S.A. I 1255 (research)

## Credit

general I 1281 (commercial financing)

Belgium I 1280 (S.N.C.I.)

Egypt I 1305 (E.D.O.)

U.S.A. I 1281 (commercial financing)

## Crises. Recessions

general I 1322 (depression 1875-1896)

## Dairying

Netherlands, The, I 1332 (policy)

## Economic development

general I 1382

Angola I 1317

Argentina I 1319

Belgium I 1324

Corsica I 1308

Ethiopia I 1314

France I 1308 (Corsica)

India I 1311

Italy I 1309 (1861-1961)

Lebanon I 1312

Morocco I 1315

Pacific Islands I 1320

Sierra Leone I 1316

South Africa (Union of) I 1318

Sudan I 1313

Yugoslavia I 1310

## Economic history I 1322 (great depression 1873-1996)

## Economic integration

general I 1291 ( - and transport policy), I 1331 (- and agricultural policy)

Europe I 1282 (- and agricultural co-operation), I 1331 (- and agricultural policy)

## Economic policy

Belgium I 1329, I 1330 (regional decentralization)

Europe I 1291 (transport and E.C.M.)

Economic systems I 1284 (socialism),  
     I 1288 (Wagner), I 1321 (theo-  
     ries of growth)  
 Economic theory I 1259  
 Egypt I 1305  
 Electrical engineering. Electricity.  
     Electrical power  
         general I 1345 (financing)  
         Germany (W.) I 1345 (financing)  
 England I 1256, I 1262, I 1274,  
     I 1289  
 Ethiopia I 1314  
 Export  
     Belgium I 1344  
     U.S.A. I 1290  
 Export subsidies  
     U.S.A. I 1290  
 Extent of enterprises, industries.  
     Size. Scope I 1360 (organiza-  
     tion small business), I 1361  
     (executive succession in small  
     companies)  
 Export subsidies  
     U.S.A. I 1290  
 Financing. Financial management  
     Germany (E.) I 1345 (con-  
     cerns: electrical industry,  
     chemical industry, iron and  
     steel industry)  
 Finland I 1293  
 Food industries. Foodstuffs.  
     Beverages  
     Europe I 1373 (co-operation  
     retail trade)  
 Foreign credits, investments,  
     loans  
     general I 1278 (- and invest-  
     ment)  
     Sweden I 1342 (underdev-  
     eloped countries)  
 Foreign labour I 1261  
 Foreign trade. International trade  
     general I 1344 (organization)  
     Belgium I 1344 (organization),  
         I 1378 (furniture)  
     Central America I 1343  
     Commonwealth I 1295 (agri-  
         cultural products)  
     Europe I 1341  
     Sweden I 1342 (- and underdev-  
         eloped countries)  
     U.S.A. I 1343  
 France I 1308 (Corsica)  
 Fuels  
     Belgium I 1372 (consumption)  
 •Furniture  
     Belgium I 1378  
     Europe I 1378  
     Germany I 1272  
     Germany (E.) I 1270, I 1381  
     Germany (W.) I 1257, I 1264,  
         I 1283, I 1307, I 1335,  
         I 1345, I 1346, I 1379  
 Ghana I 1317  
 Guinea (Lower) I 1317  
 Hats. Caps  
     Germany (W.) I 1379 (ladies  
         hats)  
 Hong Kong I 1268  
 Housing. Residential buildings  
     I 1380 (cost accountancy)  
 Imperial preference  
     Commonwealth I 1295 (- and  
         agriculture)  
 India I 1287, I 1304, I 1311  
 Industrial districts  
     U.S.A. I 1307  
 Industrial relations  
     England I 1262  
 Industrialization  
     general I 1307  
     Germany (W.) I 1307

- U.S.A. I 1298 (Southern industrial-urban development)
- Industry. Industrial production
- Finland I 1293
- South Africa (Union of) I 1294
- U.S.A. I 1292
- U.S.S.R. I 1292
- Inflation
- England I 1274 (growth without -)
- Insurance
- general I 1338 (air transport insurance)
- Belgium I 1337 (fire insurance), I 1344 (transport insurance)
- International control organization of labour
- Italy I 1336
- International exchange. International payments I 1273, I 1275 (- and I.M.F.), I 1281
- International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) I 1273, I 1275 (- and world payments)
- Investment. Capital arrangement I 1276 (imperfect capital market and theory of investment)
- Iran I 1334
- Iron and steel
- general I 1377
- Germany (W.) I 1345 (financing)
- Italy I 1309, I 1336
- Japan I 1265, I 1266
- Latin America I 1258, I 1282, I 1306
- Lebanon I 1312
- Lower Guinea I 1317
- Management or directorate.
- Authority. Executives I 1352 (research manager), I 1355, I 1356 (managerial performance standards)
- Market research
- general I 1260
- U.S.A. I 1325 (spending)
- Markets
- Belgium I 1378 (furniture)
- Mexico I 1348
- Migration
- Ghana I 1297 (agricultural migration)
- Mining I 1347 (- and economic development)
- Monetary policy
- general I 1272
- Germany I 1272
- Morocco I 1315
- Money
- general I 1272
- Germany I 1272
- Morocco I 1315
- National income
- general I 1288 (public expense and -)
- Belgium I 1324
- Netherlands, The, I 1332
- New Zealand I 1267
- Oil cake I 1376
- Open market policy I 1269 (- and liquidity)
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 1353 (o.r.)
- Organization, Forms of, I 1354 (committee system)
- Pacific islands I 1320
- Personnel management I 1361 (executive succession small companies), I 1363 (clerk in industry), I 1364 (replacement chart)
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
- general I 1349 (world oil)

- Germany (W.) I 1346 (pipelines)
- Mexico I 1348
- Pipelines
  - Germany (W.) I 1346
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 1278 (- and investment), I 1303 (- and economic development)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1323
- Portuguese Guinea I 1317
- Portuguese West Africa I 1317
- Potash
  - U.S.A. I 1371
- Press
  - England I 1256
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 1322 (great depression, 1873-1896), I 1362
  - Germany (W.) I 1264
  - India I 1304 (food grain)
- Private international law
  - I 1327 (companies)
- Production management and control
  - I 1377 (iron and steel industry)
- Productivity
  - U.S.S.R. I 1299
- Productivity. Rationalization. Cost consciousness I 1351 (cost consciousness)
- Public finance I 1286 (equivalent principle and -), I 1288 (expense)
- Public loans. Public debts
  - India I 1287
- Public utilities. Public services
  - general I 1303 (- and economic development)
  - Germany (W.) I 1335
- Purchasing. Buying
  - Europe I 1373 (centralized buying food industries)
- Regional administration
  - Belgium I 1330 (economic policy)
  - India I 1287
- Regional planning and development
  - general I 1307
  - Belgium I 1330
  - Germany (W.) I 1307
  - U.S.S.R. I 1382
- Research I 1255 (statistics costs)
- Research. Investigation. Observation
  - I 1352 (research manager)
- San Thomé I 1317
- Savings banks. Savings
  - Belgium I 1271
  - Germany (E.) I 1270
- Scandinavia I 1340
- Selling. Sale. Marketing I 1367
- Selling prices I 1362, I 1368 (brands)
- Sierra Leone I 1316
- Socialism I 1284
- Sociology
  - general I 1257
  - Germany (W.) I 1257
  - Latin America I 1258 (- of economic development)
- South Africa (Union of) I 1294, I 1302, I 1318
- Spain I 1277
- Statistics
  - U.S.A. I 1255 (costs research)
- Stock exchanges
  - Spain I 1277
- Strikes
  - New Zealand I 1267
  - U.S.A. I 1267
- Subventions. Subsidies
  - U.S.A. I 1328
- Sudan I 1313
- Sugar I 1375
- Suggestions. Commendations. Rewards (prices) I 1365 (incentive)

systems)  
Supply and demand. Market  
structure  
    general I 1302 (oligopoly),  
        I 1340, I 1362 (- and  
        prices), I 1368  
Sweden I 1342  
Switzerland I 1261  
Tariffs  
    England I 1289  
Taxes  
    Europe I 1285, I 1286 (equi-  
        valent principle)  
Technical information  
    U.S.S.R. I 1370  
Trade technique  
    general I 1281  
    India I 1311  
Underdeveloped countries  
    general I 1273 (- and World  
        bank), I 1278 (- and invest-  
        ment), I 1282 (- and corpo-  
        ration), I 1303 (- and econ-  
        omic planning), I 1304 (- and  
        food grain prices), I 1342 (-  
        and Swedish relations),  
        I 1347 (- and mining)  
    Egypt I 1305 (E.D.O.)  
    India I 1304 (- and food

    grain prices)  
Latin America I 1258 (social  
    aspects of - ), I 1306  
U.S.A. I 1255, I 1267, I 1279,  
    I 1281, I 1290, I 1292, I 1298,  
    I 1307, I 1325, I 1328, I 1343,  
    I 1371  
U.S.S.R. I 1292, I 1296, I 1299,  
    I 1323, I 1326, I 1370, I 1382  
Wages  
    general I 1263 (policy)  
    England I 1262  
    Germany (W.) I 1264  
Wages. Salaries I 1366 (wage  
    paying)  
Wheat I 1350  
Wholesale  
    Belgium I 1344  
Work study. Time and motion  
    study I 1358, I 1359 (work-factor  
        education constructors)  
Workers' and employers' organiza-  
    tions  
    England I 1262  
Workers' organizations. Trade  
    unions  
    Japan I 1265, I 1266  
World bank I 1273  
Yugoslavia I 1310



0 GENERALITIES

001.891 RESEARCH

001.891:338.58:31(73)

- I 1255 FREUND, E. Prinzipien der Statistik der Forschungsausgaben in den U.S.A. und ihre Anwendung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 8 p. A5. (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1961, p.62).

Der Aufbau eines statistischen Instrumentariums für eine vollständige und ausreichend gegliederte Erfassung der Forschungsstätten und ihrer Ausgaben ist auf Teilgebieten über die ersten Anfänge bereits hinausgewachsen, im ganzen jedoch noch weit hinter den Anforderungen zurück. Wertvolle Erfahrungen in den U.S.A. Einige wichtige Punkte aus der Fülle der Probleme werden herausgestellt, um die Diskussion über einige grundsätzliche Fragen anzuregen, über die von vornherein Klarheit bestehen sollte. Begrenzter Aussagewert. Einheitliche Grundkonzeption. Funktionelle Erfassung der Forschungsausgaben und Gliederung nach Aufgabengebieten. Erfassung des wissenschaftlichen Personals.

07 PRESS. NEWSPAPERS

07(42) 05(42)

- I 1256 ECONOMICS of the press (United Kingdom). 12 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6159, September 9, 1961, p.949).

Survey of circulation of dailies and sundays 1937-1961. Readers, viewers and advertisers, contribution of advertising. Newspaper's economics. Costs. What people spend on reading and entertainments. Reluctant labour. The trade unions in the newspaper printing industry. When magazines merge. Can provincials prosper? International comparison of daily papers.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304 304(430.1)

- I 1257 ALBRECHT, G. Gesellschaftspolitik, Sozialpolitik-Volkswohlfahrtspolitik. 35 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung,

und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1961, p. 1).

Früher bestand ein allgemeines Einverständnis darüber, um was es sich handelte, wenn von Sozialpolitik die Rede war. Der Ursprung der Sach- und Begriffsverwirrung. Nach 1945 kam die neue Konzeption Mackenroths. Wie Mackenroth geht auch Achinger scharf mit der Sozialpolitik früherer Konzeption ins Gericht. Der Einkommenbegriff und die Veränderung der Einkommensformen. Ausgangspunkt, Aufgabe, Zweck und Mittel der neuen Sozialpolitik. Die Aufgabengebiete sozialer Arbeit, die unter der Kennzeichnung als volkswohlfahrtspolitische Massnahmen zusammengefasst werden. Die Frage der sozialen Sicherung.

304:338.92 (7/8 = 6)

- I 1258 REPORT of the Expert working group on social aspects of economic development in Latin America. 10 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 55).

The report represents the concensus of the Expert working group at a meeting organized at the invitation of the U.N.E.S.C.O. and reflects the results of a series of intensive discussions. Latin America presents a far from uniform picture from the economic, social and political point of view. The process of economic and social development. Policies and programme recommendations. Research needs.

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

See also: I 1284, I 1288, I 1321

330

- \*I 1259 SPEIGHT, H. Economics; the science of prices and incomes. London, Methuen, 1960. 666 p. A 1. Grafn. Tabn.

The book assumes no previous knowledge of economics on the part of the reader. It falls into two main parts - microeconomics (concerned with relative prices) and macro-economics (concerned mainly with aggregates), each part beginning with a chapter which introduces the reader to the primary concepts and analyses on which the subsequent chapters are based. Part 1. What is economics? Wealth and income. Part 2. Micro-economics: the determination of relative prices. The tools of analysis. Perfect competition. The market for products. The market

for factors of production. Imperfect competition. Part 3. Competition and welfare. Part 4. Money. The theory of money. Money and banking. Part 5. Macro-economics: Incomes and employment. Expenditure and income. Employment and the trade cycle. Public finance and fiscal policy. International trade and finance. Stability and growth.

### 330.173 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.173:380.13

- I 1260 SCHELER, H.E. Die Bedarfsforschung in der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft. 15 p.A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 2, 1961, p. 180).

Man spricht heute von zwei konstitutiven Grundformen, nach denen sich die Verfassung einer Volkswirtschaft systematisieren lässt: die freie Verkehrswirtschaft und die Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft. Das System der Bedarfsforschung in der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft entspricht der Organisation der für die Versorgung zuständigen Stellen. Wie sich aus der Koordination innerhalb des Versorgungssystems die Koordinierung der Aufgaben der Bedarfsforschung ergibt. Die Bedarfsforschung in den Ministerien für Handel und Versorgung, der regionalen Verwaltungsstellen, der Grosshandelsbetriebe und im Bereich des Einzelhandels. Auch in Ostblockländern hat sich die Bedarfsforschung zu einer Wissenschaft entwickelt.

### 331 LABOUR

#### 331.057.63 FOREIGN LABOUR

331.057.63(494)

- I 1261 ZUM Problem der ausländischen Arbeitskräfte in der Schweiz. 52 p.A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, nos. 6 + 7, 1961, pp. 245 + 287).

Vorträge der Tagung vom 15. 3. 1961 veranstaltet von der Vereinigung Schweizerische Kurse für Unternehmungsführung. A. BRUNNSCHWEILER. Ausländische Arbeitskräfte. F. KNESCHAUER. Die Rekrutierung von Arbeitskräften im europäischen Raum im Zuge eines weiter fortschreitenden wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. M. HOLZER. Die Zulassungspolitik in der Schweiz. P. DÜERRENMATT. Das Problem der ausländischen Arbeitskräfte in staatspolitischer Sicht. G. STRAUB. Die ausländischen Arbeitskräfte als ein zentrales Problem der Unternehmungsführung.

rung. H. LEUENBERGER. Gewerkschaft und ausländische Arbeitskräfte. H. FISCHER. Wege zur wissenschaftlichen Erfassung der Situation der ausländischen Arbeitskräfte in der Schweiz. E. SCHMID. Der Personalchef berichtet über seine Erfahrungen. Unterkunftsverhältnisse. H. KAEGI. Der Fabrikationschef und seine italienische Arbeiterinnen. C. HEER. Arbeiterunterkunft Casa Binz. R. HUBER-RUEBEL. Arbeiterheim "Castellino". E. STAEUBLE. Wohnsiedlungen für ausländische Arbeitskräfte. Illustriert.

### 331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

331.1(42) 331.116.3(42) 331.155(42) 331.2(42) 331.88(42)

\*I 1262 INDUSTRIAL relations handbook; rev. ed.; publ. by the Ministry of labour. London, H.M.S.O., 1961. 234 p. A5.

An account of British institutions and practice relating to the organisation of employers and workers in Great Britain; collective bargaining and joint negotiating machinery in private and nationalised industries and in public services. Conciliation and arbitration. Wages information: wage payment and incentive schemes; hours of work and overtime rates of wages; holidays with pay.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2 331.116.3(73)

I 1263 WAGE policy. 25½ p. A4. (Trade union information, Paris, no. 34, 1961, p. 3).

R. MEIDNER. The meaning and functioning of coordinated wage policy. Swedish wage policy. Preliminary conditions for coordinated wage policy. G. W. TAYLOR. Recent collective bargaining development in the United States. Property right in a job. Private mediation and private fact finding. Significance of new developments. W. F. VAN TILBURG. The new differentiated wages policy in the Netherlands. Institutional framework. Pros and cons of the system. F. SALM. Adjusting wage agreements to changed industrial conditions. P. MERLI-BRANDINI. Income distribution policy in Italy. Wage policies of the government and the trade unions. Main characteristics of the new methods of collective bargaining.

331.2 : 338.5 (430.1)

- I 1264 HETMAN, F. Salaires et prix en Allemagne fédérale. 19 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S., Paris, no. 793, étude, juillet 10, 1961, p.1).

Examen de l'évolution du marché du travail depuis dix ans. Hausses de salaires intervenues l'andernier en liaison avec les gains en productivité et leurs répercussions sur les prix. Envisageant enfin les perspectives l'auteur conclut à une persistance de la tension sur le marché de l'emploi et, en conséquence, de l'action revendicative des syndicats. Tableaux et graphiques.

### 331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

331.881(52)

- I 1265 SYNDICALISME, Le, japonais. 37 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2812, septembre 5, 1961, p. 3).

Syndicats ouvriers avant la seconde guerre mondiale. Syndicats ouvriers après 1945: caractéristiques de l'organisation du mouvement syndical; organisation nationale centrale; syndicats et partis politiques; rapports entre syndicats japonais et organisations ouvrières internationales. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

331.881(52)

- I 1266 IWAO AYUSAWA. Organized labor in presentday Japan. 32 p. A5. (Contemporary Japan, Tokyo, no.1, May, 1961, p.83).

Economic expansion and improvements in labor economics. Organized labor and the problems of petty enterprises. Has organized labor in Japan come of age? Ten years after surrender Japan's economy seemed to have reached or returned to a state of normalcy. Can the same remark be made today as regards her industrial, or her employer-employee relations? Reasons why the answer will seem negative. Comparison with other nations which are senior to Japan in the experience of management-labor relations.

### 331.89 STRIKES. INDUSTRIAL STRIFE

331.89(73) 331.89(931)

- I 1267 EBERHART, E. KINGMAN. Work stoppages in the United States and New



Zealand. 17 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no.78, June, 1961, p. 140).

Among the significant differences between the United States and New Zealand none is more important than the role of the government and the attitude of the people toward it. Government attitude towards the organisation of labour. Legislation. Industrial disputes in various countries. Why most of the figures for New Zealand are smaller than those for the United States. Size of work stoppages. Conclusions. Tables.

332        BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1      BANKING

332.1 (512.317)    332 (512.317)

- I 1268 PRESSNELL, L.S. A glimpse of banking in Hong kong . 12 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no.51, September, 1961, p.22).

In the very free economy of Hongkong there is virtually free entry into banking. Hongkong is a member of the Sterling Area, and this appears to benefit Hongkong and not to harm the United Kingdom. A survey is given of the colony's economic structure and of its position as the financial centre for South-East Asia. It is shown that the currency and banking arrangements of Hongkong have always been unique for a British colony. Outside the banks there is only one hire-purchase finance house. The deposit business of the exchange banks. How bank lending is regulated. The biggest single influence is the policy of the British banks, led by the Hongkong Bank. Is the overall control of the banking system in Hongkong adequate ? Should there be a central bank ?

332.11 : 332.578

- \*I 1269 STADERMANN, B. Offenmarktgeschäfte als Instrument der Liquiditätspolitik. Frankfurt/Main, Knapp, 1961. 174 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Institut für das Kreditwesen; Professor Dr. Veit; neue Schriftenfolge).

Ausgehend von güterwirtschaftlichen Vorgängen wird schrittweise durch Annäherung an reale Verhältnisse das Offenmarktvorfahren der Zentralbank entwickelt. In Kapitel II werden die Merkmale von Offenmarktgeschäften dargestellt. Bevor die Wirkungs- und Einflussmöglichkeiten der Offenmarktstätigkeit untersucht werden, sind in Kapitel III allge-

meine währungspolitische Fragen behandelt: die Wirkung der Zentralbankgeldschöpfung, die Veränderung in der Währungspolitik gegenüber der Vergangenheit und die Abgrenzung der Offenmarktmassnahmen von anderen Instrumenten der Zentralbank. Die Wirkungsweise des Offenmarktinstruments (Kapitel III). Die Frage nach den Arten der Offenmarktpapiere und das Problem, ob mit kurz- oder langfristigen Titeln Kapitel V. Offenmarktoperationen im englischen, amerikanischen und deutschen Geldsystem. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

## 332.2 SAVINGS. SAVINGS BANKS

332.2 (430.2)

- I 1270 LUCHTERHAND, W. Zur Rolle der Spareinlagen in der D.D.R. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, August, 1961, p.1121).

Die Ersparnisse der Bevölkerung sind als eine ökonomische Kategorie immanenter Bestandteil der gesamtgesellschaftlichen Reproduktion. Kauffonds der Bevölkerung. Der künftige jährliche Spareinlagenzuwachs ist mit einer beachtlichen Ausdehnung der Umsätze auf den Sparkonten verbunden. Die "Kaufkraftabschöpfung" mittels Spareinlagen als Entzug überschüssiger Kaufkraft im Verhältnis zum Warenfonds. Die planmässige Einkommensbildung ermöglicht im Sozialismus auch die planmässige Einkommensrealisierung. Rolle der Spareinlagen im Kapitalismus.

332.2 (493) 332.67 (493)

- I 1271 PLOUVIER, W. Spaarvermogen en investeringen van de gemeenschap (België). 18 p. A5. (V.E.V.-berichten, Antwerpen, no. 15, augustus, 1961, p. 1917).

Het sparen en het investeren spelen een centrale rol in het proces van de welvaartsontwikkeling. De Belgische economie. Nationaal inkomen. Loonpeil. Samenstelling van de industriële producten. Bruto vaste kapitaalvorming. Economie van de Vlaamse gewesten. Sparen en investeringen in de Belgische economie. Ontsparring in de overheidssector in de laatste jaren. Economische expansie in de Vlaamse gewesten.

Summary: Savings capacity and investments of the community (Belgium). An analysis of the significance of the process of saving and investing within the frame of the Belgian economy, especially in rela-

tion to the socio-economic problems of the Flemish provinces. Review of the economic development of the provinces. The Belgian economy. National income. Wages. Capital formation. Dissaving in the public sector during the last years. (Dutch text).

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.4 332.4(430) 332 332(430)

332.4.001.7 332.4.001.7(430)

- \*I 1272 VEIT, O. Grundriss der Währungspolitik. Frankfurt/Main, Knapp, 1961. 812 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Ein Grundriss der Währungspolitik muss bei den theoretischen und historischen Grundlagen beginnen und jede Teilfrage einem breiteren Zusammenhang zuordnen. Aus jeder Teilantwort erwachsen neue Fragen, volkswirtschaftliche, bankwirtschaftliche, rechtliche, historische. Der Verfasser versucht eine Zusammenschau der wichtigsten Gebiete, er bietet dem an Währungsfragen Interessierten ein Handbuch oder Lehrbuch. Die währungspolitische Aufgabe. Währungspolitik und staatliche Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Entwicklung der Güterpreise. Die Währungssysteme. Staat und Geldverfassung. Die Geldschöpfung der Währungsbank. Das Instrumentarium der Kreditlenkung. Gold- und Silbergeschichtlich. Die Geldwirtschaft in Deutschland. Geldordnungen des Auslandes. Internationale Institutionen. Möglichkeiten einer neuen Währungsordnung. (Bibliographie - 11 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

#### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 1275, I 1281

332.453 332.453:338.92 332.577.1

- I 1273 INTERNATIONALE Währungspolitik. 36½ p. A4. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Kreditwesen, Frankfurt a.M., no. 18, September 15, 1961, pp. 869 + 878).

Gold- und Silberleute - damals und heute. Bamberger, Vorkämpfer der Goldwährung. Argumente der Doppelwährungsfreunde. Spätere Vorschläge: der Triffin-Plan. O. L. ALTMAN. Aussenmärkte für Dollar, Pfunde und andere Währungen. O. DONNER. Weltbank vor neuen Aufgaben. S. FROWEN. Die gegenwärtige Lage des Pfundes Sterling. W. GUTH. Wo steht der Internationale Währungs-Fonds heute? A. HANSI. Die währungspolitischen Utopien unserer Zeit. O. HANISCH. Oesterreichs Bei-

trag zur Wirtschaftshilfe. R.KAMITZ. Neue Wege der monetären Entwicklung. E.MITSCH. Stufen internationaler Zusammenarbeit. E.REINHARDT. Betrachtungen zum Problem der Entwicklungshilfe. W.ROEPKE. Eine Welt ohne Weltwährungsordnung. E.SOHMEN. Internationale Liquidität und Kapitalbewegungen. W.WEIGEL. Fünf Jahre International Finance Corporation. (Summary in English).

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, CREDITS, LOANS

See: I 1278, I 1342

#### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2 : 338.972.3 (42)

- I 1274 MORGAN, E.VICTOR. Growth without inflation; some long-term policies (Great Britain). 8 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 427, September, 1961, p. 597).

The creation of an economy that can maintain, without inflation, the growth rate envisaged by the Chancellor and by the Council on prices, productivity and incomes demands long-term policies of a radical kind. It is stated that Britain in the past few years has a bad record both for growth and price stability. While demanding rapid growth Great Britain has continued to cherish institutions and attitudes that are thoroughly inimical to growth. What the Government could do by way of guidance. The need for greater flexibility in the labour market. The "housing shortage" problem. The export trade depends on the avoidance of inflation and on the efficiency of the domestic economy.

#### 332.577.2 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

332.577.2 : 332.453

- I 1275 GILBERT, R.S. World payments and the I.M.F.; the problem for Vienna. 10 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 427, September, 1961, p. 605).

An attempt is made to assess the magnitude of problems facing the International Monetary Fund. A survey of the main questions that need to be answered. At what level in relation to their trade do individual countries need to hold reserves? What can be expected from the I.M.F.? Estimating the liquidity gap. From the estimates presented, the conclusion can be drawn that the gold exchange system now operates on very shaky foundations. The Fund will be taking risks if it rests its policy at Vienna on standby credits and existing I.M.F. quotas. A nap-

plication of the notion of creating a new international currency by the I. M. F. seems urgently needed. Tables.

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6:658.14      332.6:658.152

- I 1276 FOLDES, L. Imperfect capital markets and the theory of investment. 14 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 77, June, 1961, p. 182).

The main purpose of the paper is to consider how the data on the character of the firm's optimum production plan, the valuation of assets and the length of the average period of production must be modified when there is imperfect competition in the loan market. The meaning of the word "discounting". Description of a simplified model of the firm. One of main assumptions made is, that market transactions and dividend payments occur at two points of time only. The case when the basic assumption holds is illustrated geometrically. Consideration of the problems in the case where the basic assumption fails. Graphs.

### 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGE

332.61(46)      332.67(46)

- I 1277 BOLSA, La, y el desarrollo economico (España). 93 p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 335, Julio, 1961, p. 15).

De beurs en de economische ontwikkeling. Overzicht van de ontwikkeling van het beursstelsel. Hoe de effectenbeurzen functioneren. Structuur van de Spaanse beurshandel. Rentabiliteit van de investeringen aan de Spaanse effectenbeurs. De Spaanse effectenbeurs als bron van investeringen. Probleem van kapitaalinvesteringen en de invloed daarvan op de investeringen aan de beurs. Overzicht van de beurs in Spanje, 1940-1959. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The exchange and economic development (Spain). Review of the development of the exchange system. Functioning of stock exchanges. Structure of the Spanish stock exchange business. Return of interest of investments at the Spanish stock exchanges. The Spanish stock exchange as a source of investments. The problem of capital investments and their impact on the exchange investments. Review of the



exchange activities in Spain, 1940-1959. (Spanish text).

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 1271, I 1277

332.67 : 338.92 332.67 : 338.984

332.453.4 : 338.92 332.453.4 : 338.984

- \*I 1278 INVESTMENT criteria and economic growth; papers presented at a conference sponsored jointly by the Center for international studies and the Social science research council, October 15, 16 and 17, 1954; publ. by the Center for international studies; Massachusetts Institute of technology. London, Asia publishing house, 1961. 161 p. A5.

Purpose of the conference was to explore the degree to which economic theory can be of help to the development planner faced with choices of investment alternatives. J. TINBERGEN. The relevance of theoretical criteria in the selection of investment plans. P. N. ROSENSTEIN - RODAN. Programming in theory and in Italian practice. A. O. HIRSCHMAN. Economics and investment planning: reflections based on experience in Colombia. E. E. HAGEN. The allocation of investment in underdeveloped countries; observations based on the experience of Burma. G. GROSSMAN. Suggestions for a theory of Soviet investment planning. W. TELLNER. Individual investment projects in growing economies: general characteristics of the problem and comments on the conference papers.

332.7 CREDIT

332.7.039(73)

- I 1279 CREDIT, Le, à la consommation aux Etats-Unis. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2814, septembre 11, 1961, p.3).

Historique. Données générales. Demande de crédit à la consommation. Offre de crédit à la consommation. La réglementation du crédit à la consommation par les pouvoirs publics; la protection de l'emprunteur; régularisation de la conjoncture. Tableaux.

332.742.1(493)

- \*I 1280 VANDEPUTTE, R. Quelques aspects de l'activité de la Société nationale de crédit à l'industrie; publ. par l'Institut belge de science politique. Bruxelles, 1961. 100 p. A5. (Bibliothèque de l'Institut belge de

science politique; nouvelle série, no. 4).

Importance de la S.N.C.I. dans le secteur du crédit. Origine et évolution. Statuts. La S.N.C.I. dans ses rapports avec l'exécutif. Rapports avec le pouvoir. S.N.C.I. et opinion publique. Rapports avec les institutions de crédit. Rapports avec les industriels. Relations entre la S.N.C.I. et l'épargne.

332.742.2 332.742.2(73) 332.453:381.71 381.71

- \*I 1281 REIMANN, G., and E.F. WIGGLESWORTH. International guide to foreign commercial financing. New York, International reports inc., 1961. 2 vols. Vol. 1. The methods, the Government institutions, European and East-Bloc policies and practice. 223 p. A4. Tabn. Vol. 2. Directory of banks and financing companies active in foreign commercial financing. 202 p. A4.

Description of the various methods of international financing. The guide outlines new and traditional patterns for foreign commercial financing, and pinpoints specific areas and categories of particular interest to the foreign trader and investor. Government and private financing sources and how each operates, banks, agencies, and other institutions active in foreign finance, and officers, specific requirements, and specialties of each source are included. European and East-Bloc policies and practices. (Bibliography - 8 p. - of government reports and brochures and materials of banks and international finance companies). Vol. 2. Directory of banks and financing companies active in foreign commercial financing.

334 CO-OPERATION

See also: I 1334, I 1373

334:337.9(4) 334(6) 334(7/8=6) 334:338.92

- I 1282 INTERNATIONALE Probleme im Genossenschaftswesen. 127 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 2/3, 2/3 kw., 1961, p. 149).

DATTATREYA G. KARVE. Genossenschaftswesen in einer sich entwickelnden Volkswirtschaft insbesondere in asiatischen Ländern. E. M. L. EN-DELEY. Die Aufgaben des Genossenschaftswesens in den afrikanischen Ländern. F. CHAVES. Die Genossenschaftsbewegung in Lateinamerika. Beschreibung der wichtigsten Arten von Genossenschaften. H. WIL-

BRANDT. Podiumsgespräch über Genossenschaftsprobleme in den Entwicklungsändern. Allgemeine Diskussion. H. J. SERAPHIM. Das ländliche Genossenschaftswesen in der europäischen Wirtschaftsintegration; insbesondere Stellung und Möglichkeiten der bäuerlichen Selbsthilfeorganisation im E. W. G. -Raum. R. HEINZLER. Das gewerbliche Genossenschaftswesen in der europäischen Wirtschaftsintegration. W. M. KIRSCH. Europäische Marktintegration und Konsumgenossenschaften. Tabellen.

334 (430.1)

- I 1283 LEHMITZ, H. Genossenschaftsarbeit und Wirtschaftsgesinnung (West-Deutschland). 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no.2/3, 2/3 kw., 1961, p. 127).

Der Verfasser hat mit Unterstützung der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft versucht, das gesinnungsmässige Verhalten der Genossenschaftsmitglieder zu untersuchen. Die durchgeführten Untersuchungen sind zweiseitig gegliedert. Es werden einmal ländliche Genossenschaften, zum anderen gewerbliche Genossenschaften behandelt. Besprechung der Untersuchungsgegenstände. Aus welcher Richtung die jeweilige Genossenschaft hervorgegangen ist. Ob die Beobachtungen reinen Zufallscharakter tragen. Wovon die genossenschaftliche Gesinnung der Mitglieder abhängig ist. (Résumé en français, summary in English).

### 335 SOCIALISM

335 330.18:335

- I 1284 DREWNOWSKI, J. The economic theory of socialism; a suggestion for reconsideration. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 4, August, 1961, p. 341).

It is the aim of the article, to lay a basis for a realistic theory of a socialist economy. There are queer traits in what is recognized today as the economic theory of socialism. The foundations of the theory of socialism. Some remarks are made about concepts used in welfare economics that bear resemblance to the state preference function of the socialist economy, but, in fact, differ from it in many important respects. Examination of the preferences of the state. A method is suggested for attaching numerical values to the state preference system. The interaction of the state and individual preferences. The zones of influence in socialist economy.

336.2(4)

- \*I 1285 TAXATION in Western Europe; a guide for industrialists; publ. by the Federation of British industries; 3rd rev. ed. London, 1961. 179 p. A5. Tabn. (F.B.I. taxation studies).

Comparative introduction: taxes based on income or products; on capital; on sales or turnover; on payroll or numbers employed; local taxes. Discussion of the tax system of each of the Western European countries.

336.2.026:336.5

- I 1286 HALLER, H. Die Bedeutung des Aequivalenzprinzips für die öffentliche Finanzwirtschaft. 13 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no.2, September, 1961, p. 248).

Heute scheint das sog. Aequivalenzprinzips nicht mehr allzu hoch im Kurs zu stehen. Es ist aber wieder in Vordringen begriffen z.B. im Zusammenhang mit der steuerlichen Belastung des Kraftverkehrs. Die Aufgabe, die Kosten der dem einzelnen Staatsbürger zugute kommenden öffentlichen Leistungen zu ermitteln. Die Aufteilung der dem Staat erwachsenen, den Produktionskosten auf die Kostenträger Staatsbürger. Erhebung der sog. Anliegerbeiträge. Das Aequivalenzprinzip in lokaler, regionaler und zeitlicher Beziehung. Die heutige Klage, dass manche Gruppen bestrebt sind, zusätzliche öffentliche Ausgaben zu verlangen. Eine Lösung, die bei Anwendung des Aequivalenzprinzips möglichst weitgehend angewandt werden kann. Vermögen der einzelnen Staatsbürger und die Bedürfnisse als Indikatoren. Die Aufgabe die richtige Grenzziehung zwischen Aequivalenz- und Leistungsfähigkeitsprinzip zu finden.

336.3 :353(540)

- I 1287 GANGULI, B.N. The States' indebtedness to the Union Government: a study in principles of public debt management. 17 p. A5. (The Indian economic review, New Delhi, no.2, August, 1961, p. 142).

An attempt is made to review the problem of the debt which State Governments owe to the Government of India, in the light of certain criteria which appear equitable and are also in consonance with the modern approach to public debt management. The debt of State Governments is essentially like international debt. What should be the correct

policy regarding retirement of public debt ? It is stated that every State Government must have a debt limit and that the debt limit depends upon two factors: the average interest rate paid and the average period of maturity of loans. How to devise a rational classification of public debt ? The phenomenon of differential interest rates. What current expenditure in the State budgets should include. Tables.

336.5 336.5:339.32 336.5:330.185.3

- I 1288 TIMM, H. Das Gesetz der wachsenden Staatsausgaben. 47 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no.2, September, 1961, p.201).

Das Wagnersche Gesetz. Das "Gesetz der wachsenden Ausdehnung der öffentlichen und speziell der Staatstätigkeiten" ist "die finanzielle Formulierung des allgemeinen Gesetzes der Ausdehnung der Staatstätigkeiten". Die Begründungen auf die Wagner sein Gesetz stützte. Eine statistische Verifizierung der These fehlt bei Wagner. Was ist unter einem Entwicklungsgesetz zu verstehen ? Welche Anforderungen sind zu stellen und welchen Einwänden ist es ausgesetzt ? Prüfung des Gesetzes unter den im vorigen Abschnitt gewonnenen Gesichtspunkten. Schr. meint, dass die nicht plausible Wagnersche Voraussage der künftigen Entwicklung der Staatsausgaben durch eine plausible nachträgliche Voraussage zu ersetzen ist. Die These, dass in der späten Phase der Entwicklung der kapitalistischen Länder der Anteil der Staatsausgaben am expandierenden Volkseinkommen höher als vorher war und ist. Statistischer Anhang: absolute Ausdehnung der Staatsausgaben; Anteil der Staatsausgaben am Volkseinkommen.

### 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3(42)

- \*I 1289 REGLEMENTATIONS étrangères du commerce extérieur; Royaume-Uni ; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service des réglementations administratives. Paris, 1961. 215 p. A4. (Cette monographie a été établie avec la collaboration des services du Conseiller commercial de France en Grande-Bretagne).

Les règles relatives à l'administration des "lois de douanes", la procédure, la perception des "import and excise duties" et de la "Purchase tax" sur les marchandises importées dans le Royaume-Uni sont actuellement fondées, en droit, sur un ensemble de textes, notamment les lois dites "Customs and excise Act 1952" et "Import duties Act 1958".



L'objet de l'étude est de donner une analyse succincte des réglementations les plus importantes et d'en dégager les grandes lignes directrices dont l'intelligence sera utile aux exportateurs en vue de contribuer au développement des échanges commerciaux avec le Royaume-Uni. Le tarif douanier. La "purchase tax". Réglementation des importations et des exportations. Régimes suspensifs de droits et régimes assimilés. Régimes spéciaux. Réglementations diverses.

#### 337.4 EXPORT SUBSIDIES

337.4(73) 382.6(73)

- I 1290 PROGRAMME, Le, d'export-drive des Etats-Unis et l'avenir des exportations américaines. 21 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2813, septembre 8, 1961, p.3).

"Action psychologique" du Gouvernement et des services. Priorité donnée à l'information. Recours mesuré aux moyens "classiques" d'aide à l'exportation et leur portée limitée. Les armes "massives" et leur efficacité potentielle. Avenir des exportations américaines; amélioration récente et avenir immédiat; données structurelle de l'exportation; limites apparentes à l'exportation; facteurs durables de l'expansion des exportations. Conclusion. Annexes. Tableaux.

#### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See: I 1282, I 1331

#### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:351.82:383/388(4)

- I 1291 VERKEHRSPOLITIK der E.W.G. 13 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no.8, August, 1961, p. 261).

G.KRAUSS. Die Leitgedanken der Kommission der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft zur gemeinsamen Verkehrspolitik. Einfluss der Besonderheiten des Verkehrs auf die Gestaltung der Verkehrspolitik. Auslegung des E.W.G.-Vertrages und seine Anwendung auf den Verkehr. Ziele der Verkehrspolitik. F.M.KUEPER. Europäische Zusammenarbeit in der Verkehrstechnik als verkehrswissenschaftliche Aufgabe. Empfehlungen der E.W.G.-Kommission zur Entwicklung der Verkehrswege der Gemeinschaft. Das Problem der gemeinsamen Forschung und Nachwuchsbildung in der Verkehrstechnik.

338:62(47) 338:62(73)

- I 1292 KEIL, J. Das vorrangige Wachstum der Produktion von Produktionsmitteln im ökonomischen Wettbewerb zwischen der Ud.S.S.R. und den U.S.A. 15 p.A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 1181).

Die Frage nach den Ursachen des schnelleren industriellen Wachstums der Sowjetunion. Standpunkte verschiedener Ökonomen. Entscheidende Rolle der Produktion von Produktionsmitteln. Umfang der Produktion einiger Hauptezeugnisse der Industrie der Ud.S.S.R. im Vergleich zum Umfang der U.S.A.-Produktion. Produktion einiger wichtiger Konsumgüter in der Ud.S.S.R. 1959 im Vergleich zu 1928. Tabellen.

338:62(480)

- I 1293 STJERNSCHANTZ, G. Den nuvarande industrialiseringsfasen i Finland. 8 p.A5. (Ekonomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 7, september, 1961, p. 465).

De huidige industrialisatieperiode in Finland. De ontwikkeling van de industrie sinds 1930. Structuur van de industrie. Aantal in de industrie werkzame arbeidskrachten van 1930 tot 1960. De situatie in Noord-Finland: de cellulose- en papierindustrie; het staatshoogovenbedrijf gebaseerd op Finse ertsen; andere bedrijven. De nieuwste ontwikkeling. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: The present industrialization period in Finland. The development of industry since 1930. Structure of the industry. Industrial employment 1930-1960. The situation in the north of the country. The cellulose and paper industry. The State blast furnace based on Finnish ores. The recent development. (Swedish text).

338:62(680)

- I 1294 MARX, F.W. The place of secondary industry in South African economy. 10 p.A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 335).

The efficient development of a country's secondary industry has always been considered a desirable economic goal. Development of the South African industry. History: remarkable growth of the manufacturing industry, 1915-54. Distinctive features and the nature of South African

industry. Factors in industrial development. Criteria used for indicating the growth in importance of secondary industry in South African economy. Future possibilities. Tables.

### 338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL POLICY

338 : 63 : 337.92 (41 - 44) 338 : 63 : 382 (41 - 44)

- I 1295 SACKUR, M. Das Britische Commonwealth und Kontinentaleuropa; ihre aussenhandelsmässige Verflechtung auf dem Agrarsektor. 16 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 2, August, 1961, p. 314).

Die Aussenhandelsbeziehungen des Britischen Commonwealth zu Kontinentaleuropa haben im Agrarbereich ihre besondern Probleme. Die Eigenart der politischen Struktur des Commonwealth. Das Präferenzsystem trat vor dem ersten Weltkrieg ins Leben und erreichte unter dem Einfluss der Weltwirtschaftskrise der dreissiger Jahre seinen Höhepunkt. Besprechung der einzelnen Agrarprodukte im Rahmen des Präferenzsystems. Kontinentaleuropa tritt als Abnehmer von Agrarerzeugnissen aus dem Commonwealth hinter Grossbritannien stark zurück. Schr. meint, dass von einer Bedeutung des überseeischen Commonwealth ausserhalb Great Britain als Aufnahmegebiet für kontinentaleuropäische Agrarerzeugnisse nur ausnahmsweise gesprochen werden kann. Literatur. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338 : 63 (47)

- I 1296 WASILJEW, N. Ob oerownje proizvodstva seljskochoz'aj w jwennoj prodoektsii na doesjoe nasjeljenija w S.S.S.R. 14 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no. 7, Joelj, 1961, p. 49).

Het niveau van de produktie van de landbouw per hoofd van de bevolking in de U.S.S.R. Uitbreiding van het landbouwareaal in de periode 1913-60. De produktie per hoofd voor de eerste wereldoorlog. De achterstand van de Sowjet-Unie ten opzichte van de Verenigde Staten. De landbouw ontwikkelt zich niet zo snel als de industrie. Investerings in landbouw en industrie. Toenemende agrarische produktie per hoofd van de bevolking. De produktie van granen, aardappelen, vlees, vet, melk, eieren en wol. Maatregelen ter verhoging van de produktie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The level of the per capita production of agriculture in the U.S.S.R. Extension of the acreage of agriculture, 1913-1960. The per capita production before the first world war. The areas of the Soviet

Union as compared with the United States. Slower pace of development of agriculture than of industry. Investments in agriculture and industry. Increasing per capita production of agriculture. Measures to increase the production. The production of cereals, potatoes, meat, fats, milk, eggs, and wool. (Russian text).

338:63:325.33 (667)

- I 1297 MANSHARD, W. Land use patterns and agricultural migration in Central Ghana (Western Gonja). 6 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 225).

The article attempts to throw some light on the patterns of land-use and settlement in a sparsely populated, rather unproductive part of central Ghana. The natural background. Tribal groups. Patterns of land-use. Migration and settlement. Besides ethnic differences, two other main factors have played an important role in the more recent development of settlements: firstly the availability of water, secondly the opening up of the country to road transport. It is the authors opinion that social phenomena must increasingly be taken into account to arrive at a fuller regional understanding of Tropical Africa.

338:63:338.011.1:338.924(74/75)

- I 1298 NICHOLLS, W. H. Industrialization, factor markets, and agricultural development. 22 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 4, August, 1961, p. 319).

For nearly a decade there is a large-scale research project on southern economic development and agriculture at Vanderbilt University. The author and A. M. Tang have dealt with relatively small and homogeneous areas in order to isolate the effects of industrial-urban development on agricultural productivity and income. This article wants to bring together the principal generalizations of their joint efforts. Objectives and methodology. Some common patterns in industrial-urban development, 1860-1950. Factor adjustments in the pre-industrial years, 1850-1900. Differential industrialization and divergent agricultural incomes 1900-1950. Tables.

### 338.011 PRODUCTIVITY

338.011(47)

- I 1299 CHROMOW, P. Proizvoditel'nost' troeda w promysljennosti S.S.S.R. i kapitalisticheskich stran. 12 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa,

no. 8, Awgoest, 1961, p. 49).

De arbeidsproductiviteit in de industrie van de Sowjet-Unie en de kapitalistische landen. De ontwikkeling van de arbeidsproductiviteit in de Sowjet-Unie in de jaren 1956-1959. De na-oorlogse ontwikkeling in de arbeidsproductiviteit van de Europese landen. Verdubbeling van de arbeidsproductiviteit in de U.S.S.R. in de komende tien jaar. Voorwaarden voor de verhoging van de arbeidsproductiviteit. Mechanisatie en automatisatie. Investeringsen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The labour productivity in industry of the Soviet Union and the capitalist countries. The development of the labour productivity in the Soviet Union, 1956-1959, and in the capitalist countries after the world war. The expected labour productivity in the coming decade in the Soviet Union. Conditions of an increase of the labour productivity. Mechanization. Automation. Investments. (Russian text).

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See : I 1255, I 1264, I 1304, I 1322, I 1362

338.8 MONOPOLIES. CARTELS

338.834.2

- I 1300 KRAHE, H. Zur Frage der Lagerverluste des Handels bei Aufhebung einer Preisbindung. 11 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 615).

Bei einer Auflösung eines Kartells, steht der Handel der Tatsache einer erheblichen Entwertung seiner Lagerbestände für die fraglichen Artikel gegenüber. Der Wegfall der Geschäftsgrundlage. Die Frage wird gestellt ob die Aufrechterhaltung der Preisbindung für die getätigten Liefergeschäfte bestimmend war. Die Aufhebung der Preisbindung soll für die Vertragsparteien voraussehbar sein. Der Einfluss auf bereits abgewickelte Geschäfte. Ob die Aufhebung der Preisbindung vorher angekündigt werden muss. Positive Vertragsverletzung und unerlaubte Handlung. Zur Schadenshöhe. Ein praktisches Beispiel widerlegt den Einwand, die Aufhebung einer Preisbindung müsse eine angemessene Zeit vorher angekündigt werden.

338.89 CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS



338.89

- I 1301 MUISWINKEL, F.L. VAN. L'état et la compétition économique. 7 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 3, juillet, 1961, p. 355).

Le danger réside plus particulièrement dans une lutte de prix illimitée, c'est-à-dire une lutte qui ne tient plus compte des prix de revient. Le refus absolu de toute législation sur les ententes économiques repose sur la théorie du redressement automatique de l'équilibre du marché par le libre jeu de la concurrence. Législation anti-trust aux U.S.A. La ligne de conduite que devra suivre le gouvernement.

338.89 338.89(680) 380.11

- I 1302 MOUTON, D.J. Oligopoly and the monopoly problem. 9 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 319).

American anti trust policy and practices relating to monopolies and restrictive trade practices in the Republic of South Africa. In South Africa all monopolistic situations are not summarily branded as undesirable and illegal per se. Through an examination of market structures, and the organisation of firms, differences in competitive practices including price, production and investment policies may be explained and understood. The oligopolistic market structure: definition of oligopoly; classification of oligopolistic markets; organised and unorganised oligopoly; aggressive oligopoly; hyper-competitive oligopoly; chain oligopoly; "guessing-game" oligopoly. Oligopoly and the problem of public policy. Conclusion. Bibliography.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See: I 1258, I 1273, I 1278, I 1282, I 1342, I 1347

338.92 : 338.98 338.92 : 338.982.4 338.92 : 351.824.11

- \*I 1303 HANSON, A.H. Le secteur public dans une économie en voie de développement. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 79 p. A5. (Collection "Tiers monde"; problèmes des pays sous-développés).

L'ouvrage est basé sur une série de conférences données à l'Institut d'étude du développement économique et social de l'Université de Paris en mars 1959. En prenant comme critère l'équilibre entre le secteur public et le secteur privé d'entreprises, on peut répartir les modèles de développement en trois types. L'ouvrage examine quelques uns des

deux méthodes suivant lesquelles les pays, qui ont éliminé le modèle communiste de développement, tentent d'exécuter un plan de développement. Entreprise et développement. Quelques problèmes d'organisation. Les types d'entreprises publiques. Le contrôle de l'entreprise publique. La gestion. Quelques aspects financiers et commerciaux. Problèmes de personnel.

338.92 : 633.1 : 338.5 633.1 : 338.5 (540)

- I 1304 MATHUR, P. N., and H. EZEKIEL. Marketable surplus of food and price fluctuations in a developing economy. 13 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 3, 1961, p. 396).

Many of the underdeveloped countries of the world are plagued by sharp fluctuations in the prices of foodgrains from year to year. The behaviour of foodgrain prices is dependent not merely on the total production but also on the proportion which is marketed. Farmers live on the margin of subsistence; if prices rise they sell less, and if prices fall they sell more. The inverse relationship between prices and marketed surplus will disappear as development proceeds. In the light of the analysis, the system of food zones in India is examined. It is stated that this system tends to accentuate movements in food prices. The part played by savings in kind in the instability of foodgrain prices. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338.92 : 332.742 (620)

- I 1305 ECONOMIC development organisation, The (Egypt). 28 p. A4. (The Egyptian economic and political review, Cairo, July, 1961, p. III).

The E. D. O. has been the subject of considerable discussion since its inception 1957. Cotton exports could not be relied upon to earn its former yearly quota of hard currency. Outflow of capital. The doctrine of co-operative democratic socialism. Contribution of E. D. O. to economic development. Economic planning in the Southern Region. Investments during the plan periods. Employment. Balance of payments. Insurance and banking. Companies of the E. D. O. Additional companies. The Law of 1957.

338.92 (7/8 = 6)

- I 1306 HIGGINS, B. Condiciones necesarias para un rapido desarrollo economico en America Latina. 23 p. A5. (Economía, Santiago de Chile, no. 71,

2e trimestre, 1961, p. 49).

Voorwaarden voor een snelle economische ontwikkeling van Latijns Amerika. Verdeling van deze voorwaarden in twee groepen: die voor alle minder ontwikkelde gebieden gelden en die speciaal van belang zijn voor Latijns Amerika. Overzicht van de algemene voorwaarden. Kapital. Buitenland kapitaal. Structurele veranderingen. Economische structuur en buitenlandse handel. Binnenlandse politiek. Mexico en Brazilië als voorbeelden van de invloed van de binnenlandse politiek. Geografie, ondernemingsgeest en infrastructuur. Latijns Amerika is beter in staat zelf de ontwikkeling te financieren dan Afrika en Azië. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Conditions of a rapid economic development of Latin America. The conditions can be divided in conditions applicable to all less developed countries in general and conditions especially applicable to Latin America. Review of the general conditions, and of what Latin America needs. Mexico and Brasil as examples of countries with a certain degree of underdevelopment caused by forces of internal politics. Latin America is more able to finance its development than Africa and Asia. (Spanish text).

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924 338.924(430.1) 711.2 711.2(430.1) 711.554(73)

- \*I 1307 INDUSTRIALISIERUNG ländlicher Räume; Forschungsberichte des Ausschusses "Raum und gewerbliche Wirtschaft" der Akademie für Raumforschung und Landesplanung. Hannover, Jänecke, 1961. 148 p. A5. Krt. Tabn. (Forschungs- und Setzungsberichte, Bd 17: Raum und gewerbliche Wirtschaft, 1).

G.STAVENHAGE. Typen ländlicher Neuindustrialisierung in der Bundesrepublik. E.EGNER. Die regionale Entwicklung der Industriewirtschaften. R.BRENNEISEN. Möglichkeit und Grenzen der Industrialisierung ökonomischer Grenzräume unter den Bedingungen der Hochkonjunktur. I.ESENWEIN-ROTHE. Die Persistenz von Industriebetrieben in strukturschwachen Wirtschaftsgebieten. Eine Untersuchung über Industrieklima und Standortsdynamik in entwicklungsbedürftigen Randgebieten. O.BOUTSTEDT. Regionale Entwicklungstendenzen in der bayerischen Industrie 1953 bis 1958. U.P.RITTER. Die wirtschaftspolitische und raumordnerische Bedeutung der Industrial Parks in den U.S.A.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1324, I 1383

338.97(449.45)

- I 1308 OELRICH, A. Korsika, ein wirtschaftsgeographischer Ueberblick. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen (Westf.), no. 5, Juli, 1961, p. 136).

Geschichte. Politisches. Relief. Küsten und Häfen. Klima und Vegetation. Bevölkerung. Wirtschaft. Landwirtschaft. Obst- und Baumkulturen. Viehzucht. Forstwirtschaft und Holzindustrie. Fischfang und Jagd. Elektrizität. Industrie und Handwerk. Verkehrswesen. Fremdenverkehr. Massnahmen zur Belebung der Wirtschaft.

338.97(45)

- I 1309 FERRARI AGGRADI, M. One hundred years of Italian economy. 23 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 287).

Economic developments since 1861. Situation in 1861. Political unification. Main data covering the 1861-1897 period. Reconstruction after the second world war. Basic contribution made by economic science in solving problems. Long-range programmes. Data covering the 1950-60 period. Consumption. Unemployment. A great lack of balance still exists between one region and the other. Social progress. Investments. Charts. Tables.

338.97(497.1)

- I 1310 ECONOMIC developments in Yugoslavia 1960. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 56, June, 1961, p. 1).

1960 was a period of expanding activity. Financial and economic analysis. Economic development program. Foreign aid. Foreign trade: geographic and commodity pattern. Industry: petroleum; rubber products; metals; nonmetallic mineral manufactures. Chemicals. Textiles. Investment and prices. Agriculture. Mining. Construction. Public utilities. Tables.

338.97(540) 381.71(540)

- I 1311 BASIC data on the economy of India. 15½ p. A4. (World trade informa-

tion service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 58, July, 1961, p. 1).

Geography and climate. Population. Economic structure. Agriculture; principal crops; commercial crops. Mining. Petroleum. Industry: iron and steel; textiles; chemicals; industrial machinery and equipment. Shipbuilding. Power. Transportation. Communication. Finance. Foreign trade: geographical distribution. Import regulations. Program for economic development. Markets. Tables. Map.

338.97(569.3)

- I 1312 ECONOMIC developments in Lebanon 1960. 4 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 49, June, 1961, p. 1).

Agriculture continues to be one of the soft spots in the economy. Industry. Construction. Tourism. Finance. Foreign loans. Foreign trade and economic relations: countries of origin and destination, 1960. Tables.

338.97(625/629)

- I 1313 ECONOMIC developments in the Sudan 1960. 9 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 53, June, 1961, p. 1).

Summary of 1960. Trade opportunities. Trade promotion. Foreign trade: leading commodities; leading partners. Foreign reserves and indebtedness. Import licensing. Finance. U.S.A. assistance. Economic development: Nile Waters Agreement; Government works; private projects. Communications. Labor and trade unions. Tables.

338.97(63)

- I 1314 ECONOMIC developments in Ethiopia 1960. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 54, June, 1961, p. 1).

Review of 1960. Foreign trade: leading commodities; leading partners. Trade relations. Exchange control policy. Finance. Agriculture: grain, cotton, cattle and meat, land reform, crop yields. Coffee trade. Industrial development: cotton, shoes, plywood and lumbering, other industries. Investment opportunities. Transportation. Telecommunications. Labor. Tables.



338.97(64) 332.4.001.7(64)

- I 1315 ROUQUET LA GARRIGUE, V. L'évolution économique et la politique financière contemporaines du Maroc. 65 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, nos. 2 + 3, mai + juin, 1961, pp. 191 + 249).

Les préoccupations dominantes de la France au Maroc ne peuvent être dissociées de l'ensemble de la politique française en Afrique du Nord. La croissance économique marocaine: l'expansion démographique, le développement de l'équipement et l'essor de la production. Les inégalités économiques marocaines qui résultent des relations externes. La situation du commerce extérieur et la situation monétaire. La coexistence de deux économies au Maroc; facteur de rupture. Les conjectures du Maroc futur: les préoccupations majeures de la France présente au Maroc; esquisse d'une politique économique fondée sur la reconversion; lignes directrices générales de la politique française; mesures propres à relancer l'économie marocaine: les "programmes" énoncés par les organisations politiques et syndicales marocaines; programme économique du parti communiste marocain; aperçu critique des programmes.

338.97(664)

- I 1316 SIERRA LEONE, La. 19 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2809, août 28, 1961, p.3).

Conditions générales. Aperçu géographique, historique et ethnographique. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives: organisation administrative; institutions politiques et organisation judiciaire. Evolution économique et financière. Description de l'économie agricole. Sierra Léone connaît une certaine diversité de productions tropicales parmi lesquelles le riz, les produits du palmier, le café et le cacao occupent une place importante. Transports et communications. Commerce et finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale: enseignement et équipements sociaux et santé publique. Perspectives d'avenir.

338.97(665.7) 338.97(665.8) 338.97(669.9)

338.97(671) 338.97(673)

- \*I 1317 GERSDORFF, R. VON. Angola; Portugiesisch-Guinea, São Tomé und Príncipe, Kap Verde-Inseln, Spanisch-Guinea; hrsg. von der Deutschen Afrika-Gesellschaft. Bonn, Schroeder, 1960. 150 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtm.

Tabn. (Die Länder Afrikas, Bd 23).

Das Buch behandelt die portugiesischen und spanischen Gebiete an der Westküste Afrikas, mit Ausnahme von Spanisch-Sahara. Im Mittelpunkt steht Angola. In grossen Zügen werden die politischen, wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und kulturellen Verhältnisse geschildert. Land und Leute. Verwaltung. Wirtschaft. Verkehr. Arbeitsverhältnisse. Energieversorgung. Landwirtschaft. Tierhaltung. Bergbau. Industrie. Entwicklungsmassnahmen. Oeffentliche Finanzen. Handel. Gesundheitswesen. Schulwesen. Die Angaben über Portugiesisch-Guinea, São Tomé und Príncipe, die Kap Verde-Inseln und Spanisch-Guinea sind dem "Länder-Lexikon" des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs entnommen und bis 1957 ergänzt worden. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern).

338.97(680)

- I 1318 REPORT, A, on the Republic of South Africa. 13½ p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4358, September 16, 1961, Supplement).

Unhappy experiences in the past year. The capital exodus. In June steps had been taken to control the purchase by South Africans of South African securities from overseas investors and measures imposed to stop South Africans disposing of assets held abroad without official consent. The world's treasure house: mining of uranium, gold and diamond. South African industrial progress. The Government in industry. Manufacturing industry: food industry, wine industry, metals and engineering, chemicals, textiles, motor industry, chemical industry.

338.97(82)

- I 1319 APERCU sur l'économie argentine. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2811, septembre 2, 1961, p. 5).

Milieu naturel et humain. Production agricole: céréales; cultures oléagineuses; cultures industrielles; autres cultures; modernisation de l'agriculture; élevage; sylviculture; pêche. Activités industrielles: énergie; industrie extractive; sidérurgie; industrie de transformation. Transports et communications. Relations économiques extérieures. Finances et crédit. Quelques agrégats. Bibliographie.

338.97(96)

- I 1320 GODING, WILFRED M., and TOSIWO NAKAYAMA. The trust territory

of the Pacific Islands. 16 p. A4. (Department of State bulletin, Washington, no. 1153, July 31, 1961, p. 201).

Statements made in the United Nations' Trusteeship council. Mission visits to the area. Political development. Economic development. Agriculture. Construction. Public health. Education. Status of displaced Marshallese. War-damage claims. Municipal chartering program. Micronesians conscious of responsibilities. Education and inservice training. Progress in social development. Encouraging development of self-government. Local participation in government. Progress in social and educational fields. Economic potentials of the area. Situation of Rongelapese people.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1274, I 1329

338.972.01 330.18

- \*I 1321 THEORIES of economic growth; by B.F.Hoselitz, J.J.Spangler, J.M.Letiche, a.o. Glencoe (Ill.), Free press, 1960. 332 p. A5.

The papers included in the book are the result of a seminar held at Dartmouth College in July and August of 1956, under the auspices of the Social science research council. The final version of each paper incorporates additional points suggested by other members of the group. J.J.SPENGLER. Mercantilist and physiocratic growth theory. J.M.LETICHE. Adam Smith and David Ricardo on economic growth. E.MCKINLEY. The theory of economic growth in the English classical school. J.J.SPENGLER. John Stuart Mill on economic development. J.BUTTRICK. Toward a theory of economic growth; the neoclassical contribution. B.F.HOSELITZ. Theories of stages of economic growth. H.J.BRUTON. Contemporary theorizing on economic growth. Appendix to chapter I; by J.J.SPENGLER.

338.976 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.976:33:9:338.5

- I 1322 COPPOCK, D.J. The causes of the great depression 1873-96. 28 p. A5. (The Manchester School of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 3, September, 1961, p.205).

The most notable feature of the "Great depression, 1873-96" was the

fall in prices. The thesis of the article is, that the price trends of the great depression period can be understood only in terms of joint operation of the factors of demand and supply, that greater importance must be given to the demand side, and that supply and demand factors were of more equal importance in reversing the secular price decline. The shortcomings of the monetary theory as an explanation of secular price movements in general. The behaviour of interest rates as an argument against the monetary theory of price decline. Industrial growth as an explanation of price decline. To complete the analysis of the secular price decline, the nature of the forces which produced the transition from deflation to inflation in the world economy after 1895, is discussed. References, tables.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 1278, I 1303

338.984.3(47)

- I 1323 NATIONAL economic planning (U.S.S.R.). 23½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 2, June, 1961, p. 12).

B. MIROSHNICHENKO. Some problems of national economic planning at the present stage. The results of the fulfilment of the 1959 and 1960 plans confirm the absolute correctness of the approach to drawing up national economic plans. I. MAEVSKIĬ, and A. FOMIN. Further improvement of economic planning methods. Organization of planning work. Plan indices. Long-term capital construction planning. F. KOTOV. New methodological principles of preparing the State plan. An attempt has been made to generalize the experience gained under the new system of management based on the territorial principle. The new methodology includes an extensive treatment of the methods of planning agriculture. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 11, 1960 and Planovoe khoziaistvo, no. 10, 1960).

### 339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 1288

339.32(493) 338.97(493)

- I 1324 CHAPUT, G., et R. DE FALLEUR. La production et l'investissement des régions flamande, wallonne et bruxelloise (Belgique). 51 p. A5. (Cahiers Économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, nos. 10 + 11, avril + juillet,

1961, pp. 177 + 373).

Résumé d'un premier essai du Département d'économie appliquée en vue d'apprécier la répartition régionale de la production belge. Evaluation de la production totale des régions flamande, wallonne et bruxelloise, afin de comparer leur niveau respectif de développement économique. Le calcul a été effectué pour 1948 et pour 1959, ce qui permet d'établir le taux de croissance économique des trois régions pour une période de onze années. L'investissement des régions en 1958. Evaluations relatives à trois types d'investissements particuliers: construction de logements, investissements de l'état et achats d'automobiles privées. L'investissement des entreprises. Formation brute de capital fixe par région en 1958 et rapport des investissements de 1958 au produit intérieur brut de 1959, par région. Annexe. Tableaux.

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 1372

339.4(73) 380.13(73)

- \*I 1325 BRITT, S. HENDERSON. The spenders. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 282 p. A5. Bibliogr.

This book shows why American business is the servant of the American consumer - the spender. It will give new insights into the actions and reactions of the consumer. What's on the consumer's mind? Consider your motives. What do you want? The consumer is king. Business is your business: our marketing revolution. Spend your money and take your choice. You have the money and the time. Who spends for what? La product différence. Products and people. What do you imagine? Advertising. Your stores have personalities. How about price? Marketing research. Motivation research. Woman's changing role. Patterns of today and of tomorrow. Your future is here. Bibliography 5 p.

339.452(47)

- I 1326 HILDEBRANDT, W. Die Konsumententwicklung in der Sowjetunion und ihre Probleme. 9½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 355).

Das Verhältnis zwischen Produktions- und Konsumgütererzeugung in der Sowjetunion. Wachsende Masseneinkommen. Versorgung nach Bedürfnissen. Rhythmus von Leicht- und Schwerindustrie. Konsumententwicklung.



Steigerung der Industrieproduktion in den Planperioden. Konsumgüterproduktion im internationalen Vergleich. Probleme der Konsumententwicklung und Eigentumsbildung. Tabellen.

34            LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

347.72    COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

347.72 : 341.5

- I 1327 HECKE, G.A. VAN. Nationality of companies analysed. 17 p. A5. (Nederlands tijdschrift voor internationaal recht, Leiden, no. 3, juli, 1961, p. 223).

A company can never have a nationality in the same sense as an individual. The various fields in which the notion of nationality may be of interest. The problem of a company's personal status: difference of opinion. The policy behind the continental doctrine. Formal recognition of the incorporation principle has been effected in Dutch law by statute. The problem of distinguishing a domestic from a foreign company in connection with provisions of municipal law directed against aliens. The problem of the nationality of companies in the law of nations. Treaty law: series of bilateral treaties of establishment. The question of intervention on behalf of shareholders. Customary law.

35            PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.5    SUPPORT. SUBSIDIES

35.078.5 (73)

- I 1328 HARRIS, C.L. Le problème des subventions aux Etats-Unis. 17 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 3, juillet, 1961, p. 375).

Il est difficile de donner les limites significatives    objet du problème des subventions. La tendance à déguiser les subventions. Examen de certains programmes du Gouvernement fédéral, avec une référence occasionnelle aux finances des Etats, à celles des villes et des autres localités locales. Discussion des subventions agricoles. Les subventions de transport: chemins et routes, voies navigables intérieures, transports aériens, la navigation océanique. Les éléments de subvention dans les prix et les salaires à la charge du Gouvernement. Les achats gouvernementaux et l'aide gouvernementale en faveur de l'habitat. Les prêts

subventionnés du Gouvernement fédéral.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 1291

351.82 (493) 338.972.3 (493)

- I 1329 MARECHAL, E., et L. MORISSENS. La politique économique belge depuis 1958. 61 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 11, juillet, 1961, p. 311).

L'article se propose de donner une suite aux deux études du Groupe d'études de la comptabilité nationale, qui couvrent la période 1948 - 1957 (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, no. 1, octobre, 1958, p. 13; Sec: G 70). Le fondement du travail consiste à former un tableau chronologique, groupant trimestre par trimestre les principales variations spontanées, les mesures de politique économique et les principales variations. Les objectifs de la politique économique. Les principales variations d'origine extérieur durant la période étudiée. Les instruments de la politique économique. Discussion des mesures de politique économique. Examen de l'évolution des grandeurs chiffrables sur lesquelles la politique économique a tenté d'agir. Annexe. Tableaux.

351.82 351.82 : 353 (493) 711.2 (493)

- I 1330 ADAM, A., et L. MORISSENS. Les possibilités de décentralisation régionale de la politique économique (Belgique). 21 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 11, juillet, 1961, p. 435).

Dans quelle mesure il serait possible, en Belgique, de poursuivre des politiques économiques différentes dans diverses régions du pays. Dans cet article il est examiné quels objectifs peuvent être poursuivis séparément et quel instruments peuvent alors être mis en oeuvre. Discussion des objectifs de la politique économique régionale: l'expansion économique, la répartition des revenus, l'emploi, l'utilisation des ressources, le pouvoir d'achat de la monnaie, protection de branches d'activité, protection des réserves de change et la limitation des abus de puissance. Les instruments peuvent être mis à la disposition des gouvernements régionaux peuvent être classés en: les recettes publiques, les contrôles directs, les modifications institutionnelles, le crédit et le taux de change. Tableaux.

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63:337.9

- I 1331 MARTINSTETTER, H. Die Landwirtschaft in der Weltwirtschaft. 9 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 2, August, 1961, p. 208).

Bis zum zweiten Weltkrieg betrieb jedes Land seine nationale Agrarpolitik ohne Rücksicht auf die übrigen Staaten. Diese Zeit ist vorbei, und die nationale Agrarpolitik erstreckt sich jetzt auf allgemeine Förderungsmassnahmen, produktivitätssteigernde Massnahmen, sowie Hilfs- und Schutzmassnahmen für die Landwirtschaft. Weltwirtschaftlich gesehen sind neben zollpolitischen Massnahmen auf dem Gebiete der agrarwirtschaftlichen Handelspolitik die Einfuhrbeschränkungen von besonderer Bedeutung. Die landwirtschaftliche Preispolitik. Mengennässige Einfuhrbeschränkungen. Die Agrarpolitik in der E.W.G. und in der O.E.C.D. Das Ziel der Agrarpolitik ist die Bekämpfung des Hungers in der Welt durch die Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft und die Eingliederung der Land- in die Weltwirtschaft. Literatur. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, resumé en français).

351.82:63:637.1 (492)

- I 1332 FRIETEMA, H.J. Enkele beschouwingen over de in ons land gevoerde zuivelpolitiek (Nederland). 16 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 7/8, juli/augustus, 1961, p.500).

Het in 1956 ingestelde Produktschap voor zuivel speelt een belangrijke rol in het melk- en zuivelbeleid, dat in ons land wordt gevoerd. Een onderscheid moet worden gemaakt tussen de gevoerde garantieprijspolitiek en het door het Produktschap toegepaste melk- en zuivelbeleid. Aande hand van het werk van N.Slot. Bestemming van de melk in Nederland, wordt het zuivelbeleid aan een kritische beschouwing onderworpen. Het beleid, dat betrekking heeft op de industriemelk, valt in twee delen uiteen: de inleveringsregelingen en de exportsubsidies. Bespreking van het garantieprijsbeleid. In hoeverre het gevoerde zuivelbeleid ook ineenbijdrage aan de oplossing van "het concentratievraagstuk" tot uiting is gekomen. De rationalisatie van het melkverwerkingsapparaat.

Summary: Some considerations on the dairy policy in our country (the Netherlands). An important role in the milk and dairy policy is played by the Dutch Dairy board created in 1956. A distinction must be made between the policy of guaranteed prices and the milk and dairy policy

conducted. Critical consideration of the dairy policy in the light of the publication by N. Slot "Destination of the milk in the Netherlands". The policy concerning industrial milk can be distinguished in delivering regulations and export subventions. Discussion of the policy of the guaranteed price. Discussion to what extent the dairy policy conducted has also found expression in a contribution to the solution of the concentration problem. The rationalization of the milk processing. (Dutch text).

351.82:63(51)

- I 1333 CHEN CHI-YI. La réforme agraire en Chine populaire. 25½ p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D. E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 796, septembre 10, 1961, p.1).

La population rurale chinoise se divise en quatre classes différentes. La réforme agraire à l'échelle nationale: expériences antérieures; réforme sans loi; la grande réforme agraire. Les coopératives: progression de la "coopérativisation"; formes de la coopération. Communes populaires: organisation et vie des communes. Résultats de la politique agraire du Parti communiste chinois. Tableaux.

351.82:63:334.4:63(55)

- I 1334 MOHAMMED BEHESCHTI. Die Agrarverfassung und die sich daraus ergebenden Perspektiven für die Entwicklung eines ländlichen Genossenschaftswesen im Iran. 23 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no.2, August, 1961, p. 338).

Aufgabe des Beitrages ist es, die sozialökonomischen Voraussetzungen der iranischen Landwirtschaft, die Agrarverfassung und die agrarwirtschaftliche Situation darzustellen und zu untersuchen. Besprechung der natürlichen und wirtschaftlichen Voraussetzungen der iranischen Landwirtschaft. Eigentums- und Besitzverhältnisse, Pachtwesen, Betriebsgrößen, Betriebsformen, Betriebstypen und Arbeitsverfassung im Iran. Die Agrarwirtschaft. Hauptprobleme der Entwicklung. Wie man in der iranischen Landwirtschaft zu einer erfolgreichen genossenschaftlichen Zusammenarbeit kommen kann mit dem Ziel, die Lebenshaltung des Landes auf ein höheres Niveau zu heben. Literatur. Tabellen.

351.824.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES. PUBLIC SERVICES

See also: I 1303

351.824.11 (430.1)

- \*I 1335 HAMM, W. Kollektiveigentum; die Rolle öffentlicher Unternehmen in der Marktwirtschaft. Heidelberg, Quelle & Meyer, 1961. 301 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Uebereinstimmung und Unterschiede in den Verhaltensweisen privater und öffentlicher Unternehmen. Die Bedeutung des öffentlichen Eigentums an wirtschaftlichen Unternehmen in der Bundesrepublik, - ein Ueberblick. Ziele des Einflusses auf öffentliche Unternehmen. Gesetzliche Grenzen des öffentlichen Produktionsmitteleigentums. Formen und Grenzen des Einflusses auf öffentliche Unternehmen. Wirtschaftliche Grenzen des Einflusses auf die Geschäftspolitik. Öffentliches Produktionsmitteleigentum als politisches Machtmittel. Funktionsstörungen bei marktwirtschaftlichen Steuerungselementen. Verwischung der unternehmerischen Verantwortlichkeit. Kritik des Betriebsinterventionismus. Analyse der Argumente zugunsten der Anwendung des Instruments "öffentliches Produktionsmitteleigentum". Beispiele für staatliche Aufsicht über marktbeherrschende Unternehmen. Konzentrierung der finanziellen Kräfte des Staates. Die Bedeutung der öffentlichen Unternehmen in ausgewählten Wirtschaftszweigen. (Bibliographie - 14 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

### 351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION

351.83:331.91 (45)

- I 1336 RIVA-SANSSEVERINO, L. The influence of international labour conventions on Italian labour legislation. 26 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 576)

This brief examination confirms that these conventions, even in their general form of minimum standards intended to have an influence on a vast and diverse range of positive laws, had a notable effect upon the Italian labour legislation. The exact nature of this effect with regard to the particular subjects covered by international conventions is not always easy to define in accurate terms, but it has been brought out whenever possible.

### 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

#### 368.11 FIRE INSURANCE



368.11 (493)

- I 1337 HAMOIR, E. Technique de l'assurance incendie (Belgique). 19 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no.3, juillet, 1961, p. 317).

Périls couverts en assurance incendie. Garanties de la police incendie. Exclusion. Montants assurés. Assurance au premier feu. Taux de primes. Souscription des risques. Assurance de la vétusté. Les effets d'une dépréciation monétaire.

## 368.24 AIR TRANSPORT INSURANCE

368.24 : 368.02

- I 1338 EISNER, R., and R. STROTZ. Flight insurance and the theory of choice. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.4, August, 1961, p. 355).

The author argues that the purchase of air-travel insurance, implies that the Neumann-Morgenstern axioms of rational choice have been violated. The notion that a special cause of loss, rather than just the loss itself, warrants special insurance coverage seems to attract the public's fancy. Before considering the air-accident problem a simple problem is taken up to illuminate the essential point to be made. Some complications of the air-accident problem. Application of the results to special-coverage insurance policies. The framework for analyzing air-accident insurance offers interesting general implications for economic behavior in the face of risk.

## 38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.123 MARKETS

See: I 1378

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

See: I 1260, I 1325

### 381.81 COMPETITION

381.81

- I 1339 MEYER, C. W. Möglichkeiten der Konkurrenzpolitik. 13 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne, no. 9, September, 1961,

Die Begriffe: "Wettbewerb" und "Konkurrenz". Die Konkurrenz und die aus ihrem Vorhandensein resultierenden Probleme fanden einen relativ geringen literarischen Niederschlag. Es wird umrissen, welche Möglichkeiten in Einsicht der Konkurrenzpolitik der Unternehmensführung gegeben sind. Abgrenzen der Konkurrenz: Abgrenzungsmerkmale; Konkurrenz; konkurrenznahe- und -ferne Unternehmen. Einzelziele der Konkurrenzpolitik im Rahmen: das Ausweichen vor der Konkurrenz; der Konkurrenzbegegnung; der Konkurrenzausschaltung. Einzelmethoden der Konkurrenzpolitik: ideenbezogene Methoden; kosten- und preisbezogene Methoden; kapitalbezogene Methoden.

381.81    381.81 (48)    380.11

- \*I 1340 MICKWITZ, G. Marketing and competition; the various forms of competition at the successive stages of production and distribution. Helsingfors, Academic bookstores, 1959. 253 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Societas scientiarum fennica; commentationes humanarum litterarum XXIV-2).

The part of the world under the author's own observation has mainly been Finland and Sweden. Some of the statements may therefore have more relevance in these countries than in other parts of the Western world. The means of competition. Concepts of elasticity. Concepts of competition. The transition from a price theory to a theory of competition. The role of the means of competition within the various forms of competition. The forms of market and the types of commodity. Competition at the raw material stage. Competition in the semi-manufactured market. Competition in the market for finished goods. The effects of the forms of competition at successive stages. Competition between industries and trades. Conclusion. Bibliography. 7 p.

382        FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 1295, I 1344, I 1378

382 (4)

- I 1341 RECENT changes in Europe's trade. 47½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no. 1, August, 1961, p. 1).

Brief outline of Europe's position in world trade and the contribution of the western countries as a whole. Recent movements in western-European

trade. Trade with primary-producing countries. Imports into western-Europe by selected areas and commodity groups. Trade with North-America (imports and exports specified). The part that E.E.C. and E.F.T.A. play in intra-western European trade. Expectations regarding possible entry of United Kingdom and other E.F.T.A.-countries into E.E.C. Greece and E.E.C.; Finland and E.F.T.A. Trade between E.E.C. and E.F.T.A. Intra-eastern European trade: changes, plans and development. Trade of these countries with western-European and less developed countries. The geographical and commodity patterns of east-west European trade of individual countries. Charts. Tables.

382 (485) 338.92:382 338.92:332.453.4

- \* I 1342 SWEDISH economy, The, and the underdeveloped countries; report by an S.N.S. working group; publ. by the Industrial council for social and economic studies. Stockholm, Esselte A.B., 1961. 142 p. A5. Tabn.

The Swedish economy and the underdeveloped countries, general position, conclusions and recommendations. Problems of the underdeveloped countries. Economic development and aid. Motivation of international "aid". Swedish commercial relations with the underdeveloped countries. Relations between Swedish technical aid, cooperation and trade. Swedish resources for technical aid. Increased Swedish financial effort? Development of Swedish trade with certain underdeveloped countries after 1938.

382 (728:73)

- I 1343 CENTRAL AMERICA's post-war exports to the United States. 32½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 2, October, 1960, p. 24).

The significance of foreign trade for Central America's economic development. Central America's export trade in its international setting: four main post-war developments. Some developments in Central American exports to the U.S., 1946-1958. The U.S. as a market for Central American commodities. Trends in commodity diversification by countries. Tables.

382.1 382.1(493) 382(493) 382.6(493)

368.811:382.6(493) 368.23(493) 658.86:382.6(493)

- \* I 1344 MAHIEU, P. Organisatie en techniek van de internationale handel. Leu-

ven, Nauwelaerts, 1960. 298 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Het doel van dit boek is een praktische handleiding te verschaffen. De inhoud is afgestemd op de organisatie en de techniek van de export. Algemene uiteenzetting over het belang en de ontwikkeling van de internationale instellingen ten behoeve van de buitenlandse handel met vermelding van inlichtingen voor de praktijk en gegevens ten dienste van de Belgische exporteurs. De tussenpersonen in de internationale handel. Het afsluiten van buitenlandse handelstransacties. Offerten. Verkoopvoorwaarden. De exportorganisatie in de onderneming. Het internationale transport, te land, te water en door de lucht. De zeeverzekering. Kredietverzekering. De betaling en financiering van internationale handelstransacties. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - van boeken en enkele tijdschriften).

Summary: Organization and methods of international trade. A practical guide. Importance and development of the foreign trade of Belgium. Description of the national and international institutes for foreign trade. The middlemen in international trade. The arrangement of foreign trade transactions. Offers. Sales conditions. The export machinery in the enterprise. International transport by land, water and air. Marine insurance. Credit insurance. Paying and financing foreign trade transactions. (Dutch text).

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC POWER

621.3:658.14/.17(430.1) 66:658.14/.17(430.1)  
669.1:658.14/.17(430.1) 658.14/.17(430.1)

- \*I 1345 KRAEMER, H. Die Finanzpolitik westdeutscher Konzerne der Elektroindustrie, der chemischen Industrie und des Kohle-Eisen-Stahlbereichs von 1950-1959. Berlin/München, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 192 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Nürnberger Abhandlungen, Heft 13).

Zur Charakteristik und Problematik der Konzernwirtschaft; Besonderheiten der Finanzwirtschaft. Die Kapitalbeschaffung industrieller Konzerne; Kapitalmarktfinanzierung; die unmittelbare Kapitalaufnahme bei Banken, Versicherungen und bei sonstigen Kreditgebern. Die Geld- und Kapitaldispositionen industrieller Konzerne. Dividendenpolitik. Ausgabe von Gratisaktien. Zur Finanztechnik industrieller Konzerne. Ge-

621.643 PIPELINES

621.643 : 656.073 (430.1) 621.643 : 656.073

665.5 : 621.643 : 656.073 (430.1) 665.5 : 621.643 : 656.073

- \*I 1346 HOLLAND, B. Die Rohrleitung als Ferntransportmittel. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 166 p. A5. Biblio r. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Verkehrswissenschaftliche Forschungen, Bd 4, worin aufgenommen: F. Voigt. Die Eingliederung der Rohrleitung als Ferntransportmittel in das deutsche Verkehrssystem).

Bestimmung der Rohrleitung als Ferntransportmittel. Geschichtliche Entwicklung. Verkehrswertigkeit der Rohrleitung. Stellung der Rohrleitung zu anderen Transportmitteln: Verkehrswertigkeitsvergleich. Verkehrsteilung, wirtschaftspolitische Folgerungen. Auswirkungen der Rohrleitung auf die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung; wirtschaftliches Wachstum; räumliche Struktur; Marktstruktur. Untersuchungsergebnis. Literatur 5 p.

622 MINING

622 : 338.92

- \*I 1347 BLONDEL, F. L'économie du sous-sol dans les pays sous-développés. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 85 p. A5. Grafn. (Collection "Tiers monde"; problèmes des pays sous-développés).

L'étude analyse les caractères de l'industrie minière. notamment en ce qui concerne les pays sous-développés. Elle comporte les parties: Le domaine de l'industrie minière. Son importance économique générale. Les caractères de la consommation minière. Les caractères de la production minière. Les conflits entraînés par l'industrie minière entre pays développés et pays sous-développés, et les solutions possibles de ces conflits.

622.323 OIL

622.323 (72). 665.5 (72)

- I 1348 ZAMORA BATIZ, J. El desarrollo de las empresas gubernamentales en Mexico; la industria del petróleo. 33 p. A4. (Revista de economía,



Mexico, no. 3, Marzo, 1961, p. 75).

Ontwikkeling van de staatsbedrijven in Mexico; de petroleumindustrie. Ideologische grondslagen van de politiek. Ingrijpen van de overheid. De petroleumwinning. Historisch overzicht. Nationalisatie. Benzineverbruik. Binnenlands verbruik en export van petroleum. Raffinage. Productie van aardgas. Ligging van de raffinaderijen. Ontwikkeling sinds 1938. Huidig potentieel. Ontwikkeling en organisatie van de P.E.M.E.X.: exploratie; produktie; raffinage. Reserves aan aardgas. Bibliografie. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The development of the State enterprises in Mexico: the oil industry. Sectors of State intervention. Historical review of the oil production. Nationalization. Motor oil consumption. Domestic consumption and exports of oil. Refining. The production of natural gas. Location of the refineries. Review of the development since 1938. Present capacity. Development of the P.E.M.E.X.: exploration; production; refining; organization; natural gas reserves. (Spanish text).

622.323 665.5

- I 1349 LEVY, W. World oil in transition. 7 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6156, August 19, 1961, p. 723).

Fifteen years of unprecedented expansion of the oil industry. Challenges to the oil industry in the next fifteen years. Economic uncertainties and political tensions. The impact of nationalism. The Middle East. Too much crude oil. Focus on narrow markets. Soviet oil. Terms of concessions. The creation of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (O.P.E.C.) in 1960. Western oil companies now. Production and refinery runs of eight international oil companies, 1960. Security of supplies. Lessons of interdependence.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633.11 WHEAT

633.11

- I 1350 THIMM, H. U. Das internationale Weizenabkommen seit 1949. 10 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 2, August,

Die wirtschaftlich-technische Entwicklung hat bis zur Mitte des 20. Jahrhunderts zu einer Ueberschussproduktion an Weizen geführt. Zum vierten Male wurde in der Nachkriegszeit ein internationales Weizenabkommen (I.W.A.) abgeschlossen. Wie das erste I.W.A. 1949 die Exportländer U.S.A., Kanada, Australien und Frankreich mit über 40 Importländern vereinigte. Das Abkommen wurde in den Jahren 1953, 1956 und 1959 erneuert. Welche Verbesserungen vorgenommen wurden. Bei der Beurteilung des Abkommens muss sein Einfluss betrachtet werden auf die Preisbildungen im Weltweizenhandel und auf die Angebot-Nachfrage-Struktur der Export- und Importländer. Die mangelnde Uebereinstimmung von Angebot und kaufkräftiger Nachfrage konnte durch das I.W.A. nicht gelöst werden. Das I.W.A. hat beruhigende Auswirkungen auf das Konjunkturgeschehen ausgeübt. (Graphische Darstellungen, Tabellen). (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See: I 1360, I 1365, I 1379

65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION. COST CONSCIOUSNESS

65.011.4

\*I 1351 COST reduction and profit improvement; a way of life; publ. by the Machinery and allied products institute; Council for technological advancement. Washington, 1960. 67 p. A5.

A discussion sponsored in April 1960 by the Machinery and allied products institute and its affiliate the Council for technological advancement. W.HAGEL. Manufacturing methods: cost reduction through the use of new materials, redesign of components, installation of more economic and efficient systems, etc. E.I.GAYLORD. Installation of modern production equipment: Reduction of costs and maximizing profits through the installation of modern production equipment. J.H.BOLTON Jr. Marketing and distribution: Cost control and evaluation in marketing and distribution. R.W.PEARSON. A new approach to reducing product costs. C.W.McVICAR. The contributions of purchasing and traffic management to cost reduction. J.C.BORDEN. Overall programs : Programs of cost reduction and cost control, with particular reference to the responsibility of general management, including the financial

officer. Discussion.

## 65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

65.012.1:65.012.4

- I 1352 RUBENSTEIN, A.H. The job of the research manager contrasted with that of other managers in the company. 6 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 2, 1961, p. 61).

The research and development manager is considered a more important part of the company team than he was a few years ago. Much of the differences of his job with that of other managers arise from the higher order of uncertainties with which he deals. Consideration of the decision-making functions of the research manager. Examination of the decision-process. The aspects of the communication activities of the research manager. Control and evaluation by the research manager. He must base his control and evaluation on the peculiar features of the research process which make control and evaluation more complex than it is for other activities. References. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

## 65.012.12 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122

- \*I 1353 PROBLEMES et techniques de la recherche opérationnelle; publ. par l'Office belge pour l'accroissement de la productivité. Bruxelles, 1960. 120 p. A5. Graf. (Centre d'études de recherche opérationnelle).

Un fascicule consacré aux applications des méthodes de la recherche opérationnelle à quelques problèmes de la gestion des entreprises. Problèmes d'allocation. Ordonnancement. La gestion des stocks. Les problèmes de files d'attente. Les théories des jeux. Théories des graphes. Programmes dynamiques. L'estimation des relations économiques: - d'une relation unique; et d'une relation faisant partie d'un système d'équations. Méthodes de Monte-Carlo. (Une bibliographie de livres et d'articles à la fin de chaque chapitre, un ensemble de 24 pages).

## 65.012.32 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

65.012.328 65.012.62

- \*I 1354 LOHMANN, M.R. Top management committees; their functions and authority; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 59 p. A4. Tabn. (AMA research study, no. 48).

Are top management committees really useful ? A research study. Origins of committee management. Classification of committees. General management committees in the survey. Restricted committees. Case studies: large integrated oil company; metals manufacturing company; transportation equipment maker; small manufacturer.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4

- I 1355 CHARTE, La, des dirigeants. 108½ p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no.199/200, juin/juillet, 1961, p.759).

Le cadre est devenu dans le monde moderne l'agent essentiel de valeur ajoutée. La gestion des affaires. La politique du produit. Organisation du travail. Efficacité des dirigeants. Fonctions de l'entreprise et de sa direction dans l'ère moderne. Les techniciens et le pouvoir. Fonctionnement de la méthode de "direction par les objectifs". Le chef d'entreprise et l'automation. Le traitement intégré des informations et les calculateurs électroniques. Assurer l'emploi optimal des hommes, des matières et des méthodes. Nécessité d'une solide équipe de cadres. Le "manager" américain. Le travail personnel du dirigeant. Le travail personnel du dirigeant et de l'équipe de direction. Illustré.

65.012.4

- \*I 1356 ROWLAND, V.K. Managerial performance standards; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1960. 176 p. A5. Ge-ill. (An AMA handbook).

The aim of the book is to help the manager improve his performance as a manager, that is, in directing the people under him. The management of people. That are managerial performance standards ? Determining the "what" and the "how well" of the management job. Setting standards for middle management, for first-line management, for "nebulous" and top level jobs. Getting agreement and understanding on each major segment. Some commonly discussed questions about standards. Conclusions, trends, and needs.

## 65.012.66 INTERFIRM COMPARISON

65.012.66 338.014

- \*I 1357 SCHNETTLER, A. Der Betriebsvergleich; Grundlagen und Praxis zwischenbetrieblicher Vergleiche; 3. neubearb. Aufl. Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1961. 374 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Teil I behandelt die Grundlagen zwischenbetrieblicher Vergleiche. Im Teil II werden Vergleiche von Unternehmen, Betrieben, Teilbetrieben usw. mit unterschiedlichen Zwecksetzungen dargestellt, soweit sie auf Grund von Grössen der Jahresrechnung oder der kalkulatorischen Rechnung durchgeführt werden. Teil III erörtert Vergleichsrechnungen mit geschätzten Grössen, z. B. bei Neugründungen, bei grösseren Investitionen, zur Ermittlung der optimalen Betriebsgrösse. Besonderes Gewicht wird dabei auf die Untersuchung der Kapitalkosten gelegt, und zwar unter Berücksichtigung kalkulatorischer Aufwands- und Ertragszinsen (kalkulatorischer Zinseffekt) bei isolierter Betrachtung einer Investition für die gesamte betriebliche Nutzungszeit und als Glied einer Investitionskette in einem sich ständig erneuernden Betrieb. (Bibliographie - 44 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln des In- und Auslands und Ueberblick über in der Praxis durchgeführte Vergleiche der Verbände und sonstiger Institutionen des In- und Auslands).

## 65.015.14 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015.14

- \*I 1358 MUNDEL, M.E. Motion and time study; principles and practice; 3rd ed. Englewood Cliffs, 1960. 677 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The book provides a systematic, practical, and scientifically correct, treatment of present-day motion and time study; it presents in organized form the basic principles pervading successful work. What motion and time study can accomplish. Scope of the motion and time study. How to start the analysis. Work activity analysis. Operations charts. Multiple-activity analysis; man and machine charts; multiman charts. Micromotion study. Micromotion study and therbligs. Memomotion study. Time study. Standard time. Recording the standard practice. Recording the time values. Rating. Allowances. Synthesized time standards. Applying motion and time study standards. Appendix: Data on human dimensions; problems. (Bibliography - 25 p. - of books and articles).



65.015.145:621.71

- I 1359 SANDER, M. Work-Factor-Schulung von Konstrukteuren. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  p.A4. (Refa Nachrichten, Darmstadt, no. 4, August, 1961, p.133).

Um die Frage zu beantworten auf welchen Gebieten Work-Faktor dem Konstrukteur nützlich ist, soll zwischen Erzeugnis- und Betriebsmittelkonstruktion unterschieden werden. Einige Beispiele stellen dar, zu welchen betrieblichen Lösungen und Einsparungen das Verfahren führen kann: Greifen einer Scheibe, Vorrichten, Montieren, Biegen und Gewinde schneiden. Auf einige konstruktive Besonderheiten wird aufmerksam gemacht. Schr. meint, dass das Arbeitsstudium auf eine Stufe gestellt wird, wo es nicht zur blossen Arbeitszeitbestimmung führt, aber den Mitarbeitern eines Unternehmens die grössten Dienste erweist. Bilder.

65.017 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES. SIZE. SCOPE

65.017.2/.3:65

- \*I 1360 KELLEY, P.C., and K.LAWYER. How to organize and operate a small business; 3rd ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1961. 602 p.A5. Bibliogr.

The American way of small business. Characteristics and problems of small business. Data on hazards. Factors in business success. Employment or your own business? Pre-ownership planning and preparation. Appraising a going concern. Establishing business policies. Management and leadership. Management research. Financing and organizing the business. Regulations and taxes. Selecting the merchandising location; - the industrial location. Plant and layout. Business protection. Employee relations. Relationships with resources. Sales promotion. Advertising. Pricing. Expense control. Stores control. Credit. Records system. Independent professional practice.

65.017.2/.3:658.3.012.2

- I 1361 TROW, D.B. Executive succession in small companies. 12 p.A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 2, September, 1961, p. 228).

The purpose of the paper is to present the results of a reanalysis of the data reported by C.R.Christensen in his book "Management succession in small and growing enterprises". Estimation of the average rate of

subcession in top management positions. Assessment of factors conducive to planning for succession. The reasons for lack of planning for succession. It appears, that in small companies the main factors influencing succession planning and subsequent profitability are the availability and competence of a family member as successor. Tables.

#### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 1380, I 1381

657.47 338.5 338.5:380.11 658.8.03

- \*I 1362 RAFFEE, H. Kurzfristige Preisuntergrenzen als betriebswirtschaftliches Problem; prinzipielle Bestimmungsmöglichkeiten von kosten-, ertrags- und finanzwirtschaftlichen Preisuntergrenzen. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 203 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Beiträge zur betriebswirtschaftlichen Forschung, Band 11).

Ueberblick über die vorhandenen Beiträge zum Thema. Der Autor gibt eine konstruktive Weiterentwicklung in der Klärung der zu behandelnden Fragenbereiche. Diese Weiterentwicklung liegt im Ausbau der Dreiteilung von Preisuntergrenzen in solche kostenwirtschaftlicher, absatzwirtschaftlicher und finanzwirtschaftlicher Art sowie in der Analyse des Verhältnisses dieser Preisuntergrenzen zueinander. Die Verfeinerung der Alternative: Produktionsverzicht-Weiterproduktion bei allen Preisuntergrenzen, die Berücksichtigung von Marktformen und Marktverhaltensweise sowie die Einbeziehung der Mehrproduktunternehmung in die Untersuchung sind als weitere Fortschritte gegenüber dem vorhandenen Schrifttum anzusehen. (Bibliographie - 7 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3-057.3

- I 1363 DALE, J.R. The clerk in industry. 9 p. A5. (Personnel management, London, no. 357, September, 1961, p. 172).

The coming of the electronic computer has brought office work into the limelight, and the focus turns upon the clerk at the very moment, when, according to popular theory, many of his services seem likely to be no longer needed. The future of the male clerk seems doubtful. Is it really so? Need for research. Facts were obtained during personal interviews with members of management and with clerks employed by

industrial companies. Recruitment problems. Choice of career. Job satisfaction and productivity. Clerical status. Educational experience. Need for vocational training. A personnel problem. Co-operation with the industrial sociologist. References.

658.3.012.12 : 658.3.012.2

- I 1364 WIKSTROM, W.S. Charting management manpower plans. 7 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 7/8, July/August, 1961, p.8).

In larger firms judgements about performance and capability of men and jobs often become the object of formal management manpower inventory systems, manning tables and replacement charts, which help to summarize a lot of details about the firm's personnel. Description of a replacement chart. Its chief value lies in being able to summarize the available data. Examples. The route of advancement. Charting more data. Detailed position replacement card. The chart is a device for long-range management manpower planning and control.

#### 658.314.7 SUGGESTIONS. COMMENDATIONS. REWARDS (PRICES)

658.314.7 : 65.01

- I 1365 CLARK, P.B., and J.Q. WILSON. Incentive systems: a theory of organizations. 38 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 2, September, 1961, p. 129).

Aspects of organizational behavior and change are explained by exploring the differing consequences of different incentive systems. Discussion of incentive systems. On the basis of the basic premises, hypotheses are presented about the internal and external behavior of three types of organizations: utilitarian, solidary and purposive organizations. The dynamics of organizational change may be predicted by knowing the circumstances under which incentive systems change. Explanation of co-operation, conflict, and other relationships among organizations. It is suggested that changes of personal motives within a society have predictable consequences for the character of organizations.

#### 658.32 WAGES AND SALARIES

658.321

- I 1366 LOHNERRECHNUNG und Lohnzahlung. 23½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftlichkeit,

Wien, no. 1, 1961, p. 5).

Behandlung der Probleme der Rationalisierung der Lohnverrechnung bei einem vom Oesterreichischen Kuratorium für Wirtschaftlichkeit im Haus der Industrie in Wien veranstalteten Seminar. L. L. ILLETCHKO. Probleme der Lohnerrechnung und Lohnzahlung. A. MARX. Monatliche und bargeldlose Lohnvergütung. J. NEUBAUER. Bargeldlose Lohn- und Gehaltszahlung aus der Sicht der Sparkassen. W. SADLER. Chancen der bargeldlosen Lohnzahlung. F. SEEGER. Praktische Hinweise für eine Gehaltsordnung.

658.8      SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8      658.84      658.85

- \*I 1367 ZLATIEV, J. Mécanismes de la vente; préparation, réalisation et contrôle de l'activité commerciale. Paris, Presses universitaires, 1961. 212 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

L'étude présente une analyse des éléments qui participent à la vente, facteurs qui inspirent, commandent ou affectent les actions de l'entreprise, et lui font jouer envers le consommateur son rôle de vendeur. Le déroulement chronologique des tâches constituant ce rôle, a fourni le plan général de l'étude. Partie I. Préparation à la vente. Etude de marché. Organisation commerciale. Budget de la vente. Partie II. Réalisation de la vente. Canaux de distribution. Formation du vendeur. Activation de la vente. Programmes de publicité et de promotion. Service au client. Partie III. Contrôle de l'activité commerciale. Contrôle des rendements. Statistiques des ventes. Relations publiques commerciales.

658.8.03 : 380.11 : 658.626

- \*I 1368 MICHEL, M. Stratégie du marché; théorie de la firme et vente sous marque; publ. par l'Institut de recherches économiques, sociales et politiques; Centre de recherches économiques. Louvain, 1961. 232 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

L'auteur donne pour le fabricant d'articles de consommation à marque un exposé cohérent des principes qui devraient inspirer sa politique de vente. Au départ la théorie de la concurrence monopolistique est admise. Dans la suite il ajoute des éléments susceptibles de la rendre plus réaliste. Il sera tenu compte du fait qu'un marché national est souvent partagé entre un petit nombre seulement de grandes marques d'un

même produit, et que cette situation d'oligopole peut obliger les firmes rivales à se cantonner dans une concurrence par le service et par la publicité. Ensuite, il montre comment les principes de la différenciation des prix selon la théorie de la concurrence imparfaite amènent l'entrepreneur à la situation pratique où il produit non seulement plusieurs marques ou variétés d'un même article, mais aussi des biens multiples dont les demandes sont indépendantes entre elles. Finalement il examine la formation des prix au niveau de l'intermédiaire: le détaillant, et en déduit des règles quant au calcul des marges des intermédiaires et démontre que la politique du prix imposé est moins profitable au producteur qu'au détaillant traditionaliste. (Bibliographie - 18 p. - de livres et d'articles).

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.113.2:659.187

- I 1369 WOPRITZ, H. Marktforschung in der Werbeagentur. 8 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 673).

Im Bereich der Dienstleistungsbetriebe spielt der Marktforschung in der Werbeagentur auf Grund der besonderen Stellung der Agentur eine Rolle. Es wird zuweilen die Frage aufgeworfen, ob diese Marktforschung wegen des Treffens auf die Marktforscher der Marktforschungs-Institute überhaupt noch sinnvoll ist. Wesen der Werbeagentur. Individuelle Note der deutschen Agentur. Zusammenhang von Marktforschung und Werbung. Durch systematische Durchleuchtung der Markt-Situation wird versucht, das Instrument der Werbung so gezielt wie möglich einzusetzen. Aufgaben und Instrumentarium der Marktforschung. Aufgaben in der Werbeagentur; Beschränkung auf die Durchleuchtung der Absatzmärkte ihrer Kunden und Unterschied in der Leistungsrichtung sind begründet in der speziellen Betriebsart. Es gibt 2 Phasen: Basis-Arbeit und Werbeforschung. Die gefundene Leitidee soll in die Werbemittel übersetzt werden. Die Werbeträgerforschung (Media Research).

#### 659.24 TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONSULTATION

659.24(47)

- I 1370 KAPRANOW, I. Tjechnitsjeskoje sodjejtswije S.S.S.R. zaroebjezjnym stranam. 13 p. A4. (Wnjesijnaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 6, 1961,



p.3).

Technische hulp van de Sowjet-Unie aan andere landen. De Russische technische hulp aan communistische landen en economisch onderontwikkelde landen. De belangrijkste vormen van Russische technische hulp aan andere landen. Industriële projecten in het buitenland. Omvang van de door de Sowjet-Unie verleende hulp aan verschillende landen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Technical assistance of the Soviet Union to other countries. Principal forms of the Russian technical assistance to communist and economically less developed countries. Industrial projects in foreign countries. Volume of the technical assistance. (Russian text).

66           CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES  
              See: I 1345

661.41   CHLORINE

661.41:65.016.1(73)   661.31:65.016.1(73)

- I 1371 MARTIN, W.H. Potential competition and the United States chlorine-alkali industry. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, London, no. 3, July, 1961, p. 233).

J.S.Bain has given in "Barriers to new competition" a well-developed theory setting out the character and significance of potential new competition as it resides in the conditions surrounding entry into particular industries and markets. In the article Bain's model is used as a basis for exploring the structural stability of the chlorine-alkali industry in the U.S.A. over the past thirty years. Description of the industry. Factors influencing entry: nature of the product; access to raw materials and technology; capital costs and scale economies; operating rate and joint products; end-use patterns and vertical integration. Comparison with the theoretical model. A note by E.BRUNNER.

662.6/.9 FUELS

662.6/.9:339.4(493)   662.6/.9:339.4

- I 1372 ARS, G. Facteurs influençant la consommation domestique de combustibles liquides et solides (Belgique). 27 p. A5. (Cahiers économi-

ques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no.11, juillet, 1961, p. 393).

Etude de l'influence de trois facteurs sur la demande domestique (livraisons) de produits pétroliers et charbonniers: le passage du temps, la température et le stockage. Statistiques des livraisons de combustibles liquides. Les livraisons de produits pétroliers pour le chauffage domestique. La consommation domestique de combustibles solides. Statistiques de livraisons, influence de la température et évolution en fonction du temps et variations des stocks de charbon. Evolution dans le temps. Annexes. Bibliographie, graphiques et tableaux.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS. BEVERAGES

663/664:658.716(4) 663/664:334:381.51/.55(4)

- I 1373 SCHEER, W. Tendenzen genossenschaftlich strukturierter Grosshandelszusammenschlüsse des Lebensmitteleinzelhandels; Massnahmen zum Ausbau der Marktstellung. 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no.2/3, 2/3 Quartal, 1961, p.102).

Die Einkaufsvereinigungen in europäischen und aussereuropäischen Ländern arbeiten in unterschiedlichen Rechtsformen. Struktur des Lebensmitteleinzelhandels in der E. W. G. in der Kleinen Freihandelszone, und übrigen Gebieten. Allen den genossenschaftlich strukturierten Zusammenschlüssen des Lebensmitteleinzelhandels ist die Uebertragung betriebswirtschaftlicher Funktion auf einen eigenen Geschäftsbetrieb gemeinsam. Die umsatzmässigen Marktanteile des selbständigen Lebensmitteleinzelhandels im Vergleich 1928-1958. Die Waren- und Leistungssortimente der genossenschaftlich strukturierten Grosshandelsunternehmen. Massnahmen zur Ladenmodernisierung in verschiedenen Ländern, die Finanzierung. Sicherung von Geschäftsstandorten für selbständige Einzelhandelskaufleute. (Résumé en français, summary in English).

#### 663.974 CIGARETTES

663.974(4)

- I 1374 EUROPAEISCHE Zigarettenmarkt, Der. 34½ p. A4. (Die Tabak-Zeitung, Mainz, 1961, p. 1).

Die Zigarettenindustrie und die europäische Integration. Die Problematik der Zusammenführung der einzelnen nationalen Wirtschaften auf dem Gebiet des Tabaks ist weitaus komplizierter als auf anderen ökonomischen Gebieten.

mischen Sektoren. Interesse des Staates an der Tabakwirtschaft als bedeutende Steuereinnahmequelle. Besprechung der Lage des Zigarettenmarktes in den einzelnen europäischen Ländern: Konsum; Preise; Typen; Markenbild; Packungseinheiten; Importe und Exporte; Hersteller; Filteranteil; Tabellen. (Französischer, englischer, italienischer und holländischer Text).

#### 664.1 SUGAR

664.1

- I 1375 AHLFELD, H. Das internationale Zuckerabkommen im Zeichen der Machtverschiebungen am freien Weltzuckermarkt. 19½ p. A4. (F.O. Licht internationaler Zuckerbericht, Ratzeburg, September, 1961, p. 1).

Bodenreform in Kuba: Umstellung von dem kapitalistischen auf das kommunistische Wirtschaftssystem. Kuba ging einen Weg der eine Revolution am freien Weltzuckermarkt einleitete. Haltung der Sowjetunion. Ausfall von Kubazucker ohne nachteilige Folgen für die U.S.-Zuckerversorgung. Stellung des Internationalen Zuckerrats. Das internationale Zuckerabkommen als Musterbeispiel erfolgreicher internationaler Zusammenarbeit. Weltzuckerbilanz. Neuordnung der Quoten. Preisproblem. Ständige Erweiterung des Kreises der Vertragsländer. Tabellen. (Also English version).

#### 665.117 OIL CAKE

665.117

- I 1376 LANDMANN, U. Die Oelkuchenwirtschaft der Welt. 21½ p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, nos. 8 + 9, August + September, 1961, pp. 246 + 275).

Allgemeine Vorbemerkungen. Entwicklung und Struktur der Oelkuchenversorgung in der Welt. Steigende Bedeutung des eiweissreichen Kraftfutters in der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Bestimmungsgründe der Oelkuchenpreise in den U.S.A. Bestimmungsgründe des Oelkuchenverbrauchs in Westeuropa: Struktur der Grundfutterwirtschaft (Eiweisskonzentration; Verhältnis von Milcherzeugerpreisen - Oelkuchenzukaufspreisen; Substitutionsgüter; Familieneinkommen der Landwirtschaft. Preis- und Mengenbeziehungen zwischen Oelkuchen und Fischmehl). Tabellen, graphische Darstellungen, Literatur. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, sum-

mary in English, résumé en français).

- 669.1 IRON AND STEEL  
See also: I 1345

669.1 : 658.5

- I 1377 FRIEDRICH, H. Zusammenhänge zwischen Produktionslenkung und Stoffwirtschaft und deren organisatorische Gestaltung. 15½ p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 17, August 17, 1961, p. 1123).

Organisatorische Gliederung und Ausbau der Produktionslenkung und Stoffwirtschaft. Grob-, bzw. Langzeitplanung für Vierteljahr und Monat. Auftragsplanung. Von den Stahlwerks-Schmelzprogrammen bis zum Vorbrammenlager. Walzprogramme, Scherenanweisungen, Blechbegleitkarten von der Grobblechstrasse bis zur Zurichterei. Versand, Berichtswesen. Untrennbarkeit von Produktionslenkung und -überwachung. Weitergehende Anwendung von Lochkartenmaschinen oder Einsatz eines Elektronenrechners. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

- 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

- 684.4 FURNITURE

684.4 (493) 684.4 (4)

- \*I 1378 AERTS, L., L. MERTENS en M. VAN HOOFF. De Belgische meubelnijverheid; problemen en perspectieven; uitg. door de Katholieke universiteit te Leuven; Instituut voor economisch, sociaal en politiek onderzoek; Centrum voor economische studiën. Leuven, Uystpruyst, 1961. 246 p. A5. (Reeks van het Centrum voor economische studiën, no. 12).

Historische schets van de Belgische houtmeubelnijverheid. De Belgische meubelnijverheid na de tweede wereldoorlog. De bedrijfsstructuur en haar evolutie. De geografische spreiding van de meubelnijverheid. De arbeidsmarkt. Productie en afzet. Algemeen overzicht van de B.L.E.U.-handel in meubelen met het buitenland. De buitenlandse handel in 1925-1939. De handel na de tweede wereldoorlog. De B.L.E.U.-uitvoer van meubelen, 1948-1959. Bestemming van de uitgevoerde meubelen. De B.L.E.U.-invoer van meubelen, 1948-1959. De meubelnijverheid in Nederland, West-Duitsland, Frankrijk, Italië, Scandinavië en Groot-Britannië. De vraag naar meubelen. Verschillende factoren bij de vraag. Demografische factoren, huisvesting, inkomens, prijsfac-

tor, verbruiksgewoonten, substitutiemogelijkheden. Economische aspecten van het Belgische aanbod van meubelen. Structuur van de verkoopprijs. Organisatie van de produktie. De produktiefactoren. Organisatie van de afzet.

Summary: The Belgian furniture industry. Historical picture of the industry and development after the second world war. Location of the industry. Employment. Production and sales. Data of the furniture trade of the Belgian-Luxemburg economic union, 1925-1959. Imports and exports. Demand and offer. Destination. View on the furniture industry of other Western European countries. Factors of influence on sales. Prices. Organization of the production. Sales organization. (Dutch text).

687.4 HATS

687.4:65.01(430.1)

- \*I 1379 BETRIEBSVERGLEICH in der Damenhut-Industrie; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft. Berlin/Köln, Beuth, 1961, 73 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Berichtsreihe "Betriebsuntersuchungen", Bd 18).

Ergebnisse des Betriebsvergleiches. Personat- und Leistungsvergleich. Aufgabenstellung. Durchführung. Erkenntnisse und Folgerungen aus den Betriebsuntersuchungen. Vergleiche betriebswirtschaftlicher Kennzahlen. Empfehlungen zur Organisation des betrieblichen Rechnungswesens. Kostenrechnung und Kalkulation. Gliederung des Kostenrahmens und des Buchungsstoffes. Durchführung der Kostenstellenrechnung. Durchführung der Kalkulation.

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:658.64:657.47 728:658.64:657.47

- \*I 1380 QUADT, K. Kostenrechnung und Preisrechnung in Betreuungsunternehmen der Wohnungswirtschaft; hrsg. vom Institut für Wohnungsrecht und Wohnungswirtschaft an der Universität Köln. Hamburg, Hammonia Verlag, 1960. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriften des Instituts für Wohnungsrecht und Wohnungswirtschaft an der Universität Köln). (Dissertation Köln).

Die Kostenstellenrechnung. Die Kostenträgereinheitsrechnung. Die Preisrechnung in Betreuungsunternehmen. Die Auswertung von Kostenrechnung



und Preisrechnung. Ueberwachung der Kosten und Leistungen. Der zwischenbetriebliche Kosten- und Leistungsvergleich und seine Bedeutung für Betreuungsunternehmen. Bibliographie 8 p.

69 : 657. 47 (430, 2)

- \*I 1381 VOITEL, H. Preisbildung und Kostenermittlung in der Bauindustrie. 3. überarb. und erw. Aufl. Berlin, V.E.B.-Verlag für Bauwesen, 1961. 271 p. A5. Bibliogr. Plgn. Tabn.

Eine zusammenfassende Darstellung der Kalkulationsmethodik unter weitgehender Einbeziehung der zur Zeit gültigen gesetzlichen Preisbestimmungen. Dabei sind die in der Baupreisermittlung auftretenden technischen und ökonomischen Zusammenhänge berücksichtigt. Die Entwicklung der Preisbildung für Bauleistungen. Arten der Kostenermittlung für Bauleistungen. Arten der Kostenermittlung für Bauleistungen in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Einführung in die Preisbildung und Kostenermittlung. Bildung und Anwendung der Festpreise. Aufbau des Festpreiskataloges für das Bauhauptgewerbe. Der bautechnische Kostenplan. Kerbkarten. Die überschlägliche Preisermittlung (Bautechnischer Kostenüberschlag). Die Selbstkostenvorkalkulation im Ausführungsbetrieb. Die Nachkalkulation. Beispiele. (Bibliographie von 6 Büchern).

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711.2 REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1307. I 1330

711.2 (47)

- I 1382 WOPROSY razwitiia ekonomitsjeskich rajonow (U.S.S.R.). 30 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 7, Joelj, 1961, p. 31).

Problemen van de ontwikkeling van economische rayons. Problemen bij de verbetering van de territoriale organisatie van de economische rayons. Overzicht van de verschillende rayons. De ontwikkeling van het Centraal-Aziatische economische rayon. Het bijzondere karakter van Centraal-Azië en de mogelijkheden van dit rayon op het gebied van landbouw en mijnbouw. Ontsluiting van nieuwe landbouwgronden in de laagvlakte van Polesië. Landbouw en waterbeheersing. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Problems of the development of economic areas (U.S.S.R.). Problems connected with the improvement of the territorial organiza-

tion of the economic areas. Review of the various areas. Development of the Central Asian economic area. The peculiar character of Central Asia and its possibilities of agriculture and mining. Developing agricultural land in the valley of Polesia. Agriculture and water control. (Russian text).

9 GEOGRAPHY. BIOGRAPHY. HISTORY

912 CARTOGRAPHY. MAPS. ATLASES

912 : 338. 97

\*I 1383 GINSBURG, N., and B.J.L. BERRY. Atlas of economic development. Chicago, University of Chicago press, 1961. 119 p. A3. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Designed to show world variations in economic accomplishment. Sets of standard maps and tables indicating national differences in such factors as: gross national product, population density, age grouping, supply of medical personnel, urban-rural population, literary, newspaper circulation, school enrolment, agriculture output, energy potentials, communications and transportation, foreign trade. Basic patterns of economic development by B.J.L. Berry.



# C O N T E N T S

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	604
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	604
Sociology 30	604
Statistics 31	605
Economics 33	612
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	640
Education 37	640
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	641
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	650
Medical sciences 61	650
Engineering. Technology in general 62	650
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	653
Business economics. Organization and management 65	660
Chemical and allied industries 66	661
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	662
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7	664
Physical planning 71	664

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Absenteeism I 1407
- Advertising I 1513 (capital goods)
- Africa I 1406, I 1417, I 1430
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 1442 (public relations)
  - Benelux I 1440
  - Europe I 1426 (prices), I 1434 (and agriculture), I 1435 (- and French agriculture). I 1443, I 1515
  - Yugoslavia I 1444
- Aluminium
  - Europe I 1516
- Amalgamation. Mergers. Concentration I 1504
- Australia I 1518
- Balance of payments
  - Germany (W.) I 1420 (- and revaluation)
- Banking
  - general I 1408 (management)
  - Switzerland I 1421
- Belgium I 1440
- Benelux I 1440 (- and agriculture)
- Bibliography I 1390 (population), I 1471 (trade and marketing)
- Brazil I 1493
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 1393 (capitalist and non-capitalist countries), I 1396 (economic growth and the turn-pike theorem), I 1398 (Schumpeter), I 1419 (- and economic growth), I 1424 (- and public investment policy), I 1462 (theory of growth: Domar model), I 1463, I 1465 (policy)
- Canada I 1410 (policy), I 1465 (policy)
- Latin America I 1449 (policy), I 1464 (policy)
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - general I 1408 (banks), I 1452, I 1499 (new concepts)
  - Europe I 1475
  - U.S.A. I 1499
- Business forecasting. Predicting I 1451
- Business policy I 1500, I 1501
- Canada I 1410, I 1416, I 1465, I 1484, I 1514
- Capacity planning I 1509, I 1510 (costs and - )
- Capital investment I 1400 (- and the theory of Keynes), I 1401 (- and the theories of Marx and Keynes)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Switzerland I 1421
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - general I 1495
  - Europe I 1495
- Cartels I 1445, I 1446 (export cartels)
- Coal
  - Europe I 1495 (cartel policy)
- Commonwealth I 1480
- Communism. Marxism
  - general I 1401 (Marx conception of investment)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1428
- Construction bureau I 1491

- Consumers' credit. Instalment credit I 1425 (instalment credit control)
- Consumers' goods
  - general I 1394
  - U.S.A. I 1394
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 1519 (fashion)
  - Europe I 1515 (foodstuffs)
  - U.S.A. I 1394
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general I 1491 (crude oil production), I 1503 (single and mass production), I 1508 (international transport), I 1510 (uses of capacity)
  - Germany (W.) I 1468 (hospitals)
- Credit
  - general I 1424 (industry)
  - Germany (W.) I 1478 (retail trade and handicraft)
  - Poland I 1423 (short-term credit)
  - U.S.A. I 1478 (retail trade and handicraft)
- Credit control I 1425
- Currency rate I 1418
- Currency regulation. Gold clause I 1411
- Denmark I 1470
- Department stores
  - general I 1480
  - Commonwealth I 1480
  - England I 1480
  - U.S.A. I 1480
- Economic development. Crises
  - Ecuador I 1461
  - Europe I 1437
  - Europe (E.) I 1431,
  - Finland I 1455
  - Letland I 1454
  - Morocco I 1476
  - Taiwan I 1457
  - Thailand I 1459
  - Tunisia I 1387
  - Turkey I 1458
  - U.S.A. I 1460 (Florida)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1428
  - Venezuela I 1450
  - Yugoslavia I 1456
- Economic history
  - England I 1392 (social history of Tudor and Stuart)
- Economic integration
  - Africa I 1430 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Europe I 1430 (- and Africa)
  - Europe (E.) I 1431 (Comecon), I 1432
  - Spain I 1429 (- and E.C.M.)
- Economic policy I 1446 (- and export cartels), I 1465
- Economic research I 1393
- Economic systems I 1396 (turnpike theorem), I 1397 (theories of resource allocation), I 1398 (Schumpeter and the underdeveloped countries), I 1399 (Keynes), I 1400 (Keynes), I 1401 (Keynes; Marx; principle of investment), I 1465 (Keynesian theory and Canada)
- Ecuador I 1461
- Education
  - Europe I 1439 (- and E.C.M.)
- Energy, General economics of
  - general I 1495
  - Europe I 1495
- England I 1392, I 1413, I 1419, I 1480, I 1487, I 1511
- Enterprises. Entrepreneurs I 1451, I 1452
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
  - England I 1413

- Greece I 1415
- Europe (Eastern) I 1427, I 1431, I 1432, I 1453, I 1482
- Europe (Western) I 1443, I 1475, I 1495, I 1497, I 1514, I 1515, I 1516
- European common market. Euro-market I 1433 (capital movement), I 1434 (- and agriculture), I 1435 (- and French agriculture), I 1436 (- and economics of scale), I 1437, I 1438 (- and contracts with firms), I 1439 (- and education), I 1475
- European community on coal and steel I 1495
- Export
  - general I 1446 (cartels)
  - England I 1487
- Extent of enterprises, industries
  - general I 1500
  - Europe I 1436 (- and E.C.M.)
- Fashion I 1519 (demand)
- Financing. Financial management
  - Germany (W.) I 1478 (retail trade and handicraft)
- Finland I 1455
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - Europe I 1515 (consumption E.C.M., 1956-1965)
- Food supply I 1391 (- and population)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 1447 (- and underdeveloped countries)
- Africa I 1417
- Canada I 1416
- England I 1413 (1958-1960)
- Europe I 1433 (- and E.C.M.)
- Greece I 1415
- India I 1416
- Japan I 1416
- Netherlands, The, I 1414 (guarantees)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 1481 (non-industrial countries), I 1484 (theory)
  - Canada I 1484 (theory)
  - Czechoslovakia I 1492 (machinery)
  - Europe (E.) I 1482 (- with India)
  - France I 1483
  - India I 1482 (- with East Europe)
  - U.S.A. I 1485
- Foreign trade policy
  - U.S.A. I 1485
- France I 1402, I 1435, I 1483
- Germany (W.) I 1420, I 1468, I 1478, I 1486, I 1488, I 1489
- Greece I 1415
- Groundrent
  - general I 1426
  - U.S.S.R. I 1426
- Hospitals
  - Germany (W.) I 1468 (costs)
- Hungary I 1496
- Import
  - Germany (W.) I 1486 (1950-1958)
- Index numbers I 1368 (measuring productive potential)
- India I 1405, I 1416, I 1441, I 1466, I 1482
- Industrial design I 1491
- Industrial relations
  - France I 1402
- Industrialization
  - Venezuela I 1450
- Industry. Industrial production
  - general I 1404 (wages)
  - Europe (E.) I 1453 (foreign trade)
  - India I 1441 (1949-1959)
- Inflation
  - general I 1418, I 1419, I 1462 (- and

economic growth)  
England I 1419  
Information. Advice  
    general I 1448 (- and I. L. O.)  
    Canada I 1514 (agricultural)  
    Europe I 1514 (agricultural)  
    U.S.A. I 1514 (agricultural)  
Insurance  
    Netherlands, The, I 1414 (credit)  
Interest I 1506 (rate of interest  
    and investment)  
International exchange. International  
    payments  
        general I 1409, I 1421  
        Switzerland I 1421  
International labour organization  
    I 1448 (I. L. O. and economic  
        development)  
Interviewing I 1403  
Investment. Capital arrangement  
    I 1505, I 1506 (- and rate of  
        interest)  
Ireland I 1498  
Iron and steel  
    general I 1495  
    Europe I 1495  
Japan I 1416  
Labour legislation  
    France I 1402  
Labour market. Employment. Un-  
    employment  
    Africa I 1406  
    India I 1405  
Latin America I 1385, I 1449,  
    I 1464  
Latvian I 1454  
Leasing I 1507  
Liquidity I 1408 (banks)  
Machinery  
    general I 1513 (advertising cap-  
        ital goods)

Czechoslovakia I 1492  
Market research I 1393 (capitalist and  
    non-capitalist countries), I 1477  
    (sampling in - )  
Markets  
    Europe I 1475  
    Morocco I 1476  
Mass production I 1503 (products: prices)  
Meat  
    general I 1498 (world meat situation)  
    Europe I 1497 (wholesale meat markets)  
    Ireland I 1498  
Mining  
    Brazil I 1493  
Monetary policy  
    general I 1409 (structural changes)  
    Canada I 1410  
Money exchange and related opera-  
    tions I 1411  
Morocco I 1476  
Netherlands, The, I 1414, I 1440  
Operations research. Linear programm-  
    ing I 1502 (programming under  
        uncertainty), I 1503 (linear pro-  
        gramming, single and mass pro-  
        duction)  
Pearlshelling  
    Australia I 1518  
Petroleum. Mineral oil processing  
    I 1494 (cost function)  
Planning. National economic plans  
    Europe (E.) I 1427  
    India I 1466 (3rd Five year plan)  
    Indonesia I 1467 (Eight year dev-  
        elopment plan)  
    U.S.S.R. I 1427  
Planning. Programming I 1502 (under  
    uncertainty)  
Plant layout. Buildings. Equipment  
    U.S.A. I 1507 (lease or borrow)  
Poland I 1423

## Politics

U.S.S.R. I 1428

## Population. Demography I 1389,

I 1390 (bibliography),

I 1391 (- and food supply)

## Ports. Harbours

Germany (W.) I 1489 (Hamburg)

## Press I 1384 (newspaper market)

## Pressure groups I 1386

## Price and value. Prices

general I 1395 (in socialist economy), I 1396 (prices and the turnpike), I 1473 (factor-price equalization controversy)

U.S.S.R. I 1426 (farm products)

## Price policy. Price fixing

general I 1445 (price fixing)

Latin America I 1464 (price system)

## Production. Theory of, I 1388 (measurement inputs; outputs)

I 1462 (stability dynamic input-output system)

## Productivity

Brazil I 1493 (mining)

U.S.A. I 1479 (speciality stores)

## Promotion and selection of workers

I 1403

## Public health

U.S.A. I 1490

## Public relations I 1442 (- in agriculture)

## Purchasing. Buying I 1512

## Railways

England I 1511 (obsolescence and technical change)

## Rate of exchange I 1411, I 1412

## Regional planning I 1520

## Replacements. Renewals

England I 1511

## Retail trade

U.S.A. I 1479 (operating results department and specialty stores)

## Retail trade and handicraft

Germany (W.) I 1478 (financing)

U.S.A. I 1478 (financing)

## Revaluation

Germany (W.) I 1420 (- and balance of payments)

## Sampling I 1477 ( in market research)

Savings banks. Savings I 1400 (- and the theory of Keynes)

## Sea transport. Shipping

Germany (W.) I 1488

Selling. Sale. Marketing I 1384 (newspaper market), I 1471 (bibliography)

Selling prices I 1503 (single and mass production)

## Shipbuilding. Ships

general I 1488

Germany (W.) I 1488

Hungary I 1496

Single production I 1503 (products: prices)

## Socialism. Socialist systems

Europe (E.) I 1427

U.S.S.R. I 1427

## Sociography. Social geography

Tunisia I 1387

## Sociology

Latin America I 1385 (sociological analyses and economic development)

South Africa, Union of, I 1517

Spain I 1429

Stock and exchanges I 1422

Supply and demand. Market structures I 1474

Sweden I 1469

Switzerland I 1421



- Taiwan I 1457
- Tariffs I 1472 (comparative advantage and theory of - )
- Technology. Technical progress
  - England I 1511 (- and obsolescence)
- Tenders. Controls with firms
  - Europe I 1438 (- and E.C.M.)
- Textile industries
  - South Africa, Union of, I 1517
- Thailand I 1459
- Trade I 1471 (bibliography)
- Trade, Theory of, I 1471 (bibliography), I 1472 (comparative advantage and theory of tariffs), I 1473 (factor-price equalization controversy), I 1484 (foreign trade)
- Trade colleges
  - Denmark I 1470
  - Sweden I 1469
- Trade technique
  - Finland I 1455
  - Morocco I 1476
- Training on the job
  - Europe I 1439 (- and E.C.M.)
- Transport (Internal) I 1508 (costs)
- Tunisia I 1387
- Turkey I 1458
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 1398 (- and Schumpeter), I 1447 (- and foreign capital), I 1448 (- and I.L.O.)
  - Africa I 1406 (- and labour supply), I 1417 (foreign capital)
  - Canada I 1416
  - India I 1416
  - Japan I 1416
  - Latin America I 1385 (sociological analyses, theoretical model), I 1449 (- and inflation)
  - Thailand I 1459
  - Tunisia I 1387
  - U.S.A. I 1394, I 1460 (Florida), I 1478, I 1479, I 1480, I 1485, I 1490, I 1499 I 1507, I 1514
  - U.S.S.R. I 1426, I 1427, I 1428
  - Value. Utility I 1395 (value theory: Marx), I 1397 (resource allocation)
  - Venezuela I 1450
  - Wages. Salary. Pay I 1404 (industry)
  - Wholesale
    - Europe I 1497 (meat)
  - Work organization. Procedures
    - I 1491 (contribution bureau)
  - Workers' organizations. Trade unions
    - France I 1402
  - Yugoslavia I 1444

0            GENERALITIES

016          BIBLIOGRAPHY

See: I 1390, I 1471

07           NEWSPAPERS. PRESS

07:657.31    07:658.8

- I 1384 SPRINGEL, J. VAN. The newspaper market. 11 p. A5. (Gazette, Leiden, no. 2, 1961, p. 218).

In the world of newspaper enterprises, there is a tendency towards the budget being considered an integral part of managerial policy. The market of the dailies is formed by two semi-markets, viz one for the sale of the paper, and one for the sale of advertising space. The newspaper market as a function of selling: concentration of newspaper press is a fairly frequent phenomenon; the oligopolic character of the market, in relation to the selling price, has the tendency to create a certain rigidity in the level of sale prices; the product differentiation of the newspapers gives them a more or less personal character. The newspaper market as a function of the advertisements: determinant factors for the value of the advertisement to be placed. Conclusions may be drawn both of a theoretical and of a practical nature; pages containing editorial matter and pages containing advertisements.

3            SOCIAL SCIENCES

30           SOCIOLOGY

301:338.92 (7/8=6)

- I 1385 ECHAVARRIA, J. MEDINA. Relationships between social and economic institutions: a theoretical model applicable to Latin America. 12½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 27).

General questions of theory. Formulation of the two problems discussed in the paper: What contribution to development activities may be expected from sociological analysis ?; and What is the real meaning of the word "model" ? When Latin America is concerned, it seems patent that the greatest lacunae and shortcomings are to be found not so much in the theoretical field as in the practical contributions of empirical research.

The "ideal type" of development in the history of Western civilization. Max Weber and the social conditions of the liberal economy. The concept of the model in current thought. The social components of the economic model. Outline of social factors of strategic importance in economic development. The basic external element in the economic model. The origins and paradoxes of Latin American history.

### 301.18 SOCIAL FORM: GROUPS. PRESSURE GROUPS

301.18

- \*I 1386 MEYNAUD, J. Les groupes de pression. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1960. 121 p. A5. (Que sais-je ? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 895).

L'auteur veut mettre en lumière les divers aspects du phénomène évitant des appréciations d'ordre qualificatif. Identification. Facteur de la sélection. Classification des groupes. Éléments de puissance. Rapports entre les groupes. Frontières de la catégorie. Modes d'activité. Les groupes et la politique. L'action sur l'opinion publique. Méthodes de pression. Les voies d'accès au pouvoir gouvernemental. Le déroulement de l'action. Résultats de la lutte. Place dans la vie politique.

### 308 SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY. SOCIOGRAPHY

308(611) 338.97(611) 338.92(611)

- \*I 1387 ARDANT, G. La Tunisie d'aujourd'hui et de demain, une expérience de développement économique. Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1961. 212 p. A5. (Questions d'actualité).

Originalité de la Tunisie; une bourgeoisie devant ses problèmes. Des conceptions du XIXe siècle aux préoccupations du XXe. Croyance au progrès. Réformes du statut des personnes et des biens. Modification des mœurs et du cadre de la vie. Lutte contre le nomadisme. Problème du développement économique. Conditions matérielles du progrès. Du plein emploi au meilleur emploi. Chômage est-il totalement éliminé ? Plein emploi et planification. De l'empirisme à la planification. De l'enseignement à la promotion. Réforme de l'enseignement. Lutte contre l'analphabétisme et pour le développement de l'éducation de base. Condition du progrès agricole: les moniteurs. Coexistence et coopération.

### 31 STATISTICS

311.141:338.5:338.01

- I 1388 MOORSTEEN, R.H. On measuring productive potential and relative efficiency. 17 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 451).

The paper is concerned with the interpretation of cardinal, price weighted index numbers, with special reference to the problems of alternative price weights. The question addressed is, against which desiderata the index numbers should be judged. Discussion of the interpretation suggested by the paper. Consideration of some implications, with respect to problems of time series including more than two years, the aggregation of inputs as well as outputs for the measurement of "efficiency" and the treatment of "new products" in input and output indexes. Graphs.

312 POPULATION

312

- I 1389 DEMOGRAFIA. 131 p. A5. (Rivista internazionale di scienze sociali, Milano, no. 5, settembre/ottobre, 1961, p.391).

A.COSTANZO. Nieuw alarm over een oud probleem. F.FEROLDI. Enige opmerkingen over de verhouding tussen hulpbronnen en bevolking. T.SALVEMINI. Vooruitzichten voor de ontwikkeling van de wereldbevolking. L.VAJANI. Over het probleem van de ontwikkeling van de wereldbevolking. G.GALEOTTI. Bevolkingsgroei en toekomst van de bevolking. O.GARAVELLO. Bevolkingsprobleem in de onderontwikkelde economie. C.COLOMBO. Een moreel gezichtspunt op het bevolkingsprobleem. S.DE LESTAPIS. Kan geboortebeperving een techniek zijn ? B.COLOMBO. Aantekeningen m.b.t. een boek van A.SAUVY. O.GARAVELLO. De mensheid en voeding. Bevolkingsproblemen in onderontwikkelde gebieden. M.L.FORNACIARI. Demografie als wetenschap en als beroep. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: Study of population. New alarm on an old problem. Some remarks on the relation between resources and population. Prospects of the development of the world population. Population growth and future of the population. The population in the underdeveloped economy. The moral point of view on the population problem. Can birth control be a technique ? Notes on a book of A.SAUVY. Population and food. Study of population as a science and as a profession. (Italian text).

- I 1390 ESENWEIN - ROTHE, I. Neuere Literatur zur theoretischen und politischen Bevölkerungswissenschaft. 39 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, nos. 1 + 2, 1961, pp. 101 + 215).

Die Absicht des Referendums ist es, eine Zwischenbilanz über die bedeutsamen Fortschritte in der bevölkerungswissenschaftlichen Diskussion zu geben und an einzelnen hierfür repräsentativen Werken den Stand der Erörterungen aufzuzeigen. Nachschlagwerke und Materialsammlungen zur Darstellung und Interpretation des Bevölkerungsvorganges. Statistisches Material. Lexigraphisch angelegte Werke. Literatur zu Bevölkerungsvorgängen des 20. Jahrhunderts. Zwischenstaatliche Wanderungsbewegung, Zwangswanderung und Binnenwanderung. Zur allgemeinen Demographie und zu den Grundlagen der Bevölkerungspolitik: Sozialbiologische Untersuchungen; sozial-ökonomische Untersuchungen; Ansätze zu einer soziologischen Theorie des Bevölkerungswesens.

312 : 339.7 : 664

- I 1391 UNGERN - STERNBERG, R. VON. Ernährungshilfe und Bevölkerungsvermehrung in der Welt. 11 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1961, p. 55).

Eine statistische Uebersicht zeigt, dass die Diskrepanz zwischen der Bevölkerungsvermehrung in Westeuropa und in den osteuropäischen, besonders aber in den aussereuropäischen Ländern immer grosser geworden ist. In den aussereuropäischen Ländern herrscht schon Unterernährung und Hunger. Eine Lösung des Welternährungsproblems darf nicht durch künstliche Einschränkung des Bevölkerungswachstums angestrebt werden. Schr. meint dass vielmehr die Steigerung der Lebensmittelerzeugung in der Welt und die organisierte Zufuhr von Getreide aus den Gebieten, die Ueberschüsse haben, die Möglichkeiten bieten, das Welternährungsproblem zu lösen. Tabellen.

33 ECONOMICS

33 : 9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33 : 9 (42)

- \*I 1392 ESSAYS in the economic and social history of Tudor and Stuart England; in honour of R.H. Tawney; ed. by F.J. Fisher. Cambridge, Uni-



versity press, 1961. 230 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Essays presented to Prof. Tawney on the occasion of his eightieth birthday and as a tribute to the work of one of the great historians of Tudor and Stuart England. F.J. FISHER. Tawney's centure. C.HILL. Protestantism and the rise of capitalism. M.BERESFORD. Habitation versus improvement; the debate on enclosure by agreement. J.THRASK. Industries in the countryside. L.STONE. The fruits of office; the case of Robert Cecil, first earl of Salisbury, 1596-1612. R.DAVIS. England and the Mediterranean, 1570-1670. R.ASHTON. Charles I and the city. G.E.AYLMER. The officers of the exchequer, 1625-42. D.H.PENNINGTON. The accounts of the kingdom, 1642-49. D.C.COLEMAN. Sir John Banks, financier; an essay on government borrowing under the later Stuarts.

### 33.001.5 ECONOMIC RESEARCH

33.001.5 338.971 380.13

- I 1393 VARGA, S. Wirtschafts- und Marktforschung in Ost und West. 66 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, nos. 3 + 4, 1961, pp. 1 + 67).

Gesichtspunkte der Wirtschaftsforschung. Bei einem Vergleich der in den sozialistischen und in den kapitalistischen Ländern betriebenen Wirtschaftsforschung kann eine Reihe von verschiedenen Problemen berührt werden. In welchem Ausmasse die Kreislauftheorien und die Begriffsbildung des ökonomischen Wachstums unter dem Einfluss des Marxismus aufgekommen sind. Das Preisproblem im Sozialismus. Investitionsbeziehungen. Verwendung von mathematischen Methoden. Aufgaben der Wirtschaftsforschung. Begriff und Frage der Marktforschung. Die Planung der sich verflechtenden Phasen der Erzeugung und des Absatzes. Marktforschungsüberlegungen in den sozialistischen und in den kapitalistischen Ländern.

### 330.123.4 CONSUMER DURABLES

330.123.4 339.4(73)

- I 1394 BURSTEIN, M.L. Measurement of quality changes in consumer durables (U.S.A.). 13 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.3, September, 1961, p.267).

One of the perplexing difficulties of the topic is rooted in the fact that a given machine is usually the source of a number of services. Also it is obvious, that the longer is the interval separating the points in time for

which comparisons are desired the less likely is it that one can find substantial numbers of models that are identical. Why the case of food is interesting. The impact of forms of industrial organization. Three applications are considered: use of items discontinued in production in cost-of-living indexes, adjustment for distortions induced by cost conditions and the improvement factor technique. An empirical investigation of the retail market for household refrigeration in the U.S.A. indicates the failure of the U.S. Bureau of labor statistics to account for changes in quality.

### 330.13 UTILITY. VALUE

See also: I 1518

330.138.15 338.5

- I 1395 PRICE and value theory (U.S.S.R.). 32 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no.3, July, 1961, p.3).

V.NEMCHINOV. Value and price under socialism. Commodity and value. Determination of value. Converted form of value. Process of price formation. Planned price. T.KHACHATUROV. Price formation, investment effectiveness and profitability. The so-called conception of prices of production. The absolute and relative effectiveness of capital investments. A.PROBST. Value or price of production in the socialist economy ? Certain methodological difficulties arise in the calculation of value. The price of production under socialism and under capitalism. Cost accounting indicators. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 12, 1960, nos. 1 and 3, 1961).

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.187.12 : 338.5 : 338.972

- I 1396 PRICES and the turnpike. 28 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 76, February, 1961, p. 77).

J.R.HICKS. The story of a mare's nest. The investigation began from an attempt to explain the Turnpike theorem of Samuelson and Solow. The author found, that the Turnpike theorem did not seem to come out right. M.MORISHIMA. Proof of a turnpike theorem: the "no joint production" case. This article is designed to be a mathematical appendix to the preceding article by Hicks. It is shown, that the turnpike theorem holds with prescribed terminal quantity - ratios, with certain "cyclic" exceptions. R.RADNER. Paths of economic growth that are optimal with

regard only to final states: a Turnpike theorem. Consideration of the problem of determining best paths of economic growth, when the criterion of preference among paths focuses entirely upon the final state. References.

330.187.2:330.13

- I 1397 MALINVAUD, E. The analogy between atemporal and intertemporal theories of resource allocation. 18 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 77, June, 1961, p. 143).

An attempt to review in its broad outline the theory of resource allocation as applied to growth programs. More specifically, the purpose is to stress the points of departure between the static theory and its dynamic counterpart. The static theory applied to dynamic programs. Choice criteria for growth programs. Unlimited growth programs. The recursive character of production. Comparative dynamics. The author derives general formulae which lead to one found by J.R. Hicks, and tries to see how far he can go in drawing more specific conclusions on a particular model. References.

330.187.21:338.92 330.187.21:338.972

- I 1398 RIMMER, D. Schumpeter and the underdeveloped countries. 29 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no.3, August, 1961, p. 422).

The author wants to show the inapplicability of Schumpeter's theory to the underdeveloped countries by reasoning that economic development in those countries, does not proceed on the whole by way of innovations. The statements by Nurkse, Wallich and others. Criticism of the contrasts drawn between Schumpeter's model and the underdeveloped countries. Wallich's central argument, which concerns the method of development in underdeveloped countries. Consideration of the significance of the international demonstration effect. Criticism of Bonne's complaints of the limitations of Schumpeter's conception of economic development. Account of the reasons for Schumpeter's self-imposed limitations.

330.187.4 330.184.1

- I 1399 KUENNE, R.E. Keynes's identity, Ricardian virtue, and the partial dichotomy. 14 p. A5. (Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 323).

It is the irony of the Keynesian revolution, that, while Keynes is viewed by his adherents as having laid the basis for innovations by destroying

Say's law, it is necessary in rigorously depicting his own model to introduce into it an identity as intuitively objectionable as the one he rejects. In Section I is discussed a neo-classical model and its dichotomization by Say's identity. In section II it proceeds to an economy where monetary effect of price changes is identically zero. In section III Keynes's identity and the partial dichotomization of the economy is discussed. The implications of Keynes's identity, strictly adhered to in full Ricardian virtue, for the dichotomization of the economy into real and paper-asset sectors.

330.187.4 330.187.4:332.2 330.187.4:332.67

- I 1400 SHACKLE, G.L.S. Keynes and the nature of human affairs. 18 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no.1, Bd 87, 1961, p.93).

The first of Keynes's principal works "A treatise on probability" and the second work "A treatise on money" were outward manifestations of the two elements which Keynes fused into his final vision of men's economic life. The central idea was that of scarcity, which was joined by a second idea, that of insecurity. He had two ideas in his work. "General theory of employment, interest and money": the act of saving, and the fact that there is no mechanism or link by which sets of saving encourage investment. The arguments he had to show that the interest rate is the equilibrator of saving and investments. The part which investment plays in Keynes's scheme of thought. The resistance which the "General theory" encountered. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

330.187.4:332.67 330.187.4:335.5

- I 1401 GRUBER, M. Zur Frage der Gesamtgrößenbetrachtung bei Marx und Keynes. 30 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 4, September, 1961, p. 313).

Die Ausführungen zeigen am Beispiel des Marxschen Reproduktionsschemas, welche Probleme bei einer Analyse entstehen, die zwar das Instrumentarium der modernen gesamtwirtschaftlichen Gleichgewichtsanalyse benutzt, gleichzeitig aber versucht, die Marxschen Begriffe und Ergebnisse in ihrer ursprünglichen Bedeutung beizubehalten. Als Beispiel wird das Schema von Shigeto Tsuru gewählt. Welche Periodenabgrenzung unter den bestehenden Annahmen im Gleichgewicht mit der Volkseinkommensdefinition von Tsuru vereinbar ist. Der von Tsuru in Anlehnung an Marx verwandte Investitionsbegriff. Welche Schlussfolgerungen sich aus

den Ueberlegungen ergeben für die gebräuchliche auf Keynes zurück-  
gehende Gesamtgrössenbetrachtung. Tabellen.

331        LABOUR ECONOMICS. LABOUR

331.1     INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

331.1 (44)    331.881 (44)    351.83 (44)

- I 1402 MEYERS, F. Labor relations in France. 18 p. A5. (California manage-  
ment review, Los Angeles, no. 4, summer, 1961, p. 46).

Description of the basic structure of French law, which underlies labor relations. The development of the French labor policy. Collective bargaining and the influence of it, on the French economy and industrial relations. Employee representation in three levels: shop stewards; elected works and firm committees; union officials, to negotiate collective contracts. Structure, working methods and connection of the three representations. Collective agreement can be divided in: a. Agreements susceptible to extension, b. ordinary agreements, c. plant agreements all normally multi-employer and national, regional or local in scope. Individual contractual rights, which cannot be settled by direct negotiation become subject to the jurisdiction of labor courts. The protected right to strike. Character and organization of the three major competing confederations of unions. A postwar outline of climate of labor relations.

311.115.6   INTERVIEWING

311.115.6    658.311.5    65.012.124

- \* I 1403 SIDNEY, E., and M. BROWN. The skills of interviewing. London, Tavistock publications, 1961. 406 p. A4. Bibliogr.

Authors have listened to and compared the methods of many interviewers, both in training courses and in work situations and they have become convinced that the effective handling of a difficult interview depends both on the maturity of the interviewer and in the special skills he possesses. Since their emphasis is on the range of interviews undertaken by administrators they have referred only in passing to the special problems of for instance social-survey interviewing, casework interviewing, and the whole range of therapeutic interviews. Part 1. What is an interview ? Can its skills be learned ? The development of person-



ality. Principles for the conduct of the selection review. Preparing for and conducting the selection review. Interviewing for a junior managerial post. Case studies. Part 2. The skills of personnel interviewing. Relating the demands of the organization to individual needs. The merit-rating interview. Social responsibilities of the interviewer. How to be interviewed. Appendix 1. Recruitment. Appendix 2. I.C.I. personal particulars form. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

331.2 : 338 : 62 338.014 : 331.2 : 338 : 62

- \*I 1404 HOFFMANN, W.G. Die branchenmässige Lohnstruktur der Industrie; ein intertemporaler und internationaler Vergleich. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 187 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Es geht nicht um die Erklärung der historischen Grössenordnungen der Lohnrelationen, sondern nur um die Untersuchung ihrer Unterschiede und Ähnlichkeiten zwischen verschiedenen Perioden und Ländern. Ein weiterer Anlass für die Analyse der Lohnstruktur ist der Versuch, die Produktivitätsstruktur der Industrie mit ihrer Hilfe teilweise zu erklären. A. Die Fragestellung. B. Die statistischen Methoden und das verfügbare Material. C. Der intertemporale Vergleich der Lohnstruktur. Die Analyse unter langfristigen und die unter kurzfristigen Gesichtspunkten. D. Der internationale Vergleich. Die empirischen Ergebnisse. Die Interpretation der Ergebnisse.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 : 338.92 (540)

- I 1405 SUNDARAM, T.R. Utilisation of idle manpower in India's economic development. 10 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, Vancouver, no.2, 1961, p. 131).

Increase in total working force during the first half of this century. The relative dependence on agriculture for gainful employment has not declined in the country as a whole. Aspects of the problem of providing employment opportunities: the existing size of unemployment in the urban and rural areas. Natural increase in the labour force; the size of under-employment in agricultural and household occupations in rural and urban areas. Significance of decentralisation and dispersal of indus-

tries in less developed areas. Results of the Second plan in terms of employment. Works programme in each rural area.

331.6:338.92(6)

- I 1406 BERG, E.J. Backward-sloping labor supply functions in dual economies - the Africa case. 25 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no.3, August, 1961, p. 468).

There is a widespread conviction, that labor supply functions in countries in early stages of development tend to be backward-sloping. Why this concept has been exposed to so little systematic analysis. In this paper the common confusions are avoided by recognizing the fact of change over time and by setting out the various labor supply functions pertinent in the African context. The dual economy and the migrant labor system. What are the factors that determine the individual's offer of labor in Africa. The factors that determine the size of the labor supply available for employment in the exchange sector. The author indicates that it is most unlikely that for any given country the aggregate supply of labor was ever negatively elastic with respect to wage rates. Graph.

331.816/.817 ABSENTEEISM

331.816/.817 658.381.6

- I 1407 SEATTER, W.C. More effective control of absenteeism. 14 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no.5, September/October, 1961, p.16).

How much weight should be given to the reason for the absence ? It is stated that the key to a good attendance record is often found in the attitude the foreman has toward absenteeism. He must be able to discriminate between reasonable and unreasonable absenteeism. Description of a systematic program for controlling absenteeism. Standards of attendance performance. The calculation of absenteeism in terms of a percentage figure. Distribution of the information in monthly personnel reports. A list "controllable" absences is given. How the various kinds of absences were handled. The role of the personnel department in the program.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

- I 1408 MUELHAUPT, Z. Ansatzpunkte für eine Theorie der Kreditbank. 12 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Hamburg, no.2, 1961, p.132).

Der Stand der Betriebswirtschaftslehre der Banken wird seit langem als unbefriedigend empfunden. Gründe die für das Zurückbleiben der Betriebswirtschaftslehre der Banken angeführt werden können. Die wichtigsten Voraussetzungen für die Erkenntnis der Funktionalzusammenhänge in der Kreditbank sind: Klarheit über Wesen und Zielsetzung; Klarheit über die Bedeutung des Liquiditätsproblems. Wie die Tätigkeit der Kreditbank sich charakterisieren lässt. Das Liquiditätsproblem. Die Bestimmungsfaktoren des maximalen Kreditspielraums einer einzelnen Bank. Komponenten des maximalen Kreditspielraums: Ueberschussreserve. Bestimmungsfaktoren für den Verlust an Zentralbankgeld. Der interne Verrechnungsfaktor der Bank und die Art des Kredits als Faktoren, die den Verlust an Zentralbankgeld bestimmen. Der optimale Kreditspielraum einer einzelnen Bank: Kosten- und Ertragsüberlegungen; Auswahl ihrer Kreditnehmer; Gesichtspunkte m.b.a. die Sicherung der Liquidität. Wie eine Liquiditätsplanung ebenso durchgeführt werden kann wie eine Umsatz-, Kosten- und Gewinnplanung.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 : 332.453

- I 1409 VERRIJN STUART, G.M. Structurele veranderingen in de internationale monetaire betrekkingen. 22 p. A5. (De Accountant, Amsterdam, no. 11, juli/augustus, 1961, p. 7).

Prae-advies accountantsdag 30 september 1961, gewijd aan de structuur van het internationale geldstelsel, dat sinds het einde van de laatste oorlog in opbouw is, aan de structurele verschillen tussen dit stelsel en die uit vroegere perioden en aan de vraag in welk opzicht het huidige systeem lacunes vertoont en hoe deze kunnen worden aangevuld. De klassieke gouden standaard voldeed aan de gestelde eisen slechts ten dele. De conjuncturomslag van 1929. Schr. meent, dat de dertiger jaren hebben bijgedragen tot het uitwerken van een stabiel geldstelsel. De akte van Bretton Woods en de doelstellingen van het I.M.F. De regelingen in het E.E.G.-verdrag. De onvolkomenheden van de moderne monetaire politiek en de noodzakelijke hervorming van het I.M.F. Enkele plannen.

Summary: Structural changes in the international monetary relations. A

report at the accountants day, 30 September, 1961, devoted to the structure of the international monetary system being built up since the last war, to the structural differences between this system and those of earlier periods, and to the question in what respect the present system has lacunas and how they can be filled up. The classical gold standard has answered the requirements only partly. The recession of 1929. The author is of the opinion that the 1930's have contributed to the elaboration of a stable monetary system. The Act of Bretton Woods and the aims of the International Monetary Fund. The regulations of the European Economic Community treaty. Deficiencies of the modern monetary policy and the necessary reform of the I.M.F. Some plans. (Dutch text).

332.4.001.7(71) 338.972.3(71)

- I 1410 NEUFELD, E.P. Harmonizing Canada's financial policy. 7 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no.428, October, 1961, p. 682).

Canada's postwar period of extraordinary economic growth ended in 1957. The controversy between the governor of the Bank of Canada and the Minister of finance. Discussion of Canada's economic position and current economic policy. Change in Canadian and United States economic indicators. The course of business investment is considered to hold the key to the strength of the current forces of expansion in the economy. Expanding the money supply. Money supply, bank assets, and interest rates in Canada. Tables.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE AND RELATED OPERATIONS

332.45 332.11 332.453.1 332.577

- \*I 1411 EINZIG, P. A dynamic theory of forward exchange; rev. ed. London, MacMillan, 1961. 563 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The author made an attempt to deal with the methodology of forward exchange. As concerns the evolution of the forward exchange market he confines himself to the description of the market as it operated from the late fifties. In the theoretical section he analyses in detail the various ways in which forward exchange is liable to give rise to self-aggravating vicious spirals. He draws sharp distinction between static and dynamic aspects of forward exchange theory. Forward exchange practices after the second world war. Forward exchange movements, 1919-1960. In the part on forward exchange policy he examines in detail the controversy over the question whether the monetary authorities should or should not give their

unlimited support to a forward exchange that is under heavy and persistent pressure. Examination of question such as the case for or against flexible exchanges or exchange restrictions as means of defending a currency against the increased dynamism of forward exchange.

### 332.453.1 RATE OF EXCHANGE

332.453.1

- I 1412 CLAUSS, F.J. Warum flexible Wechselkurse ? 39 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1961, p.207).

R.Pohl (Konjunkturpolitik, no. 1, 1961, p.3) machte aufmerksam auf "eklatante Widersprüche" in der Argumentation L.A.Hahns, u.a. zur Freigabe des westdeutschen Wechselkurses. Die preistheoretischen, an der Kaufkraftparitätentheorie orientierten Prämissen dieses simplifizierten Denkschema sind allzu eng. Die preistheoretischen Simplifikationen verwirren das Urteil nahezu der gesamten westlichen Weltöffentlichkeit. Zahlungsbilanzorientierte Wirtschaftspolitik ? Kapitalexpert - Therapie ? Müßiger Streit um Bumerang - Theorie. Reversible und irreversible Zahlungsbilanz-Ungleichgewichte. Das Irrtum von Bretton Woods. Direkter oder indirekter Zahlungsbilanz-Ausgleich ? Indiskutable Geldwährungen - neuauflagen. Quasi-Geldautomatismus im Fixkurs-System. Goldwährungsorientierter Irrweg Grossbritanniens. Verzicht auf Konjunkturpolitik durch Konvertibilität ? Die entscheidende Alternative. Weg aus dem Dilemma. Stabilisierte Flexibilität. Stabile Aussenwährung durch feste Kurse - ein Mythos. Unterlegenheit des Fixkurs - Systems.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 1433, I 1447

332.453.4(42) 658.112.3(42)

- I 1413 UNITED KINGDOM direct investment overseas 1958 to 1960. 6 p. A4. (Board of trade journal, London, no. 3368, October 6, 1961, p. 715).

Increase in investment by United Kingdom companies. Earnings on direct investment. Coverage of the estimates. Area and country information. Industrial analysis. Detailed tables.

332.453.4:368.811(492)

- I 1414 ALBREGTS, A.H.M. Investeringsgaranties (Nederland). 8 p. A5. (Econo-



mie, Tilburg, no. 12, september, 1961, p. 626).

De investeringen in het buitenland houden nauw verband met de export-bedrijvigheid. Dit geldt in het bijzonder voor Nederland, dat voor de aan export verbonden risico's bijzonder gevoelig is. De betekenis van de creditverzekering die aan de export is verbonden. De investeringsgaranties die enigermate zijn te vergelijken met exportcreditgaranties vormen het eigenlijke thema van deze beschouwing. Bespreking van het plan der centrale werkgeversverbonden, die bij voorrang aandacht gaven aan het vraagstuk van garanties voor investeringen in ontwikkelingslanden. Het plan van Eeghen, dat betreft een internationale regeling waaraan de kapitaal-exporterende en de kapitaal-importerende landen deelnemen. De hulpverlening die Nederland van Regeringswege verleent aan de onder-ontwikkelde gebieden.

Summary: Investment guarantees (The Netherlands). The investments in foreign countries are closely related to the export activity, especially in the case of the Netherlands, particularly susceptible as it is to the risks of exports. Significance of the export credit insurance. The investment guarantees can be compared in some degree with export credit insurances. Discussion of the plan of the central employers unions that paid attention to the problem of the investment guarantees in underdeveloped countries. The plan van Eeghen being an international regulation for capital exporting and capital importing countries. The official Dutch financial assistance to underdeveloped countries. (Dutch text).

332.453.4(495) 658.112.3(495)

\*I 1415 INVESTING in Greece; final edition; publ. by the National bank of Greece. Athens, 1961. 68 p. A5. Tabn.

The development of the Greek economy. Production and distribution of goods and services. Dynamic factors in the Greek economy. The economic development plan. Establishing, organising and operating an enterprise. Foreign investment capital: Preferential treatment and legal safeguards. Organization and operation of enterprises in Greece. Patents of invention. Trade marks. Taxation. Labour. Foreign exchange and external trade regulations. Banking services. Sources of finance. Establishing and operating a new enterprise. The National bank of Greece.

332.453.4:338.92(52)

332.453.4:338.92(540)

332.453.4:338.92(71)

- \*I 1416 NURUL ISLAM. Foreign capital and economic development: Japan, India, and Canada; studies in some aspects of absorption of foreign capital. Tokyo, Tuttle, 1960. 235 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book analyses the aspects of the utilisation of foreign capital in the economic development of the underdeveloped countries in the light of the past experience of Canada, Japan, and India. Part I. The inflationary impact of capital import, the role of supplementary domestic saving and of complementary factors in the form of technical skill and entrepreneurship, and the long run effects of foreign capital investment in accelerating or encouraging domestic capital formation and enterprise. Part II. The factors governing the pattern of foreign investment, including the forms and uses of investment. Part III. The long-run problem of debt service and repayment in terms of its internal economic implications and of external economic circumstances of a debtor country in the context of changing pattern of trade and balance of payment and the short-run problem of meeting debt service payments abroad vis-à-vis the fluctuating state of the balance of payments. Part IV. Relation between foreign capital and domestic capital and enterprise. (Bibliography - 4½ p. - of books and articles).

332.453.4:338.92(6)

- I 1417 WIRTSCHAFTLICHE Entwicklung, Die, Afrikas. 49½ p. A4. (Neues Afrika, München, no. 9/10, September/Oktober, 1961, p. 353).

Grundfragen der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Afrikas. Wirtschaftliche Koordinierungsprobleme. Entwicklungshilfe. Privatinvestitionen. Die Beziehungen zwischen den Sozialpartnern und die Industrialisierung der Entwicklungsländer. Entwicklungsprobleme Afrikas in gewerkschaftlicher Sicht. Agrarprobleme. Beductung des Pflanzenschutzes. Aufgaben der E.W.G. in der Entwicklungshilfe. Unterstützung aus öffentlichen Mitteln für die afrikanischen Staaten französischer Sprache. Psychologische, politische und technische Voraussetzungen der Entwicklungshilfe. Personale Entwicklungshilfe. Ausbildungshilfe. Entwicklungshilfe und Universitäten. Photos.

332.571.2 INFLATION

See also: I 1462

332.571.2      332.57

- I 1418 LINDAHL, E. Das Spiel mit dem Geldwert. 47 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no.1, Bd 87, 1961, p.7).

Bei der Erklärung des starken Rückganges des Geldwerts, der sich sowohl in Schweden als auch in anderen Ländern während des letzten halben Jahrhunderts ergab, pflegt man in erster Linie auf die beiden Weltkriege hinzuweisen. Die politischen Kräfte haben auch dahin gewirkt, dass sich das Preisniveau erhöhte. Es ist dieses Opfern des Geldwerts für politische Ziele, das hier als Spiel mit dem Geldwert bezeichnet wird. Eine Analyse des Inflationsprozesses unter ökonomischen Gesichtspunkten. Die inflationsfördernden Kräfte; Unterschied wird gemacht zwischen "Gewinninflation" und "Einkommensinflation". Warum die Inflation gestoppt werden muss. Die Beschäftigung und die Kapitalbildung bei stabilen Geldwert. Richtlinien für die Stabilisierung. Die Verantwortung für den Geldwert.

332.571.2 : 338.972 (42)      332.571.2 : 338.972

- I 1419 WILSON, T. Inflation and growth.(Great Britain). 19 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no.51, September, 1961, p.3).

Why there is some dissatisfaction with the performance of the British economy. Attempts to check inflation have brought only temporary respite at the expense of halting economic growth. Whether the objectives of British policy need to be changed, and whether it might not be better to accept a slowly depreciating currency as a regrettable but a scarcely unendurable condition of rapid growth. The relationship between rising prices and the rate of growth of output. The growth of labour. The demand inflation in which wages and other costs and the price of output is driven up by excessive expenditure. What is meant by "cost inflation". The way in which inflation may help investment. The avoidance of wage-cost inflation at a level of unemployment that is socially acceptable remains one of the most difficult problems of economic policy.

### 332.576 REVALUATION

332.576 : 332.453.2 (430.1)

- I 1420 BOEVENTER, E. VON. Der Einfluss der Aufwertung auf die deutsche Zahlungsbilanz: eine quantitative Untersuchung. 39 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Bd 87, 1961, p. 54).

Der Verfasser befragt auf Grund seiner Untersuchungen, die vor die

am 4. März 1961 erfolgte Aufwertung der D.-Mark statt fanden, eine Aufwertung der D.-Mark am 4,5 %. Die für die Aufwertungsdiskussion wichtigsten theoretischen Zusammenhänge. Die wichtigsten Bestimmungsgründe der deutschen Importe und der deutschen Ausfuhren während der Nachkriegszeit. Die wahrscheinlichen Preisänderungen. Die westdeutschen Aussenhandelsüberschüsse und die Wirkung der Aufwertung um 4,76 %. Die Aufwertung ist in dem gewählten Umfang richtig gewesen. Was die Unsicherheitsfaktoren in der Rechnung sind. Appendixen. Graphische Darstellung, Tabellen. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6(494) 332.453:332.6(494) 332.453 332.13(494)

- I 1421 SCHWEIZERISCHE Kapitalmarkt, Der. 34½ p. A3. (Schweizerische Handels-Zeitung, Zürich, no.40a, Oktober 6, 1961, p.1).

Der schweizerische Kapitalmarkt im Lichte der wirtschaftlichen Integration. La Suisse et les mouvements internationaux de capitaux. Das Devisengeschehen in schweizerischer Sicht. Die internationale Kapitalverflechtung des Schweizer Effektenbörsen. Soll das Investment-Sparen erschwert werden? Schweizerische Wertschriften-Anlagefonds. Aktuelle Probleme der Kapitalanlage. Die internationale Währungsentwicklung aus deutscher Sicht. Frankreich in der Gläubigerrolle. Schwedische Währungsprobleme. Stabilisierte finnische Hochkonjunktur. Die österreichische Währungspolitik. La balance italienne des paiements. Zusammenarbeit der Zentralbanken. Währungs- und Investitionsprobleme in Spanien. Das amerikanische Zahlungsbilanzproblem. Währungsprobleme des Ostblocks. Künstliche Arbeitslosigkeit. Schweizerischer Kapitalexport seit Kriegsende. Das Pfund und Englands neue Stellung in der Weltwirtschaft. Gedanken zum Personalproblem der Banken. Ein "Schweizerisches Banken-Seminar"? Datenfluss im Bankgeschehen. Elektronische Datenverarbeitung im Teilzahlungsgeschäft. Public Relations und Werbung der Banken.

### 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGES

332.61 332.63 347.731.1

- \*I 1422 BRUNS, G. Effektenhandel an deutschen und ausländischen Börsen; eine vergleichende Betrachtung zur Internationalisierung des Effektenwesens.

Frankfurt a.M., Knapp, 1961. 145 p. A5 744.

Der Verfasser versucht ein "Uebersicht" über das Effektenwesen zu geben. Entwicklung des Börsenwesens. Die Organisation der Börsen und der Staat. Börsenhändler. Gehandelte Effekten. Einführung von Effekten in den amtlichen Handel. Handelsarten. Erfüllung der Effektengeschäfte. Kosten der Effektengeschäfte. Bekanntgabe der Handelsergebnisse. Internationaler Effektenhandel.

### 332.7 CREDIT

332.7.067.21(438)

- I 1423 KOSTOWSKI, M.L. Short-term credit (Poland). 7 p. A5. (Polish perspectives, Warsaw, no. 8/9, August/September, 1961, p. 42).

Function of credits in the Polish economic system. Role of short-term credits: by making credit available to the enterprises, the banks are putting money into circulation, and this is a way of assuring the proper balance between the amount of money in circulation and the size of production. The object of the interest rate consists principally in making the enterprises run their businesses on the right lines and observe financial discipline. Most of the shortterm credit is controlled by the central bank.

332.742.1:338.972.3

- I 1424 PLEASE, S. The effect of public investment policy in some economically developed countries. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 436).

The author presents figures for public investment in ten industrial countries. He compares them with general economic indicators in an attempt to determine to what extent public investment may have had effect of stabilising economic fluctuations in these countries. Although no consistent trend emerges from this study, the author shows that public investment does in fact vary widely from year to year. It is suggested that greater use might well be made of it to counteract short-term inflationary or deflationary tendencies, as has been done in some of the cases considered.

### 332.743 CREDIT CONTROL



332.743:332.7.039

- I 1425 CHIANG, A.C. The short-run effects of instalment credit control. 8 p. A5. (Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, August, 1961, p. 359).

In an earlier article (The Journal of political economy, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 363; See: G 1343) author presented an analysis of the intermediate-run effects of instalment credit control. In this article the discussion will be principally concerned with the delineation of the timepaths of effects of credit term changes. The model: down-payment effect; maturity effect. Some specific cases: relatively inexpensive durables; expensive durables. How would the explicit consideration of the "purchase effect" modify the results? The main difference between the two cases discussed.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.013.2(47) 338:63:338.5:333.013.2(47)

- I 1426 GROUNDRENT under socialism (U.S.S.R.). 24 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no.3, July, 1961, p.34).

V.BOEV. Differential rent and the problem of prices of collective farm products. Under the new conditions of the industrial and technical servicing of the collective farms, the purchase prices have acquired new economic meaning. The differentiation of prices by climatic-economic zones. Attempts to achieve a more rational redistribution of rental and other incomes. S.STRUMLIN. Differential ground rent under socialism. The part played in price formation by interbranch competition of capitals operating in different branches of agriculture and industry. Champions of differential rent under socialism. Zonal procurement prices for farm products. The prerequisites for the "transformation of surplus profit into ground rent" set forth by Marx in Capital. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 7, 1960, and no. 3, 1961).

335 SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

335(4-11) 335(47) 338.98(4-11) 338.98(47)

- \*I 14.1 WIRTSCHAFTSSYSTEME der Staaten Osteuropa und der Volksrepublik China; Untersuchungen der Entstehung, Entfaltung und Wandlung sozialistischer Wirtschaftssysteme. Ed. u. hrsg. von G.Jahn und W.M. v. Bis-sing. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 397 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf.

Tabn. (Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik; Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften; neue Folge, Bd 12/I).

W. M. VON BISSING. Theorie der sozialistischen (sowjetischen) Wirtschaft. H. RAUPACH. Die Grundbedingungen der Sowjetwirtschaft. H. KLOCKE. Das System der zentralen Verwaltungswirtschaft in der Sowjetunion. K. PORALLA. Polen in Angleichung an das sowjetische Wirtschaftssystem. K. C. THALHEIM. Die Rezeption des Sowjetmodells in Mitteldeutschland. O. TURECEK. Die Verwirklichung des Sozialismus in der Tschechoslowakei. Literaturverzeichnis am Ende der letzten Aufsätze.

### 335.5 COMMUNISM. MARXISM. COLLECTIVISM

See also: I 1401

335.5 (47) 32 (47) 338.97 (47)

\*I 1428 PEYRET, H. L'U.R.S.S. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 238 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Krt. Tabn. (Le monde a changé, no.1).

Partie 1. Marx, le théoricien de la révolution. Le marxisme: les idées et les théories de Marx. La lutte des classes. Réactions sur le marxisme. Partie 2. Histoire intérieure de l'U.R.S.S. Développement de l'économie et de la vie sociale sous la direction de Lénine, Staline et les successeurs de Staline. L'ère Khrouchtchev. Le potentiel économique. Comment vivent les Soviétiques ? L'U.R.S.S. dépassera-t-elle les Etats Unis ? L'U.R.S.S. devant les 2 Allemagnes (1945-1949). Partie 3. Histoire diplomatique de l'U.R.S.S. L'emprise soviétique sur les satellites européens. Les lignes de force. Le répit de Brest-Litovsk. L'offensive diplomatique 1921-1924. Les déceptions soviétiques 1924-33. Le renversement des alliances 1933-1939. Du 22 juin 1941 à l'impossible paix de 1946. L'U.R.S.S. à la conquête de l'Europe 1941-1948. Obstacles au marxisme. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - de livres et d'articles).

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9 (4:46)

I 1429 DOS puntos de vista sobre la integracion. 20½ p. A4. (Informacion comercial española, Madrid, no.336, Agosto, 1961, p. 31).

Twee gezichtspunten i.v.m. de integratie. LARRAZ. Spanje en de Europese integratie. De term "Europa". Techniek en rechtvaardigheid van

integratie. Positie van Spanje. FIGUEROA. Voordelen van de Europese economische integratie. Speciaal voor Spanje. Theoretische opvattingen over integratie. Invloed op de handel. Integratie, investering en groei. Integratie en technische vernieuwingen. Problemen. De factor arbeid. Probleem van de landbouw. Sociale voorzorgen. Opvattingen van Hayek. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Two views on integration. LARRAZ. View on the position of Spain in relation to the European integration. FIGUEROA. Advantages of the European economic integration, in particular for Spain. Theoretical conceptions of integration. The impact of integration on trade, investment, growth, technical renovations, and labour. Integration and agriculture. Integration and social provisions. Opinions of Hayek. (Spanish text).

337.9(4) 337.9(4:6)

- \* I 1430 BONNEFOUS, M. Europe et tiers monde; publ. sous les auspices du Conseil de l'Europe. Leyde, Sythoff, 1961. 102 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Aspects européens; série C: politique, no. 7).

L'objet de l'étude est la coopération technique entre l'Europe et le tiers monde, plus précisément entre l'Europe et l'Afrique qui s'étend au-delà du Sahara. Aurore ou déclin de l'Europe ? Les positions de l'Europe: limites et contenu de la coopération technique; l'Europe au travers des Nations Unies; l'Europe, ses amis et ses alliés; les pays d'Europe et leurs partenaires; les concurrents de l'Europe; la part de l'Europe et celle de l'Afrique. Les privilèges de l'Europe: ébauches d'une mise en valeur concertée de l'Afrique; bilatéralisme privilégié; régionalisme eurafricain. Conclusion: hier et demain. Bibliographie 3 p.

337.9(4-11) 338.97(4-11)

- I 1431 APREMONT, B. Difficultés et progrès de l'intégration économique au sein du Comecon. 25 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no.3, 1961, p. 214).

Le rôle de l'U.R.S.S. dans le processus d'intégration a été "dominant" dans le sens politique et économique du terme. Les difficultés au sein du bloc oriental. Inégalités économiques. Impasses de la planification. Arbitrage au profit de l'U.R.S.S. Les progrès de l'intégration économique des pays du Comecon. Evolution des échanges inter-sc. Spécialisation des productions. Egalisation des niveaux de développement et charges.

Charges militaires et investissements. Crédits intra-Comecon 1956-1960. Evolution comparée des pouvoirs d'achat. Les écarts de pouvoir d'achat ont tendance à diminuer au sein de Comecon.

337.9(4-11) 382(4-11)

- \*I 1432 GRAEBIG, G. Internationale Arbeitsteilung und Aussenhandel im sozialistischen Weltsystem. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, z.j. 102 p. A5.(Schriftenreihe sozialistische Weltwirtschaft, Heft 2).

Die internationale Arbeitsteilung im sozialistischen Weltsystem. Mit der Herausbildung dieser Aufgabe des Aussenhandels auf dem sozialistischen Weltmarkt entstehen viele Probleme. Wie wirkt sich die Produktionskoordination zwischen den sozialistischen Staaten auf den Nutzeffekt des Aussenhandels, auf sein Volumen und seine Struktur aus ? Welche wirtschaftlich-organisatorischen Aufgaben ergeben sich hieraus für den Aussenhandel ? Wie muss der Aussenhandel seinerseits aktiv auf die sozialistische internationale Arbeitsteilung einwirken ? Welche Forderungen sind in diesem Zusammenhang an die Preisbasis des sozialistischen Weltmarktes zu stellen ?

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:332.453.4(4)

- I 1433 BENEZAK, S. Kapitalbewegungen im Gemeinsamen Markt. 20 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 9, September, 1961,p.335).

Wichtigste Vorschriften des Vertrages von Rom über Kapitalbewegungen. Formen internationaler Kapitalbewegungen. Die ersten Investitionen der Europäischen Investitionsbank. Die Inlandsinvestitionen in den sechs E. W.G.-Ländern. Die amerikanischen Investitionen in den Ländern des Gemeinsamen Marktes. Investitionen in den Ueberseegebieten, die den E. W.G.-Ländern assoziiert sind. Tabellen.

337.9:382:338:63(4)

- I 1434 CHABANOL, D. Les problèmes agricoles de la Communauté économique européenne. 21 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no.795, septembre, 1961, p. 1).

Le marché commun agricole progresse péniblement. Ses problèmes. Les difficultés sont de deux ordres: les unes tiennent à l'établissement d'un prix unique, les autres freinent la réalisation d'une zone préférentielle.

Problèmes de la politique agricole commune: substituer l'unité à la diversité. Ecart importants entre les différentes politiques agricoles européennes. Politique structurelle. Tableaux.

337.9:382:338:63(4:44)

- I 1435 LEVI, M. L'agriculture française dans le marché commun. 18 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no.3, 1961, p. 262).

Raisons qui ont amené la plupart des gouvernements d'Europe Occidentale à faire bénéficier l'agriculture d'un régime économique exceptionnel. La part des revenus agricoles dans le revenu national, est en France inférieure de plus de la moitié au rapport entre la population active agricole et la population active totale. Le protectionnisme agricole en France. Le Troisième Plan (1957-61) devait marquer un tournant dans la politique agricole de la France. Les objectifs du Troisième Plan et le Marché commun. L'agriculture allemande et le système protectionniste. La part des achats "communautaires" dans les importations alimentaires de la Communauté. Les conséquences que le Marché commun agricole pourrait avoir sur les échanges de la Communauté et de la France. Intégration, concurrence et spécialisation.

337.9:382:338.96(4)

- I 1436 BALASSA, B. Economics of scale in the European Common market. 18 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no.2, May, 1961, p.198).

The literature on economic integration in Europe abounds in unsubstantiated claims as to the possibilities of reaping economies of scale in an integrated area, while authors critical of integration voiced rather pessimistic views. A systematic analysis of this problem is attempted in the article. Only intra-plant economies are examined, since the evidence on inter-plant economies is not conclusive. Comparison of plant-sizes. The relationship between plant size and productivity. Plant size and efficiency for homogeneous products. The possibilities of economies of scale in an integrated Europe. Some evidence on the European Common market. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en Español).

337.9:382(4) 338.97(4)

- I 1437 LAMFALUSSY, A. Europe's progress: due to Common market ? 16 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no.62, October, 1961, p. 1).

It has become fashionable to argue that the E.E.C. has already had a



stimulating effect on the rate of growth of the six member countries, and that the widening gap between the economic performance of the Six and that of the United Kingdom may have something to do with the fact that the latter has as yet remained outside the E.E.C. Discussion of the validity of the statistical evidence of this argument. Production and foreign trade since 1958. The argument reversed. External trade of the two groups. Conclusions. Charts. Tables.

337.9 : 382 : 351.712.2(4)

- I 1438 GRAND RY, A. DE. L'harmonisation des législations au sein du Marché commun en matières de marchés publics. 15½ p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, nos. 37 + 38, juin + juillet/août, 1961, pp. 247 + 282).

Quelques notions essentielles du Traité de Rome, en rapport avec le problème des marchés publics: les libérations; la concurrence, principe de fonctionnement du Marché commun; les marchés publics devant le Marché commun. Les marchés publics dans la cadre du Traité: marchés de travaux publics; marchés de fournitures; marchés de services. Comment harmoniser le droit et la pratique en matières de marchés publics; problème de l'harmonisation; théorie des discriminations. Marchés de travaux publics et solutions proposées. Rapprochement des législations régissant les marchés publics. Disparités dans les législations sur les marchés publics. Champ de la concurrence. Qualification des candidats. Choix du contractant.

337.9 : 382 : 37(4)      337.9 : 382 : 658.386(4)

- I 1439 BILDUNG und Ausbildung in der E.W.G. 16½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 405).

Die absolute Freizügigkeit der Arbeitskräfte ist nur zu erreichen, wenn die Wege zur Berufsausbildung und zur Bildung im weiteren Sinne im gesamten E.W.G.-Bereich unter gleichen Bedingungen und zu gleichen Zielen zu beschreiten sind. Möglichkeiten einer Koordinierung werden untersucht. H. LANDAHL. "Kulturföderalismus" in der Bundesrepublik und die europäische Integration. Kulturpolitik in der Integration. F. SCHUEMMER. Bildung als gesellschaftliches und internationales Problem. Notwendigkeit und Gefahr der Spezialisierung. Der Sinn der europäischen Universität. A. KIESLINGER. Berufsbildungspolitik innerhalb der E.W.G. Rahmen der internationalen Berufsbildung. Harmonisierung der Vielgestaltigkeit.

337.91:338:63(492:493)

- \*I 1440 MULLER, F. Problèmes du Benelux en matière agricole. Strasbourg, Strasbourg université, 1960. 369 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation Strasbourg).

L'objet de la thèse est d'étudier les différents aspects et les différentes étapes de l'intégration des secteurs agricoles dans le cadre de la seule union économique réalisée depuis la deuxième guerre mondiale. Le principe est de rechercher à travers un exemple historique récent les moyens les plus appropriés pour réussir véritablement une union économique en Europe dans le secteur agricole. I. Précision des cadres institutionnel et matériel. II. L'aspect union douanière. III. Quelles mesures ont été prises pour atténuer les écarts des coûts de production et pour harmoniser les politiques agricoles ? Les pays du Benelux sont également membres de la Communauté Economique Européenne, ce qui ouvre une double perspective, objet de la IV<sup>me</sup> partie. (Bibliographie - 15 p. - de livres, articles et sources statistiques).

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1404, I 1453, I 1481

338:62(540)

- I 1441 BUDIN, M., and S. PAUL. The utilization of Indian industrial capacity (1949-1959). 29 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 1, July, 1961, p. 19).

An attempt is made to focus attention on the intensive utilization of existing industrial capacities in underdeveloped countries. The major part of the article consists of a statistical investigation and interpretation of India's experience in recent years in regard to the utilization of industrial capacity. The concept of industrial capacity and the question of its effective utilization. The significance of capacity utilization for underdeveloped countries. The patterns of capacity utilization in India 1951-1959. Inter-industry variations in capacity utilization: infrastructure, producers goods and consumer goods industries. The implications for public policy. Graphs.

338:63:311.213:659.4

- I 1442 HAEBERLI, R. Die Meinungsforschung; Grundlage und Ausgangspunkt der public relations der Landwirtschaft. 19 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 1/2, September/Oktobre, 1961, p.22).

Schr. meint, dass die Meinungsforschung Voraussetzung ist für die public relations. Die Meinungsforschungen wurden bereits in verschiedenen Ländern durchgeführt. Diese Arbeit will darüber zusammenfassend berichten. Besprechung einer Meinungsforschung die in Holland durchgeführt worden ist unter dem Thema "Städter und Bauer". Die schweizerische Landwirtschaft geht daran, ihre public relations besonders auf dem Gebiet der Milchwirtschaft zu vertiefen. Die Ergebnisse einer deutschen Untersuchung der eine sog. Motivleitstudie voraus ging. Die Meinungsforschungen zeigen, dass der Städter den Bauern zu veridealisieren geneigt ist.

338:63(4)

- \*I 1443 AGRICULTURAL regions in the O.E.E.C. countries; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency; Division for technical action and productivity in agriculture and food. Paris, 1961. 116 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn. (Documentation in food and agriculture, 1961 series, no. 41, project no. 417).

Development of the project. Terms of reference. Division of the territory into agricultural regions. Basis of demarcation. Possibilities for demarcation. The agricultural regions of certain member countries of the O.E.E.C. Material collected. Agricultural regions. Method. Definitions. Conclusion. Future tasks.

338:63(497.1)

- I 1444 DAMNJANOVIC, Z. Struktura poljoprivredne proizvodnje Jugoslavije u odnosu na druge zemlje. 18 p. A5. (Ekonomist, Beograd, no. 1, 1961, p. 53).

Structuur van de agrarische produktie van Joegoslavië in verhouding tot andere landen. Statistische gegevens over de landbouw en veeteelt in Joegoslavië en andere landen. Wijzigingen in de structuur van landbouw en veeteelt en streven naar autarkie. Tabellen. (Servo-kroa-

tische tekst).

Summary: Structure of the agricultural production of Yugoslavia as compared with that of other countries. Statistical data of agriculture and stockbreeding in Yugoslavia and other countries. Structural changes of agriculture and stockbreeding. Striving for autarchy. (Servo-croatian text).

### 338.83 CARTELS

338.83 338.5:330.173.2

- I 1445 HEUSS, E. Das Kartell; ein Beitrag zur Kartelltheorie. 19 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Hamburg, no.2, 1961, p.144).

Als mit der Weiterentwicklung der Preistheorie die Höhe des Monopolpreises näher bestimmt wurde, bereitete die Zuordnung des Kartells zum Monopol Schwierigkeiten. Von Interessendivergenzen, die dem einfachen Monopol unbekannt sind, hat eine Kartelltheorie auszugehen. Die oligopolistische Marktform, eine Marktform sui generis hat mit dem Kartell den Zug gemeinsam der Existenz mehrerer Unternehmungen, deren Interessen nicht identisch sind. Das Oligopol als theoretische Ausgangslage für das Kartell. Die Ausgangslage bei einem Dyopol. Die Notwendigkeit für ein Kartell den Markt so zu organisieren, dass kein Produzent mehr im Trüben fischen kann. Die Preispolitik des Kartells. Bei dem Kartell handelt es sich meistens um einem Markt, dessen Anbieterzahl über das beim Oligopol übliche Mass hinausgeht. Der Elastizitätspessimismus. Die Auswirkungen des Kartellpreises auf die übrigen Aktionsparameter der Absatzpolitik. Es geht vor allem darum, eine feste theoretische Grundlage für die Kartell Diskussion zu schaffen.

338.834:382.6:351.82

- I 1446 HOPPMANN, E. Wettbewerbspolitik und Exportkartelle. 40 p. A5. Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no.4, September, 1961, p. 343).

Die Untersuchung befasst sich mit der Frage, wie sich die staatliche Wettbewerbspolitik gegenüber Exportkartellen verhalten soll. Die Wettbewerbswirtschaft als Ziel der Wettbewerbspolitik. Die Besonderheiten der Preisbildung im Exportbereich. Welche wirtschaftspolitischen Massnahmen gegenüber Exportkartellen vom Standpunkt der

wettbewerbspolitischen Zielsetzung aus zu ergreifen sind. Analyse der Möglichkeiten und Grenzen, Exportkartelle als Mittel zur Ordnung von Export-Ausnahmebereichen. Die Beurteilung ob und inwiefern ein Verbot von Exportkartellen eine der wettbewerbspolitischen Zielsetzung konforme Massnahme ist.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 1385, I 1387, I 1398, I 1406, I 1416, I 1417, I 1459

338.92 : 332.453.4

- I 1447 FRITSCH, B. Zum Problem des Umfangs und der Verteilung entwicklungsbedingter Kapitaltransfers. 15 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, 1961, p. 199).

Schr. versucht auf Grund einer Auswertung des vorhandenen Zahlenmaterials die effektiven Kapitalerfordernisse der Entwicklungsländer zu schätzen und einen Ueberblick über den Umfang der gesamten entwicklungsbedingten Kapitaltransfer der letzten Jahre (einschliesslich der erfassbaren Transfers der Ostblockländer) zu geben sowie einige Schlussfolgerungen darzulegen, zu denen man in Bezug auf einige grundsätzliche Fragen gelangen muss, wenn man davon ausgeht, dass die bisherigen Kapitaltransfers die durch Bevölkerungszuwachs und andere Faktoren bedingten Kapitalerfordernisse der Entwicklungsländer nur zu einem Bruchteil zu decken vermochten. Schätzungen nach dem Beispiel Indiens. Vorschlag David Herowitz. Kriterien für die gerechte Lastenverteilung. Vergleich der tatsächlich geleistete Entwicklungshilfe mit dem kalkulierten "Soll"-Belastungssatz, bezogen auf 1958. Konsequenzen, die sich aus der heutigen Situation ergeben. Tabellen.

338.92 : 659.24 : 331.91

- I 1448 RENS, J. The I.L.O. and international co-operation. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1961, p. 413).

The main features of the program of international technical co-operation. Analysis of economic underdevelopment and its remedies as to demonstrate that the essentially social activities of the International Labour Organisation are an indispensable complement to the economic activities of other agencies. The lessons of the past experience justify the hopes that humanity places on technical co-operation.



338.92 : 332.571.2 (7/8 = 6)      338.92 : 338.972.3 (7/8 = 6)

- I 1449 PREBISCH, R. Economic development or monetary stability: the false dilemma (Latin America). 25 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1961, p. 1).

Inflation and monetary orthodoxy. Reasons, why the thinking of the economists of E.C.L.A. is wrongly judged. The general mistake of considering inflation as a purely monetary phenomenon. Structural vulnerability of the economy and inflationary forces. The structural resistance of the economy and anti-cyclic policy. Regressive factors in income distribution and inflation. The depressive effects of orthodox anti-inflationary policy. Inadequate savings and inflation. A policy of monetary stability compatible with economic development.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(87)      338.97(87)

- I 1450 RAHIR, A. L'effort d'industrialisation du Vénézuéla; premiers résultats; nouveaux projets. 11 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 9, septembre, 1961, p.52).

Production de pétrole. Réserves. Exportations. Autres productions et exportations. Minerai de fer. Café. Cacao. Industrialisation. Investissements de capitaux étrangers. Action du gouvernement en faveur de l'industrialisation. Outillages actuels, ressources énergétiques et projets d'avenir. Les diverses corporations. Données statistiques principales. Importances des investissements étrangers dans l'effort d'industrialisation du Vénézuéla. Tableaux. Photos.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93 : 380.11      65.012.23

- I.1451 MALMGREN, H.B. Information, expectations and the theory of the firm. 23 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 399).

The paper is concerned with the rationale of decentralized decision-making in a market economy. It raises the question: why do multi-process firms exist in a competitive economy ? The price system and the firm. It is suggested that multi-person and multi-process firms arise in a market economy for a number of reasons which are corollary

to the existence of transaction, or information, costs. The kinds of interdependence in decisions one can expect to find, if a number of multi-person firms exist in a market economy. How a firm exploits its informational advantages in relation to the market. The firm's decision mechanism. It is clear, that in the theory of the perfect market each firm is associated with a particular set of production possibilities.

338.93 65.01

- I 1452 McGUIRE, J. W. The concept of the firm. 25 p. A5. (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 4, summer, 1961, p. 64).

Examination of several of the more important concepts of the firm. Two basic concepts are: rationalistic and behaviorist. Rationalistic approach creates a group mind, a singleness of character, an additional entity. Behaviorist approach describes the group and talks about its common features, but only on a non-mystical, empirical and testable basis. In economic theory it is possible to analyze the firm rationalistically as an acting entity, rather than behavioristically as a collective. The mathematical concept of the firm in the theory of games. "Minimax" principle in theory of games: strategy of minimizing one's maximum loss or risk of loss. Cybernetic concept of the firm: it does have to perform rationally in order to attain its equilibrium status most efficiently. An examination of the firm as a bureaucratic organisation by Weber, Merton and Selznick. Theories of the organizational concepts of the firm by Barnard, Gardner and Simon. Margolis' theory tries to mingle the economic and various behavioristic theories of the firm, critic on this theory by Bodenhorn. Kluckhohn's role theory in which the analysis of behavior of groups by sociologists and the analysis of the motivation of individuals by psychologists has overlapped. References.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1387, I 1428, I 1431, I 1437, I 1450, I 1476

338.97(4-11) 338:62(4-11)

- I 1453 HETMAN, F. Conjoncture de l'Europe orientale. 17 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; Chroniques d'actualité, Paris, no. 798, octobre 1, 1961, p. 1).

Sous peu, un nouveau programme du parti communiste de l'U.R.S.S. remplacera celui rédigé par Lénine en 1919. Dynamisme de la produc-

tion industrielle. Industries prioritaires. Subordination des industries de biens de consommation. Productivité: objectifs non atteints. Rythme de progrès et niveau de productivité. Division du travail. Retard de l'agriculture. Projets de spécialisation dans l'industrie des pays de l'Europe orientale. Tableaux.

338.97(474.3)

- I 1454 HEHN, J. VON. Die Wirtschaft Lettlands nach dem zweiten Jahr des Siebenjahrplans. 5 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no.9, September, 1961, p. 651).

Das wirtschaftliche Schwergewicht des Landes liegt bei der Landwirtschaft. Ziel 1960 nicht erreicht. Ergebnisse im Bereich der Viehwirtschaft waren etwas besser. Weitere Fortschritte der Mechanisierung der Landwirtschaft. Landwirtschaftliche Ziele für 1962. Umfang der industriellen Erzeugung. Hebung der Arbeitsproduktivität. Tabellen.

338.97(480) 381.71(480)

- \*I 1455 FINNISH market, The; publ. by Contimart A.G.; International marketing and research, Zurich, 1961. 38 p. A4. Tabn.(Contimart report no. 15).

Data on Finland and its economy. Population and its distribution. Distribution of employment and domestic product by branches of economy, 1948, 1959. Larger firms in main branches of economy. Imports and exports. National income by sources. Distribution of private consumption. Sales of certain electric household appliances. Some basis market data. Characteristics of marketing areas. Retail establishments. Retail price calculation. Advertising expenditure and media distribution. Outlook for foreign business firms.

338.97(497.1)

- I 1456 YUGOSLAV economy. 26 p. A5. (Yugoslav survey, Beograd, no.5, April/June, 1961, p. 647).

Economy 1945-1960. Stages of postwar economic development. Changes in the pattern of the economy. The national economy in 1960: industry; agriculture and forestry; other branches; foreign trade; investment; working capital and credits in the economy; government budgets and social insurance funds; personal income and expenditure. Tables.

338.97(529.1)

- I 1457 TAIWAN today. 19 p. A4. (Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 1, October 5, 1961, p. 21).

This symposium deals with various economic themes. Political features. The awareness of American aid's tailing off, probably from 1962, is a challenge to promote economic reform. Interview with Chen Cheng: six questions answered concerning economy and population increase. Yen Chia-kan on: inducements for private foreign capital, results of the four-year plans since 1953, revisions and reforms, statutes for investments, privileges for foreign and overseas Chinese investors in the field of taxation. W.C. Harakison on: optimism well founded. Chiang Mon-Lin on: new horizons on the land; agricultural reconstruction, crop targets, economic crops, extension programmes covering adults and youths, census. Interview with K. T. Li: 19 questions answered concerning economic development plans, progress, production, foreign investment, income, wages, training, power, shipping. K. Y. Yin on: inflation under control, foreign exchange and trade reform, money policy, fiscal measures, reform program, effects of stabilization measures. Interview with W. C. Haraldson: 8 questions answered concerning American aid, progress, birth rate, cooperation between Taiwan and Hongkong, tourism, Taiwan technical assistance abroad. A special correspondent on: launching of third plan; expanding industries. Production-, export-, and import figures. Chart. Graph. Illustration. Tables.

338.97(560)

- I 1458 ANDREJEW, L. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der Türkei. 16 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 1383).

Geschichte. Geographische Lage. Bevölkerung. Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft: Hauptarten der Bodennutzung; Ernteerträge; Viehzucht; Bodenreform. Entwicklung der Industrie, 1913-1958; Energie, Erze; Pro-Kopf-Produktion wichtiger Erzeugnisse. Entwicklung des Aussenhandels. Steuer. Kaufkraft. Tabellen.

338.97(593) 338.92(593)

- I 1459 AYAL, E.B. Some crucial issues in Thailand's economic development. 8 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, Vancouver, no. 2, 1961, p. 157).

Present economic situation. Rice cultivation has provided the main staple food, the major single form of foreign exchange earnings, and

the main source of employment. Practically occupations other than rice-farming and government service are dominated by the Chinese residents. Shortcomings of Thai economic policy-making. Slow development of a Thai entrepreneurial class. Activities of the National economic development corporation limited. Foreign capital. Recommendations of the I.B.R.D. mission. The vision of Thailand as a "rice economy" should be dropped.

338.97(73)

- I 1460 BEZOU, J. La Floride et son économie. 8½ p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 9, septembre, 1961, p.43).

Géographie et population. Ressources naturelles. Aperçu général de l'économie actuelle. Agriculture. Elevage. Extraction minière. Construction. Industries manufacturières. Tourisme et commerce. Banques et assurances. Transports et communications. Commerce international. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(866)

- I 1461 ECUADOR. 12 p. A5. (Bank of London & South America limited; Quarterly review, London, no. 6, October, 1961, p.304).

Essentially agricultural economy. Economic expansion since the war. Rising output and exports of agricultural products. Principal exports, 1945-1960. Import policy. Exchange and reserves. Monetary situation. Charts. Tables.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1393, I 1396, I 1398, I 1410, I 1419, I 1424, I 1449

338.972:332.571.2:338.01

- I 1462 JORGENSON, D.W. Stability of a dynamic input-output system. 12 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 76, February, 1961, p. 105).

The purpose of the paper is to develop a theory of growth and inflation based on a multi-sector generalization of the Harrod-Domar growth model, namely Leontief's dynamic input-output system. What are the obstacles in the way of any application of the dynamic input-output model and the corresponding price system to the analysis of inflation and economic growth. A number of re-interpretations of the



basic model are proposed. Construction of a model of inflation and economic growth based on the dynamic input-output system and its dual and the theory of speculative stocks.

338.972 338.972.3

- I 1463 KNESCHAUREK, F. Wirtschaftliches Wachstum, Konjunktur und Wirtschaftspolitik. 19 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no.4, 1961, p. 189).

Es ist keineswegs verwunderlich, dass heutzutage das Wachstumsphänomen in Zentrum der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen und -politischen Diskussion steht. Es ist nicht eine modische Gefühlswallung sondern das wichtigste wirtschaftliche Problem der Gegenwart. Es wird die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der nächsten Jahrzehnte beherrschen. Die wirtschaftspolitische Aufgabenstellung einer wachstumsorientierten Wirtschaftspolitik wird anhand eines Beispiel veranschaulicht, das sich mit dem Problem der wachstumsbedingten Inflation befasst. Die Ansichten, wie sich der Staat zu diesem Problem stellen soll, gehen stark auseinander. Die Thesen die hervorgehoben werden. Das Endergebnis der Untersuchung des "Joint economic committee" in U.S.A. zeigt wie stark die Auffassungen der Fachwelt auseinandergehen. Schr. schliesst sich der Auffassung Roy Harrods an. Perspektiven und Aufgaben die sich für die wirtschaftspolitik ergeben. Aspekte des Fragenkomplexes, das hervorgehoben werden kann.

338.972.3(7/8=6) 338.53(7/8=6) 332.571.2:338.972.3(7/8=6)

- I 1464 BALOGH, T. Economic policy and the price system. 13 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no.1, March, 1961, p. 41).

The underlying and implicit hypothesis of the current discussion of economic policy in Latin America is that most, if not all, of the distortions in the economic system, at any rate in Latin America, are the result and not the cause of inflation. The efficient operation of the price mechanism is dependent on the full social and economic integration of the economy. An attempt is made to show that these conditions for the successful working of a market economy are not fulfilled in the economic framework of countries at the stage of development reached in Latin America. Views in industrialized and in underdeveloped areas. The defective integration of the economy. Unsuitable allocation and factor prices. The problem of the inelasticity of the pro-

ductive structure. Total and per capita output in selected Latin American countries. Conclusion.

338.972.3      338.972.3(71)      330.187.4

338.972.3:330.187.4      351.82:330.187.4

- \*I 1465 ANGERS, F.A., P.HARVEY et J.PARIZEAU. Essai sur la centralisation; analyse de principe politique et économique dans les perspectives canadiennes. Montréal, Reauchemin, 1960. 313 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Le présent ouvrage fait partie d'un ensemble de 3 études. La première étude, objet de cette édition-ci examine les aspects les plus généraux du problème de la centralisation: Les grands principes qui inspirent la politique on l'administration, et qui découlent de la sociologie et de l'économique. L'analyse se déroule en deux parties. La première aborde l'ensemble de la question, dans ses fondements sociologiques, économiques, politiques et administratifs. La seconde est exclusivement consacrée au contrôle et à la stabilité économique, dans leurs rapports avec la centralisation: on s'y intéresse plus spécialement aux théories les plus en vogue dans l'après-guerre (1945-1955). Les antécédents politiques du Keynésianisme. Keynes après la guerre. Le caractère keynésien de la politique canadienne d'après-guerre. La validité politique de la théorie keynésienne. La validité théorique. Keynes et le problème de la centralisation des pouvoirs. Les post-keynésiens et la politique économique contemporaine. (Bibliographie - 6½ p. - de livres et d'articles).

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 1427

338.984.3(540)

- \*I 1466 FIVE year plan, Third; publ. by the Planning commission. New Delhi, 1961. 762 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

The report sets out the objectives, policies and programmes of development for the third Five year plan. Policy and organisation. Objectives of planned development. Long-term economic development. Review of the past ten years of planning. The plan in outline. Financial resources for the plan. Price policy for the plan. Foreign trade. Regional development. Manpower planning. Natural resources. Co-operation. Land reform. Administration and plan implementation.

Public cooperation and participation. Programmes of development.

338.984.3(910)

- I 1467 PAUKER, G.J. Indonesia's eight-year development plan. 16 p. A5.  
(Pacific affairs, Vancouver, no. 2, 1961, p. 115).

Indonesian National Development Council (D.E.P.E.R.N.A.S.) established in 1959. Eight-year plan 1960-68. Details of the plan. Characteristics of Indonesian socialism. Financing of the plan. Expected revenue from oil; timber; fisheries; copra; rubber; tin; aluminium; tourism. Creation of "paddy centers". Projects deserving of immediate attention from the Indonesian government, as well as help from abroad. American experts.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

362.11 HOSPITALS

362.11 : 657.471 (430.1)

- \*I 1468 SCHLIEDER, W. Die Selbstkostenermittlung der Krankenanstalten. Göttingen, Schwartz, 1960. 142 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Selbstkostenermittlung der Krankenanstalten für stationäre Behandlung wird an Hand eines Musterbeispiels erläutert. Bei der Beispielanstalt handelt es sich um eine allgemeine Krankenanstalt mit 285 Normalbetten, die sich im kommunalen Besitz befindet. Statistik. Kosten- und Erlösermittlung. Kostenverteilung auf die Pflegeklassen. Kostenarten und Abzugsposten. Selbstkostenblatt zur Ermittlung der Selbstkosten nach der VO PR No. 7/54. Selbstkosten der Pflegeklassen nach Kostenarten je Leistungseinheit. Betriebsergebnisrechnung. Selbstkostenermittlung nach allgemeinen betriebswirtschaftlichen Kostengrundsätzen. Einfluss des Abnutzungsgrades auf die Kosten.

37 EDUCATION

See also: I 1439

378.938 (485)

- I 1469 AAKERMAN, J. Die wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Ausbildung in Schweden. 8 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1,

Zu Beginn dieses Jahrhunderts gab es an den schwedischen Universitäten zwei Lehrstühle für Nationalökonomie. Die Gründung der Handelshochschule in Stockholm 1909. Nicht vor 1935 wurde ein akademischer Grad in den Sozialwissenschaften an den vier Universitäten: Uppsala, Lund, Stockholm und Göteborg geschaffen. Die Betriebswirtschaftslehre, der zu Beginn im Jahre 1909 nicht mehr Zeit eingeräumt worden war als der Nationalökonomie, hat schrittweise an Bedeutung zugenommen. Die nationalökonomische Grundausbildung. Ausbildung der fortgeschrittenen Studenten und Forschung in Uppsala, Stockholm und Lund. Einige Reformvorschläge die sich sowohl auf die Betriebswirtschaftslehre als auf die Nationalökonomie beziehen.

378.938(489)

- I 1470 WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTLICHE Studium, Das, an den Universitäten Dänemarks. 17 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Bd 87, 1961, p. 153).

P.N.RASMUSSEN. Kopenhagen. Darstellung des Studiengangs der Ökonomen an der Universität Kopenhagen. Das Studium der Wirtschaftswissenschaften kann innerhalb eines Zeitraumes von fünf - bis sechs Jahren abgeschlossen werden. Ein Teil dieser Zeit wird durch die vorgeschriebenen rechtswissenschaftlichen und statistischen Studien ausgefüllt. Welche Vorlesungen und Einzelprüfungen den ersten Teil der Abschlussexamen umfassen. Die vorgeschriebenen Lehrbücher. Was die Fachgebiete für den zweiten Teil des Examens sind, und welche Bücher als Literatur verwendet werden. J.NIBE-PEDERSEN. Aarhus. Gegenüber dem ökonomischen Studium an der Universität Kopenhagen unterscheidet sich das Studium an der Universität Aarhus, dass der Studierende in Aarhus zwischen der öffentlich-administrativen und der betriebswirtschaftlichen Richtung wählen kann. Der erste und der zweite Teil des Studiums. Examen.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.1:016 38:016 658.8:016

- \*I 1471 LEITHERER, E. Geschichte der handels- und absatzwirtschaftlichen Literatur. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 201 p. A5.

## Bibliogr.

Die Arbeit beschränkt sich ausschliesslich auf literarische Quellen, insbesondere auf Buchveröffentlichungen. Die modernen Landes- und absatzwirtschaftlichen Veröffentlichungen des deutschen, englischen, französischen und italienischen Sprachkreises wurden möglichst vollständig erfasst. Die Lehre der Scholastik von Handel. Der Handel im Urteil der Reformationszeit. Die Anfänge der Einzelwirtschaftslehre. Die handlungswissenschaftliche Literatur des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts. Die Handelswissenschaft des 19. Jahrhunderts in Deutschland. Der Handel im Urteil der Nationalökonomie. Geschichte der modernen handels- und absatzwirtschaftlichen Literatur. Die deutsche Literatur. Die amerikanische Marketing-Literatur. Die handelswirtschaftliche Literatur in Frankreich; - in Italien. Grundfragen und Probleme der modernen Absatzlehre. (Bibliographie - 19 p. - von Büchern).

380.1 : 382 : 337.3

- I 1472 JONES, R. W. Comparative advantage and the theory of tariffs: a multi-country, multi-commodity model. 15 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 77, June, 1961, p. 161).

The classical discussion of comparative advantage within the framework of a two-country, two-commodity model provides the basis for Graham's attack on classical theory. The method of numerical example used by Graham in setting out a multilateral theory of international specialization was greatly improved upon in two articles by L. McKenzie (The Review of economic studies, no. 56, 1954, p. 165; See : B 1212, and no. 60, 1956, p. 56). In this article the author makes use of both the competitive profit conditions and the concept of efficiency in world production in order to extend McKenzie's contributions to develop necessary and sufficient conditions for efficient multilateral specialization. An attempt is made to establish the generalization of the classical law of comparative advantage upon which the analysis of discriminatory tariff structures rest. Graphs. Tables.

380.1 : 382 : 338.5

- I 1473 BELA BALASSA. The factor-price equalization controversy. 13 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Bd 87, 1961, p. 111).

In recent years there has been much discussion about the possible effects of international trade on the prices of productive factors in the



trading countries. In this paper a survey is given of the controversy centered around the factor-price equalization theorem. Heckscher and Ohlin reached the conclusion that factor prices are partially equalized as a result of trade. How the Heckscher-Ohlin analysis was further developed by prof. Samuelson. Differences in factor endowments and in factor intensities of the commodities affect the equalization of factor prices. The conditions for factor-price equalization become also more complicated as the number of factors and products grow. It is stated, that with certain qualifications and assumptions, commodity trade will tend to reduce differences in relative factor prices. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11 : 159.9

- I 1474 BECKER, G. Marktteilnahme als Verhaltensproblem; ein Beitrag zu den modelltheoretischen Grundlagen der Wirtschaftspolitik. 36 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Hamburg, no.2, 1961, p.163).

Schr. versucht die wissenschaftliche Diskussion über die theoretische Deutung des Verhaltens wirtschaftender Menschen am Markt weiterzuführen, indem er sich bemüht, auch jene Elemente in den Dispositionen von Anbietern und Nachfragenden in den Griff zu bekommen, die sich in ihrer empirischen Ausgestaltung nicht durch die Annahme ausschliesslich zweckrationalen Verhaltens erklären lassen. Wie vermag man menschliches Tun und Unterlassen in wirtschaftstheoretisch befriedigender Weise in den Griff zu bekommen. Versuch einer Typologie menschlichen Verhaltens. Die einzelnen Typen als Anbieter, als Nachfrager und als Selbstversorger. Typenspezifische Formen der Ungewissheitsbewältigung.

### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(4) 337.9:382:380.123(4) 337.9:382:65.01(4)

- \*I 1475 WAGENFUEHR, H. Grossmarkt Europa; Verkaufschancen in Gegenwart und Zukunft. Opladen, Leske, 1961. 264 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Die grossen Märkte der Welt; Bd 2).

Analyse der Möglichkeiten des Grossmarkts Europa, im Lichte der praktischen Konsequenzen der europäischen Integration. Was heisst

heute überhaupt Welthandel und Europahandel im besonderen ? Hauptaufgabe ist und bleibt das Marketing. Sich kennen lernen und Kontakt halten ist das Gebot der Zeit. Die Unternehmerinitiative in Ein- und Verkauf steht am erster Stelle. Absprachen und Zusammenschlüsse. Der Weg der Branche führt über den Verband. Handelsbetriebe im gesamteuropäischen Markt und ihre Chancen. Auch Klein- und Mittelbetriebe können sich auf dem grösseren Markt durchsetzen. Die Spezialisierung. Die Automatisierung fordert einen grösseren Markt. Kalkulieren. Absatz- und Vertriebspolitik, Verkaufsförderung und Werbung. Wettbewerbsungleichheiten und Wettbewerbsverfälschungen. Markennamen und Warenzeichen. Westeuropäische Konjunkturpolitik. Der Verbraucher hat das letzte Wort.

380.123(64) 338.97(64) 381.71(64)

- \*I 1476 MARCHE marocain, Le: publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service de l'étude des débouchés. Paris, 1961. 290 p. A4. Krt. Tabn.

L'évolution économique du Maroc depuis son accession à l'indépendance. Caractéristiques générales du marché marocain. La structure du marché. L'organisation économique et financière. L'intervention de l'Etat dans la vie économique. Le marché des produits agricoles. L'agriculture marocaine. Le marché des produits industriels. Caractéristiques générales de l'industrie marocaine. Produits énergétiques. Produits du sous-sol. Industries métallurgiques, mécaniques, électriques, textiles, chimiques, alimentaires. Matériaux de construction et les produits verriers. Industries du bois, du papier et du carton, du cuir et du caoutchouc. Structure actuelle du commerce extérieur et perspectives des échanges franco-marocains. Réglementation administrative et renseignements pratiques.

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

See also: I 1393

380.13:311.213.2 658.8.012.1:311.213.2

- \*I 1477 HEYN, W. Stichproben verfahren in der Marktforschung. Würzburg, Physica Verlag, 1960. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Im ersten Teil werden die theoretischen Grundlagen des Stichprobenverfahrens abgehandelt. Er enthält die Formeln zur Berechnung von Schätzwerten, Mutungsintervallen und zur Prüfung von Differenzen.

Die homograde und heterograde Theorie werden nacheinander behandelt. Die Kapitel 14 bis 17 informieren über die geschichtete Auswahl und die mehrstufigen Verfahren. Der zweite Teil beschäftigt sich mit den praktischen Fragen der Auswahl und bringt Beispiele für die Organisation von Stichproben unter den verschiedenen Bedingungen der Praxis. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern).

#### 381.5 RETAIL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT

381.5 : 332.742 (430.1) 381.5 : 332.742 (73)

381.5 : 658.14 (430.1)

- \*I 1478 ADENAUER, P. Mittelständische Investitionsfinanzierung in der sozialen Marktwirtschaft. Probleme in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland: dargestellt unter Berücksichtigung amerikanischer Erfahrungen. Münster, Aschendorff, 1961. 146 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriften des Instituts für christliche Sozialwissenschaften der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster; Bd 11).

Begriff "Mittelstand". Grossunternehmen und Mittelstand: Bemerkungen zum Konzentrationsproblem. Die Wettbewerbsposition mittelständischer Unternehmen bei der Investitionsfinanzierung: Selbstfinanzierung; Anteilskapital; Darlehensfinanzierung; zukünftige Entwicklung. Staatliche Massnahmen zur Förderung der mittelständischen Investitionsfinanzierung und ihre Beurteilung im Rahmen der sozialen Marktwirtschaft. Literatur 4 p.

#### 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55 : 338.011.1 (73)

- \*I 1479 ISAACSON, H. L. Operating results of department and specialty stores in 1960; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 161 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Bureau of business research, bulletin no. 161).

The bulletin presents the 41st annual Harvard survey of margins, expenses, and profits of the department store trade, embracing both department stores and departmentized specialty stores and including multiple - as well as single - unit operations. A compilation is made of all forms of remuneration for personal services, including payroll, payroll taxes, vacation pay, pensions, other supplementary benefits, discount on merchandise sold to employees, and services purchased.

There are no procedural changes reflected in the report. Special analysis. Common and middle-range figures for individual volume classes. Changes in sample 1959 and 1960.

### 381.511 DEPARTMENT STORES

381.511 (41-44) 381.511 (42) 381.511 (73)

- \*I 1480 FERRY, J.W. A history of the department store. New York, Macmillan, 1960. 379 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefil. Krt.

The book tells the story of development in detail of the department store, of how the growth has followed a different pattern in the countries of the new world to what it has in the older civilization of Great Britain, although many factors have had a universal bearing in both spheres. Features and characteristics of the modern department stores. Development in the United States; in and outside New York. Present trends. Development in the British Commonwealth; in London, outside London; in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Description of the development of the private enterprises. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of books).

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 1485, I 1492

382 622/63:382 338:62:382

- I 1481 LEMPERIERE, J. Le recul des pays non industriels dans les échanges internationaux. 23 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 3, 1961, p. 239).

La place des pays non industriels dans l'approvisionnement des pays industriels se réduit de façon continue. Cette tendance est particulièrement sensible dans les pays du Marché commun. La raison profonde du recul des pays non industriels dans le commerce international est sans doute leur retard sur le plan technique par rapport aux grands pays industriels. Les secteurs des produits énergétiques, des matières premières alimentaires et des matières premières industrielles. Le recul des pays non industriels comme débouchés. L'écart croissant entre pays industriels et non industriels est un danger. Il est évident que l'industrialisation des pays peu équipés est aujourd'hui une condition impérieuse pour le progrès économique des pays industriels aux-mêmes.

382(540:4-11)

- I 1482 SURENDRA DAVE. India's trade relations with East European countries; 1952-53 - 1959-60; a study in bilaterism. 21 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no.1, July, 1961, p. 48).

The emphasis is laid on the study of trade with the group of the East European countries as a whole, rather than with each country in isolation. Most of the trade agreements with these countries were signed during 1953 and 1954. The new payments agreements that have been signed since 1958 mark a new step towards a strict form of bilaterism. Working of the agreement. Presentation of the figure of India's trade with these countries. The composition of exports reveals that they have been predominantly confined to traditional commodities. The pattern of imports from these countries. Gains from shipping services. The causes of the change in trade pattern. The role that can be assigned to bilateral agreements in the stimulation of India's trade relations. Tables.

382(44)

- I 1483 COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de la France avec l'étranger en 1960. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2816, septembre 18, 1961, p.3).

Niveau des échanges et évolution en cours d'année. Répartition géographique. Evolution de la structure. La conjoncture du commerce extérieur dans les principales branches. Conclusion. Tableaux.

382(71) 380.1:382

- I 1484 WAHL, D. Capital and labour requirements for Canada's foreign trade. 10 p. A5. (Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 349).

Brief review of the discussion about W. Leontief's study of American foreign trade factor requirements. Some data indicating the factor requirements for Canada's foreign trade. There are several specific criticisms on the use of the conventional input-output methods. Steps to be taken in solving the factor requirement problem. Projected factor requirement for 1970. Qualifications to the mathematical findings. In most cases the factors influencing the labour-intensivity or the capital-intensivity in Canada and other countries are not the same. Whereon the character of a country's foreign trade depends. In 1949 Canadian



exports were capital-intensive while imports were labour-intensive. Policies that may effect Canada's capacity to export.

## 382.14 FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

382.14(73) 382(73)

- \*I 1485 UNITED STATES, The, and world trade; challenges and opportunities; final report to the Committee on interstate and foreign commerce; United States senate by special staff on the study of U.S. foreign commerce. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 307 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The report presents the results of a special staff study of the foreign commerce of the United States, the domestic and international forces affecting it, and the policies under which it is carried on. It was not the intent to examine foreign economic policy; such matters as foreign economic assistance and private investment abroad are touched upon only in terms of their relationship to trade. The U.S. trade and payments position. The challenges of industrial competition, the less-developed countries, Sino-Soviet trade, and international competition. Essentials of a modern trade policy; a new import policy; treatment of import injury; the special problems of commodity trade; international cooperation for reducing trade barriers; trade policy formulation; export expansion facilities. Two case studies; the American watch industry; the U.S. export market in India.

## 382.5 IMPORT

382.5(430.1)

- \*I 1486 STRUKTUR und Abhängigkeiten der westdeutschen Importe in den Jahren 1950-1958; eine Untersuchung im Auftrage des Bundeswirtschaftsministeriums; hrsg. vom Institut für angewandte Wirtschaftsforschung. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 211 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe; Bd 1).

Die Studie dient dem Zweck, die Struktur der Importe und deren Veränderungen zu analysieren und Importabhängigkeiten, möglichst quantitativer Art, aufzuzeigen. Die Ergebnisse sollen Hinweise über Möglichkeiten und Grenzen quantitativer Prognosen der Importentwicklung vermitteln, und zwar nicht für spezielle Waren und Märkte oder Länder, sondern für umfassende Teilgruppen der Importe insgesamt. Es ist dabei nicht an eine Erklärung kurzfristiger Schwankungen der Importe

gedacht, die wegen der oft recht beträchtlichen Lagerhaltung an Importgütern stark von Preisschwankungen und spekulativen Einflüssen abhängig sind, sondern es war das Ziel, mittelfristige und, wenn möglich, langfristige Zusammenhänge zwischen Importen und anderen relevanten ökonomischen grössen aufzuzeigen. Struktur der Importe. Importe der gewerblichen Wirtschaft. Institutionelle Einfuhrbedingungen. Analyse der Importabhängigkeiten: Rohstoffe, Halbwaren, Fertigwaren. Importe der Ernährungswirtschaft.

## 382.6 EXPORT

382.6 (42) 382.6

- I 1487 TRENDS in United Kingdom and world exports of manufactures. 21½ p. A4. (Board of trade journal, London, no. 3367, September 29, 1961, p. 11).

Exports of manufactures from the five principal countries. Exports of manufactures in 1960. Growth in exports of manufactures 1954-1960. Exports to different markets. Exports of different commodity groups. Detailed charts and tables.

## 387 SEA TRANSPORT

387 (430.1) 629.12 (430.1)

- I 1488 SCHIFFBAU und Schifffahrt, Selbsthilfe oder Staatshilfe (Westdeutschland). 14½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a. M., no. 39, Beilage, September 30, 1961, p. 5).

Die Lage der deutschen Werften und die internationale Konjunktur. Werften fordern gleiche Chancen im Wettbewerb. Ist die Schiffbaukapazität zu gross ? Beschäftigungsrisiko. Schifffahrtspolitik vor schweren Aufgaben. Die ausländische Konkurrenz sei in vielen Fällen steuerlich erheblich begünstigt. Wettbewerbspolitik. Flaggendiskriminierung und Ladungslenkung abwehren. Tabellen. Photos.

## 387.1 PORTS. HARBOURS

387.1 (430.1)

- I 1489 DEBOBBELEER, Th. La structure économique de Hambourg et son évolution en 1960. 16 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles,

no. 9, septembre, 1961, p. 21).

Structure de l'industrie. Considérations sur quelques industries particulières. Port de Hambourg; résultats globaux de 1960; mouvements de navires; travaux pour développer le port. Hambourg, place commerciale. Hambourg et les grands problèmes internationaux de politique économique. Tableaux. Photos.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

614 PUBLIC HEALTH

614(73) 362.1(73)

I 1490 MEETING health needs by social action (U.S.A.). 148 p. A5. (The Annals, Philadelphia, no. 337, September, 1961, p.VIII).

The symposium is dedicated to the responsible exploration of the interrelationships between values and science in social medicine. M. LERNER. Mortality and morbidity in the U.S. as basic indices of health needs. M.FOLSOM. Goals of a national health program for meeting health needs. B.JONES. Organising medical research programs to meet health needs. F.BANE. Organization medical education. K.W.DEUSCHLE. Organizing preventive medical programs. A. DONABEDIAN and S.J.AXELROD. Organizing medical care programs. O.W.ANDERSON. Private and public action in meeting health needs. F.VAN DIJKE and R.E.TRUSSELL. Voluntary hospital insurance. A. RAMSAY SOMERS. Comprehensive prepayment plans. R.H.HAMLIN. The role of voluntary agencies. P.BIERMAN. Meeting the health needs of low-income families. A.W.BREWSTER. Meeting the health needs of the aged. Anticipating the health needs of Americans. D.KIRK. Some demographic projections. B.A.WEISBROD. Some economic projections.

621.71 CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

621.71:65.015.1 74:65.015.1 658.512.2:65.015.1

\*I 1491 HILDEBRANDT, F., und F.STIER. Untersuchungen zur Verbesserung und Rationalisierung der Arbeit am Reissbrett; hrsg. vom Kultusministerium. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 56 p.A4. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-

Westfalen, Nr 875).

Die Erkenntnisse und die Erfahrung aus den Untersuchungen zur Herleitung allgemeiner Ansatz- und Gesichtspunkte für Verbesserungen der Arbeiten am Zeichenbrett werden zusammengefasst. Zunächst wird eine Methode zur Ermittlung der Arbeitsverteilung gezeigt. Dann ist die Ausrüstung des Arbeitsplatzes für technisch-zeichnerische Aufgaben Gegenstand der Abhandlung. In den ausschliessenden Abschnitten wird auf die Möglichkeiten hingewiesen, Handarbeit durch andere Verfahren zu ersetzen und Darstellungen zu vereinfachen. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

621.75 MACHINERY

See also: I 1513

621.75 (437) 382 : 621.75 (437)

- I 1492 KRAJCIR, F. Die tschechoslowakische sozialistische Republik als Produzent, Exporteur und Importeur von Maschinen. 12 p. A4. (Aussenhandel der Tschechoslowakei, Sonderbeilage, Praha, no. 6. September, 1961, p. 1).

Hauptaufgaben des Aussenhandels. Die Politik in den Beziehungen zu den Entwicklungsländern drückt sich aus in Lieferungen von Maschinen und Maschineneinrichtungen zu vorteilhaften Bedingungen. Anteil der Maschinenbauprodukte an der Gesamtausfuhr. Produktionsziffer. Ausfuhr von Werkzeugmaschinen. Märkte. Lieferungen für die Entwicklungsländer.

622 MINING

622 (81) 338.011.1 : 622 (81)

- I 1493 MINING, improved results and prospects (Brazil). 11 p. A5. (Conjunctura economica, Rio de Janeiro, no. 8, August, 1961, p. 73).

Compared with its almost unlimited possibilities, the Brazil mining industry in general is very incipient, unorganized and precarious. Causes and danger of this situation. Output of 25 minerals 1955-1959. Iron ore and manganese ore: deposits, qualities, exports, export-values, destinations; an improvement in the productive conditions and possibilities for exporting iron ore is urgently necessary. Coal: outlook appears to be more promising; governmental plan for expanding both

output and consumption; activities of the Committee of the Brazilian Coal plan; use of coal in the steel industry; a more intensive use of steaming coal in the production of thermo-electric power is advocated. Investments, liabilities, profits. Financial resources and profit-rates of groups of mining enterprises. Tables.

## 622.323 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

622.323 : 657.471

- I 1494 BIEDERMANN, G. The cost function for crude oil production. 17 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.3, September, 1961, p. 249).

In the paper a cost function for crude oil production is presented, which contains the major factors affecting the cost of getting crude oil from the reservoir to the top of the well. The factors considered to be of major importance are: drilling costs, well operating costs, and costs of physical waste and depletion. Discussion of these cost functions. An analysis published by R.C.Craze and S.E.Buckley investigated the data of 76 water drive reservoirs and 27 gas drive reservoirs concerning the relationship between ultimate recovery and well spacing. In contrast to the investigation of Craze and Buckley, a least squares multiple correlation technique performed on the basis of these data reveals a positive relationship between ultimate recovery and well spacing. Graphs.

## 622.333 COAL

622.333(4) 622.333 622.333 : 337.9 : 338.89(4)

669.1 : 337.9 : 338.89(4) 620.9(4) 620.9

- \*I 1495 KLEPS, K. Kartellpolitik und Energiewirtschaft in der Montanunion; hrsg. von der Universität Hamburg; Institut für Aussenhandel und Ueberseewirtschaft. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1961. 318 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Oekonomische Studien; Heft 7).

Mit der vorliegenden Arbeit ist der Versuch unternommen worden, die aus den ordnungspolitischen Differenzierungen für die Schaffung des Gemeinsamen Marktes resultierende Problematik am Beispiel der Kartellpolitik der Montanunion und ihrer Einordnung in den Gesamtzusammenhang der Energiewirtschaft aufzuzeigen. Tl 1. Das Kartellrecht der Montanunion. Das ordnungspolitische Grundprinzip des Montan-



vertrages. Die Kartellbestimmungen des Montanvertrages und ihr Verhältnis zum nationalen Kartellrecht. Das Verhältnis zwischen nationalem und supranationalem Kartellrecht. Tl 2. Die Kartellpolitik der Hohen Behörde. Die Anwendung der Kartellbestimmungen des Montanvertrages auf den gemeinsamen Markt für Schrott und Stahl. Die Problematik der Anwendung des Artikels 65 auf den gemeinsamen Markt für Kohle. Die nationalen Einfuhr- und Absatzorganisationen (Deutschland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Frankreich). Die bisherigen Entscheidungen der Hohen Behörde auf den gemeinsamen Markt für Kohle (Copechar, AIIC u.a.). Tl 3. Die energiewirtschaftliche Entwicklung und ihre Bedeutung für die Kartellpolitik. (Bibliographie - 38 p. - von Gesetzen, Büchern und Aufsätzen).

629.12 SHIPBUILDING

See also: I 1488

629.12 (439)

- I 1496 JAUCH, A. Schiffswerften und Schiffbau in Ungarn. 8 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 655).

Von den Anliegerstaaten der Donau ist Ungarn das Land mit der größten Schiffbau-Kapazität. Um die Wirtschaftlichkeit des Schiffbaus zu erhöhen wurde nach 1957 seine Tätigkeit im Rahmen des Rats für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe spezialisiert. Beschreibung einzelner Schiffswerfte. Produktionsziffer.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

637.5 MEAT

637.5 : 381.31 (4)

- \*I 1497 ORGANISATION of the wholesale meat markets in Europe; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency; Division for technical action and productivity in agriculture and food. Paris, 1961. 66 p. A5. (Documentation in food and agriculture, 1961 series, no. 42; project no. 5/31-IA).

Scope of survey. Wholesaling arrangements for meat in some member countries. Comparison of existing meat wholesaling arrangements in member countries. Types of wholesale system and size of wholesale markets. Methods of trading and pricing arrangements. Lack of grad-

ing systems. Types of sellers and buyers. Use of refrigeration. Market news services. Administration, control and changes. General conclusions.

637.5 637.5(417)

- I 1498 WORLD meat situation, The, with special reference to Ireland. 29½ p. A4. (Irish trade journal and statistical bulletin, Supplement, Dublin, June, 1961, p.1).

Brief description of world meat situation. Competition between meats. Price elasticity of demand. Income elasticity of demand. Beef and veal: cattle; production; exports; imports; prices. Major beef producing countries. Major beef importing countries. Mutton and lamb: world trade. Pigs. Poultry: international trade; consumption. Summary and conclusions. Detailed tables.

- 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See also: I 1408, I 1452, I 1475

65.01(73) 65.01

- \*I 1499 NEW concepts in manufacturing management; publ. by the American management association; Manufacturing division. New York, 1961, 168 p. A5. Tabn. (A.M.A. management report, nr 60).

Manufacturing progress abroad: its meaning for Americans. Toward a new concept of manufacturing organization. Toward a new concept of manufacturing staff utilization. Materials management. Physical-distribution management. Quality assurance. Manufacturing research and development. First-line manufacturing cost control. The total systems concept: its application to manufacturing. Three companies' approaches to total manufacturing systems. The mechanization of factory communications. Data-phone ordering: a new concept of order entry and flow. What management should know about numerical control.

#### 65.011.1 BUSINESS POLICY

65.011.1 65.017

- I 1500 SHUBIK, M. Objective functions and models of corporate optimization. 31 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge,

no. 3, August, 1961, p. 345).

Examination of some of the models used in economic theory to describe the behavior of the firm. An attempt is made to maintain three distinctions, the distinctions among intent of the decision-maker, behavior and structure. The models of the firm which are referred to in economic theory as pure competition, monopoly and oligopoly. The examples deal with short-term or instantaneous problems of maximization. Discussion of the corporate economy. Examination of some of the motivations for the statements of company policy. A few of the formal problems involved in an attempt to specify goals are sketched. Some recent approaches to the study of economic intent, structure and behavior.

65.011.1 : 65.017 : 658.8

- I 1501 BAYER, H. Dynamik der organisierten Marktwirtschaft. 18 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1961, p. 37).

Organisierte Marktwirtschaft ist vom Unternehmen aus gestaltete Marktwirtschaft. Die Beantwortung der Frage, ob es eine innere Dynamik der organisierten Marktwirtschaft gibt. Die Unterscheidung zwischen institutionalisierten Grossunternehmen und personenbezogenem Mittelunternehmen. Einheitliche Grundzüge der institutionalisierten Grossunternehmen. Entwicklungstendenzen zum institutionalisierten Grossunternehmen. Die Bedeutung für die dynamische Stabilisierung. Das personenbezogene Kleinunternehmen in der organisierten Marktwirtschaft. Es zeigt sich, dass in der organisierten Marktwirtschaft neue Gesetzmässigkeiten einer Dynamik entstehen, die zu einem dynamischen Gleichgewicht führen können.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122 : 65.012.2

- I 1502 THEIL, H. Some reflections on static programming under uncertainty. 15 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 1, Bd 87, 1961, p. 124).

An attempt is made to present a general theory of programming under uncertainty. However the analysis is confined to static decision-making, i.e. to the process of formulating optimal decisions for a given

period at the beginning of that period. A difference is made between maximizing under uncertainty and programming under uncertainty. The term "programming" is reserved to the fact when inequalities enter into the picture, and "maximizing" when this is not the case. Discussion of maximizing without constraints, under nonstochastic constraints and under stochastic constraints. In all cases there is uncertainty. Discussion of programming under non-stochastic constraints and under stochastic constraints. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

65.012.122 : 658.52 : 657.47      65.012.122 : 658.52 : 658.8.03

- I 1503 HAX, H. Preisuntergrenzen im Ein- und Mehrproduktbetrieb; ein Anwendungsfall der linearen Planungsrechnung. 26 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 8/9, August/September, 1961, p. 424).

Betriebe, die den Preis bei ihrer Absatzplanung als gegeben hinzunehmen haben, stehen vor der Frage, wie hoch der Preis eines Erzeugnisses sein muss, damit sich die Aufrechterhaltung der Produktion lohnt, wo also die Preisuntergrenze liegt. Das Problem der Preisuntergrenze wird anhand einiger Modellfälle behandelt. Die Preisuntergrenze im Einproduktbetrieb und im Mehrproduktbetrieb, ohne und unter Berücksichtigung finanzieller Gesichtspunkte. Es wird untersucht in welcher Weise die Notwendigkeit, stets die Liquidität zu erhalten, das Ergebnis beeinflusst. Bei der Ermittlung der Preisuntergrenze im Mehrproduktbetrieb erweist sich die lineare Planungsrechnung als geeignetes analytisches Instrument zur Aufhellung der Interdependenzbeziehungen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

#### 65.016.4 AMALGAMATION. MERGERS. CONCENTRATION

65.016.4      338.87

- \*I 1504 KONZENTRATION, Die, in der Wirtschaft; Verhandlungen auf der Tagung des Vereins für Sozialpolitik; Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften in Bad Kissingen 1960. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 387 p. A5. (Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik; Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften; neue Folge, Bd 22).

E.SALIN. Soziologische Aspekte der Konzentration. K. HAK. Betriebswirtschaftliche Aspekte der Konzentration. H. MUELLER. Konzen-

tration und Wettbewerb. C.FOEHL. Ursachen und Beeinflussbarkeit der Vermögenskonzentration. H.ACHINGER. Sozialpolitische Aspekte der Konzentration. K.BRANDT. Konzentration und Wachstum. W.WITTMANN. Konzentrationsproblem in der Betriebsphäre. H.HALLER. Konzentration und Finanzpolitik. R.HENZLER. Konzentrationsprobleme in der Unternehmungssphäre. T.WESSELS. Konzentration und Anpassungsprozesse. Round Table-Gespräch: Messung der industriellen Konzentration.

#### 658.152 INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT

658.152

- I 1505 KAEFER, K. Investitionsrechnungen. 18 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no.3, September, 1961, p.129).

Die Entscheidung von Investitionsfragen gehört zu den wichtigsten und schwierigsten Aufgaben der Unternehmungsleitung. Einige Investitionsprobleme. Zur Lieferung der Unterlagen für die Entscheidung verbleibt der Investitionsrechnung ein weites und fruchtbares Feld. Verfahren der Investitionsrechnung. Welche Methoden für die Berechnungen entwickelt worden sind. Die Rentabilität betrieblicher Investitionen hängt weitgehend von der Dauer der Nutzung der beschafften Anlagegüter ab. Nutzungsdauer und Rechnungszinssatz. Anwendung einiger Investitionsrechnungsmethoden. Die Kapitalrückflussfrist ("payback period"). Wahl der günstigsten Investition. Ein- und mehrmalige Investition. Die Investitionsentscheidung und ihre Kontrolle. Literatur. Tabellen.

658.152 : 332.815

- I 1506 MERRETT, A., and A.SYKES. The rate of interest and the timing of capital projects. 16 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.3, September, 1961, p.233).

It is frequently stated by businessmen that variations in the rate of interests have little or no influence on their investment decisions. This article wants to develop the technique required to evaluate capital projects under credit squeeze conditions, and by calculating the numerical effect of changing interest rates, assessing the extent to which interest rates, correctly considered, could cause postponement of investment expenditure. A more general method should be constructed reducing future outlays to their present value. Some basic principles are establishing, concerning the optimal time at which to raise cap-



ital and commence the capital project. The effect on net present value of changing interest rates. The types of investment project. Tables.

## 658.2 PLANT LAYOUT. BUILDINGS. EQUIPMENT

658.2:658.91(73)

- I 1507 VANCIL, R.F. Lease or borrow - new method of analysis (U.S.A.). 15 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.5, September/October, 1961, p. 122).

Seven steps to a new and better way of analyzing the implications of a decision to lease or borrow. Two broad categories of contracts; financial and operating leases. Services by lessors: granting credit; obsolescence insurance; the extent to which the risk of obsolescence is absorbed by the lessor; the function of accumulating into a single total all the costs concerned with a given acquisition and recovering them through the stream of periodic lease payments. Operating lease decisions. Financial lease decisions. Description of the BIR method (Basic Interest Rate). Conclusion.

## 658.286.2 INTERNAL TRANSPORT

658.286.2:657.471

- \*I 1508 SACK, K. Die Kosten des innerbetrieblichen Transports; ihre Erfassung und die Auswertung der ermittelten Ergebnisse für die sozialistische Rekonstruktion. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1961. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr.

In der Arbeit werden folgende Probleme untersucht und entsprechende Lösungsvorschläge unterbreitet. 1. Der Inhalt des innerbetrieblichen Transports und der Kosten des innerbetrieblichen Transports; 2. die Bestandteile der Kosten des innerbetrieblichen Transports und die Möglichkeiten ihrer Erfassung bei der Transportanalyse; 3. die Auswertung der Unterlagen über die Kosten des innerbetrieblichen Transports für die sozialistische Rekonstruktion und die Verbesserung des innerbetrieblichen Transports; 4. die Höhe der Transportkosten im volkseigenen Betrieb und die Bedeutung der einzelnen Kostenbestandteile für die Selbstkostensenkung; 5. die Bildung von Kennziffern der Kosten des innerbetrieblichen Transports zur Kontrolle der Kostenentwicklung, für Vergleiche, Wettbewerbe usw. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern und Zeitschriften).

## 658.512.6 CAPACITY PLANNING

658.512.6

- I 1509 ARAOZ, A.B., and H.B.MALMGREW. Congestion and idle capacity in an economy. 10 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 77, June, 1961, p. 202).

The purpose of the paper is to suggest some applications of congestion or queueing theory to economic problems, particularly with regard to congestion situations in the workings of an economy. It is shown, that some specialized models in applied economics have a more general theoretical meaning. Description of a simple queueing model. The behavior of queueing systems. Congestion situations in economic systems. Congestion between activities. Waiting market customers versus idle capacity. Bottlenecks and idle capacity in the economy. Queueing theory and cyclical fluctuations. The workings of the queueing phenomenon is most useful within the bounds of a single firm. References.

658.512.6:657.471

- I 1510 WILLIAMS, B. Notes on cost and capacity. 19 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.3, September, 1961, p. 281).

Although the relation between costs and capacity is potentially an important part of the theory of diminishing returns, there has been little discussion of the concept of capacity itself. How economists have interpreted the law of diminishing returns. It is shown that the relevance of the law is taken for granted even by Keynes. The specialized concept of capacity used in welfare economies. Ways of increasing output. An example from cotton spinning in Great Britain gives an idea of the complicated relations between cost and output. Presentation of results of an inquiry into the concepts of capacity commonly used in industry and the differences between full, normal and optimum capacity. Treatment of capacity in 14 firms shows the necessity to distinguish between several concepts of capacity. Graphs. Tables.

## 658.589 REPLACEMENTS. RENEWALS

658.589:60(42) 658.589:60:625.2(42)

- I 1511 KINDLEBERGER, C.P. Obsolescence and technical change. 17 p. A5.

(Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 281).

Viewpoints of various authors about technical change and adaption problems. Economic factors-fixed and variable costs, factor prices, labour intensive, interest rates, competition, second-hand value of equipment determine when it is useful to undertake new investment with new technique or not. Technical and institutional interrelatedness caused by investment consequent on a decision to change the size of rolling stock of the railroad on the one hand and of the collieries on the other, before nationalization. Standardization as a special form of external economy in technology, in a single firm, among firms and on the whole in Britain. Influences of monopoly concerning technological progress. Non-economic behaviour-attention to the wrong variable from the point of view of the economy, and economic irrationalities can also influence technological progress.

#### 658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING

658.7

- \*I 1512 INDUSTRIAL purchasing; buying for industry and budgetary institutions; 2nd ed.; by J.H. Westing, I.V. Fine, and members of the Milwaukee association of purchasing agents. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 526 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

There have been many changes in the purchasing function since this book was written in 1955. The materials management concept of organization has been expanded; value analysis has gained in stature; quality and quantity control procedures have been improved a.s.o. All of these subjects have been introduced or amplified in the revision of the book. Another change is the inclusion of 35 cases. I. Introduction to purchasing. Organization for purchasing. Procedure, forms, and records of purchasing. II. Purchasing activities. Selection of sources of supply. Source selection. Quality and quantity control of purchased materials. Controlling the quantity. Determining price. Purchasing for tax-supported institutions and agencies. III. Related purchasing activities. Traffic. Scrap disposal. Forward buying and speculation. Legal aspects of purchasing. IV. Control of purchasing activities. Purchasing personnel management. Purchasing reports. Evaluating the performance of the purchasing department. Public relations in purchasing. V. Type of goods purchased. Short bibliography of books after each chapter.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.113.7:621.75

- I 1513 KENESSEY, V. Methoden der Ermittlung des Werbe-Erfolgs bei Investitionsgütern. 11 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 147).

Welche inner- und ausserbetrieblichen Kräfte die Absatzmöglichkeiten von Investitionsgütern beeinflussen. Es wird dargestellt durch ein Schema, wobei angenommen wird, dass drei Konkurrenzprodukte am Markte seien. Werbeerfolgskontrollen werden nach zwei Hauptverfahren durchgeführt: der Vortest (copy testing) und der Nachtest. Der Vortest ist Aufgabe des Werbechefs, der die Wirkung der Varianten eines Inserates auf den potentiellen Kunden beurteilen muss. Der Nachtest wird durchgeführt durch Analyse der Effizienz von ausgestrahlten Werbebotschaften und durch Erfassung des zusätzlichen Umsatzes. Einige grundsätzlichen Probleme der industriellen Werbeerfolgskontrolle. Tabellen.

## 659.24 INFORMATION. ADVICE

659.24:63(4) 659.24:63(71) 659.24:63(73)

- \*I 1514 AGRICULTURAL advisory services in Europe and North America, 1960; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency; Division for technical action and productivity in agriculture and food. Paris, 1961. 238 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Documentation in food and agriculture 1961 series, no. 36; project no. 6/14-1).

Report of the second international conference of directors for agriculture and directors of agricultural advisory services in Europe and North America. Developments in Europe: developments since 1957. Review of EPA/OEEC international projects in agricultural advisory work, 1957-1959, including a report on the special problems of advisory work in the Mediterranean area. Development in North America. Report on the 1959 EPA/OEEC mission to Canada and the United States. Topical problems in the modern development of agricultural advisory service.

## 663/664 FOODSTUFFS. BEVERAGES

663/664(4) 338:63(4) 339.4:663/664(4)

- \* I 1515 ENTWICKLUNGSTENDENZEN der Erzeugung und des Verbrauchs von Nahrungsmitteln in der E.W.G. (1956-1965): Untersuchung einer Gruppe unabhängiger Sachverständiger in Zusammenarbeit mit der Generaldirektion Landwirtschaft (1959-1960); hrsg. von der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Brüssel, 1960. 2 Tle. 266 p. A4. Tabn. (Studien: Reihe Landwirtschaft, Nr 2).

Allgemeine Probleme der Vorausschätzung des Verbrauchs und der Erzeugung von landwirtschaftlichen Produkten in den Mitgliedstaaten der E.W.G. Entwicklung des Nahrungsmittelverbrauchs (1955/1957 bis 1965); Verbrauchserwartungen. Entwicklung der landwirtschaftlichen Erzeugung (1954/1958 bis 1965). Vergleich zwischen den Verbrauchserwartungen und den Entwicklungstendenzen der Erzeugung. Untersuchung einiger Agrarmärkte.

#### 669.71 ALUMINIUM

669.71:621.77(4)

- I 1516 LIMLEI, B. Die Aluminiumhalbzeug-Industrie in Westeuropa. 11 p. A4. (Metall, Zeitschrift für Technik, Industrie und Handel, Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 1029).

Die allgemeine Expansion der industriellen Erzeugung in den E.W.G.-Ländern, in Vergleich mit der EFTA und den U.S.A. Seit 1953 zeigt die Erzeugung von Aluminiumhalbzeug eine jährliche Steigerungsrate gleich an die Verbrauchssteigerungsrate. Sowohl die Erzeugung wie der Verbrauch ist zugunsten der E.W.G. verschoben. Dieselbe Entwicklung zeigt die Ausfuhr. Die Einfuhr in die EFTA-Länder ist mehr gestiegen als in das E.W.G.-Gebiet. Expansion, Erzeugung, Einfuhr, Ausfuhr verschiedener Länder des E.W.G.- und EFTA-Gebietes. Vorsprung der U.S.A., Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten in Westeuropa anlässlich der Westeuropäischen Integration. Tabellen, graphische Darstellungen.

#### 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

#### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(680)

- \* I 1517 INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL, The, of the textile industry in the Union of South Africa; publ. by the Board of trade and industries. Pretoria,



Government printer, 1960. 62 p. A4. Tabn. (Industrial development series, no. 1).

Scope of the textile industry in the Union; present demand for, and production of, textile products; future demand. Wool textile industry; wool in the knitting industry; blanket and carpet industry. Cotton and rayon textile industry: woven fabrics in the piece; cotton and rayon in the knitting industry; in the blanket industry; in the felt and carpet industry. The consumption of man-made fibres, excluding rayon or cellulose acetate, in the textile industry. Summary and conclusions.

#### 679.9 PEARLSHELLING

679.9(94)

- I 1518 BACH, J. The political economy of pearlshelling. 10 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no.1, August, 1961, p.105).

Historians have paid little attention to an industry that reflects many of the main themes of Australian history over the past century. Nearly 50 legislative acts show an unexpected government interest, and an examination of their texts reveals features usually ignored by the popular accounts. Organization of the pearlshelling industry. Between 1905 and the war with Japan there was little change in the pattern of operations. The economy of the industry is precarious. The use of coloured labour: aboriginal divers, Koepangers, Malays, Chinese and other Asians; the legislation. The Japanese problem and the question of international fishing rights in coastal waters. Competition of plastics.

#### 687 CLOTHING INDUSTRY. FASHION

687:339.4

- I 1519 ROBINSON, D.E. The economics of fashion demand. 23 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p. 376).

Fashion, as the subtlest form of luxury, is also the most difficult to understand. A highly diverse assortment of writers has built up an impressive body of analysis on the subject. The article on "Fashion" by Sapir and the work of J.C.Flugel, who deals with the psychology of fashion. What are the economic foundations of fashion: the pursuit of rarity, the factor of demonstrability and fashion as demonstrated command over

current factors of production. Discussion of some implications of fashion for economic fields. The analysis of fashion behavior points to the conclusion that the pursuit of demonstrable rarity for its own sake is a principal key to the motivation underlying the demand for luxuries.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 PHYSICAL, REGIONAL TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

711

I 1520 PROGRAMMATION régionale et théorie économique. 314 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, nos. 4 + 1, octobre/décembre, 1960 + janvier/mars, 1961, pp. 491 + 5).

U.PAPI. Programmation régionale et théorie économique. Les éléments qui déterminent le développement économique d'un pays et de la collectivité internationale. Les éléments qui déterminent l'existence et la persistance de zones arriérées. G.DELLA PORTA. Planification nationale et planification régionale. F.J.J.H.M.VAN OS. La politique de l'industrialisation régionale aux Pays-Bas. R.VANDEPUTTE. La politique d'expansion régionale en Belgique. P.BRENIKOV. La planification régionale en Grande-Bretagne. H.R.HERMIDA. La programmation régionale en Espagne; G.DELLA PORTA. La planification nationale et régionale en Italie. M.BOUCHARD. De la concurrence. H.C.EASTMAN, et S.STUKOLT. Le fonctionnement de deux oligopoles protégés au Canada. P.BAUCHET. La comptabilité économique régionale et son usage. V.DEL PUNTA. Application de la programmation linéaire au problème de la programmation régionale. F.VEN-TRIGLIA. Instituts régionaux de crédit. G.DE NARDI. "Cassa per il Mezzogiorno". J.R.BOUDEVILLE. Développement régionale et conférences internationales. (Summaries in English).



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	665
Sociology 30	665
Statistics 31	666
Economics 33	667
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	700
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	701
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	703
Engineering. Technology in general 62	703
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	705
Business economics. Organization and management 65	706
Chemical and allied industries 66	716
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	719
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT 7	720
Physical planning 71	720

Titles \* indicate books and reports .





## S U B J E C T   I N D E X

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy I 1620
- Accounts I 1647 (shoe industry)
- Advertising I 1637, I 1638
- Africa I 1522 (Central Africa),  
I 1543, I 1579
- Agriculture. Agricultural production  
  general I 1567 (-and industrial  
    society), I 1572 (index numbers)
- Africa (Central Africa) I 1522
- England I 1615 (farm business in a  
    changing -)
- France I 1567 (-and industrial  
    society)
- Uganda. Kenya I 1588
- Analysis. Observations. Investigations  
  I 1617
- Analysis of work to be done I 1617
- Automation I 1616
- Automation, Administrative  
  general I 1625, I 1626 (shoe in-  
    dustry)
- U.S.A. I 1626 (shoe industry)
- Automobiles  
  general I 1613
- England I 1613, I 1614
- Balance of payments  
  India I 1540
- Balance of trade  
  India I 1540
- Banking I 1549 (-and open market  
  policy)
- Beer  
  Europe I 1641 (taxes)
- South Africa I 1641 (taxes)
- Belgium I 1558, I 1565, I 1581,  
  I 1582, I 1583, I 1609, I 1645
- Blankets  
  England I 1576 (competition)
- Boots and shoes. Cobbling  
  general I 1647 (accounts)
- U.S.A. I 1626 (data processing)
- Branded goods I 1634
- Bulgaria I 1640
- Business cycles. Economic growth  
  general I 1521, I 1547 (-and cost  
    induced inflation), I 1556 (-and  
    tax incidence), I 1577 (economic  
    growth), I 1590, I 1591 (overin-  
    vestment during prosperity), I 1592  
    (money and credit and economic  
    growth), I 1593
- Switzerland I 1592 (money and  
    credit and economic growth)
- U.S.A. I 1538 (policy), I 1593
- Cambodia I 1587
- Canada I 1560, I 1571, I 1589
- Canals and inland waterways  
  Belgium I 1609
- Capacity planning I 1632
- Capital. Private income  
  U.S.A. I 1597 (distributions of  
    dividend income)
- Capital investment  
  general I 1591 (overinvestment  
    during prosperity)
- U.S.S.R. I 1551 (investment  
    financing by writing off)
- Capital market. Money market  
  general I 1557 (-and taxes)
- Netherlands, The I 1557 (-and  
    taxes)
- South Africa I 1550

- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - general I 1575
  - England I 1576 (blanket market)
- Cartels
  - general I 1575 (-and dispute situation)
  - England I 1576 (blanket manufacture)
- Central Africa I 1522
- Ceylon I 1586
- Chemical industries
  - general I 1639 (petrochemicals)
  - Bulgaria I 1640
  - Rumania I 1640
  - Hungaria I 1640
- Chile I 1596
- Clothing industry
  - Netherlands, The I 1644
- Coal
  - general I 1610 (linear programming)
  - Europe I 1611 (productivity)
  - U.S.A. I 1611 (productivity)
- Communications. Briefing or informing I 1523 (graphs internal reporting), I 1621
- Communism. Marxism
  - general I 1535 (-and money), I 1552 (-and economic integration)
  - Yugoslavia I 1553
- Consumption. Consumers
  - England I 1524 (young people), I 1600 (nutrition)
  - Netherlands, The I 1600 (nutrition)
- Controlled economy I 1521
- Co-operation. Exchange of experience I 1630
- Co-operative business societies (trading) I 1629
- Cosmetics
  - Europe I 1642 (marketing)
- Cost accounting. Costing I 1617 (analysis)
- Cost of living
  - France I 1573
  - U.S.S.R. I 1574
- Credit
  - general I 1536 (foreign trade credits), I 1549 (letters of credit), I 1592 (-and economic growth)
  - Switzerland I 1592 (-and economic growth)
- Currency rate I 1544
- Depreciation. Amortization. Writing off
  - U.S.S.R. I 1551 (writing off and capital investment)
- Econometry. Models I 1528 (early developments)
- Economic development. Crises
  - Africa (Central Africa) I 1522, I 1588
  - Belgium I 1582, I 1583 (Möchelen)
  - Cambodia I 1587
  - Canada I 1589
  - Ceylon I 1586
  - France I 1603
  - Germany (W) I 1643 (Saar)
  - India I 1584, I 1585
  - U.S.A. I 1589
- Economic integration
  - general I 1552 (-and socialist system) I 1559
  - England I 1562 (-and Britain), I 1563 (-and Britain)
  - Europe I 1521, I 1560 (O.E.E.C.; O.E.E.D.)
  - Latin America I 1561
- Economic policy
  - India I 1585

- Economic systems I 1528 (mathematical economics before Cournot), I 1529 (Keynesian supply function)
- Economic theory I 1526 (problems economic perspectives), I 1527 (quantity and quality)
- Energy, General economics of  
 Belgium I 1565  
 Europe I 1565
- England I 1524, I 1562, I 1563, I 1576, I 1600, I 1613, I 1614, I 1615, I 1627
- Enterprises. Entrepreneurs I 1580 (-and social responsibility)
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices  
 Africa I 1543, I 1588  
 U.S.A. I 1628
- Europe I 1521, I 1537, I 1611, I 1639, I 1641, I 1642
- European common market. Euromarket  
 general I 1562 (-and Britain), I 1563 (-and Britain), I 1564 (-and Sweden), I 1565 (-and energy)
- Exchange rates I 1539 (theory of S.C. Tsiang)
- Experts. Organizers. Consultants or advisers, a.o. I 1624 (company economist)
- Extent of enterprises, industries  
 Belgium I 1581 (small scale; medium sized)
- Family allowances  
 Switzerland I 1608
- Federalism I 1577
- Financing. Financial management  
 Belgium I 1645 (textile industry)
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages  
 Germany (W) I 1606 (retail trade)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans  
 general I 1537, I 1543
- Africa I 1543, I 1579
- Europe I 1537
- India I 1584, I 1595
- Thailand I 1542
- U.S.A. I 1543
- U.S.S.R. I 1541
- Foreign trade. International trade  
 Canada I 1589 (-and U.S.A.)  
 Ceylon I 1586  
 Germany (W) I 1607 (law on -)  
 India I 1540, I 1584, I 1585  
 Netherlands, The I 1644 (textiles)  
 U.S.A. I 1589 (-and Canada)  
 U.S.S.R. I 1608 (with non Sino-Soviet-bloc countries)
- France I 1532, I 1567, I 1573, I 1598, I 1603, I 1646
- Germany (W) I 1566, I 1606, I 1607, I 1612, I 1643 (Saar)
- Handicraft I 1604, I 1605 (social policy in -)
- Hungary I 1640
- Index numbers I 1572 (agriculture)
- India I 1540, I 1584, I 1585, I 1595
- Industrial psychology I 1622
- Industry. Industrial production  
 general I 1567  
 Canada I 1571  
 France I 1567  
 Germany (W) I 1566  
 U.S.S.R. I 1568, I 1569, I 1570
- Inflation I 1545, I 1546, I 1547 (cost-induced inflation)
- International exchange. International payments  
 general I 1536 (-and foreign trade credits), I 1537  
 Canada I 1589 (-and U.S.A.)  
 Europe I 1537  
 Germany (W) I 1607  
 U.S.A. I 1538, I 1589 (-and Canada)

- International monetary fund (I.M.F.)  
I 1548
- International or world organizations  
I 1559
- Inventories. Storing. Stock control  
I 1631 (production smoothing  
and monetary control)
- Iron and steel  
Germany (W) I 1643 (Saar)
- Job evaluation I 1623
- Job satisfaction I 1622
- Jobbing shop I 1633 ( waiting time)
- Kenya I 1588 (Nyanza province)
- Labour economics I 1622 (job satis-  
faction)
- Labour legislation I 1605 (handicraft)
- Labour market. Employment. Unem-  
ployment  
Belgium I 1583  
France I 1532  
Mauritius I 1525
- Land reforms  
India I 1585
- Latin America I 1561
- Letters of credit I 1549
- Living standard  
general I 1555 (fiscal policy and  
interregional resource allocation)  
France I 1573  
U.S.S.R. I 1574
- Location I 1648 (intra-urban location)
- Management or directorate. Authority.  
Executives I 1531 (deferred salary  
plan), I 1619, I 1620 (management  
accounting), I 1624 (company eco-  
nomist)
- Markets  
Canada I 1571  
England I 1614 (cars)  
Europe I 1642 (cosmetics)  
France I 1603
- Mauritius I 1525
- Merit rating I 1530 (discrimination  
in employment)
- Mining  
Africa I 1522
- Monetary policy I 1544, I 1577 (-and  
economic growth)
- Money I 1535 (theory), I 1544  
(stable money)
- Morocco I 1602
- National income  
general I 1599  
France I 1598 (1956-1960)  
U.S.A. I 1599
- Netherlands, The I 1557, I 1600,  
I 1644
- Oil  
Europe I 1639 (petrochemicals)
- Open market policy I 1549 (-and  
portfolio policies)
- Operations research. Linear program-  
ming, a.o. I 1610 (linear pro-  
gramming, mining), I 1633 (queue  
theory jobbing shop)
- Organizations, Forms of I 1618 (line-  
staff; functional-teamwork)
- Planning. National economic plans  
general I 1578  
Chile I 1596  
India I 1584, I 1585, I 1595  
U.S.S.R. I 1594
- Planning. Programming I 1631
- Population. Demography  
England I 1524 (young people and  
the pattern of the economy)  
Mauritius I 1525
- Price and value. Prices  
Canada I 1589
- Process planning and routing I 1633
- Production management and control  
I 1630 (engineering management),

- I 1631 (-smoothing and inventory control)
- Productivity
  - Europe I 1611 (coal mines)
  - U.S.A. I 1611 (coal mines)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1570
- Public finance. State finance
  - general I 1554
  - India I 1585
  - U.S.A. I 1554
- Quality I 1527 (- and quantity)
- Railways
  - Germany (W) I 1612
- Regional economy I 1578
- Regional planning I 1578, I 1648 (intra-urban location)
- Report writing. Reporting I 1523 (use of graphs internal reporting)
- Research. Investigation. Observation I 1630
- Retail trade
  - Belgium I 1581
- Rumania I 1640
- Savings banks. Savings I 1534 (rate of saving)
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - general I 1632 (overseeing sales orders), I 1635, I 1636, I 1637 (selling price)
  - Canada I 1571
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Morocco I 1602
  - Switzerland I 1601
- Sociography
  - Africa I 1522 (Central Africa)
  - Belgium I 1583
  - Yugoslavia I 1553
- Sociology I 1521, I 1580 (enterprise and social responsibility)
- South Africa I 1550, I 1641
- Statistics I 1523 (in internal reporting)
- Supermarketing
  - general I 1606 (food industries)
  - Germany (W) I 1606 (food industries)
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - general I 1529 (Keynesian supply function)
  - Europe I 1641 (demand beer)
  - South Africa I 1641 (demand beer)
- Sweden I 1564
- Switzerland I 1592, I 1601
- Taxes
  - general I 1554, I 1555 (interregional resource allocation), I 1556 (tax incidence and growth), I 1557 (-and capital market)
  - Belgium I 1558 (since 1951)
  - Europe I 1641 (brewing industry)
  - Netherlands, The I 1557 (-and capital market)
  - South Africa I 1641 (brewing industry)
  - U.S.A. I 1554
- Technology. Technical progress I 1619
- Television
  - England I 1627 (television; commercial television)
- Textile industries
  - Belgium I 1645 (East Flanders)
  - Netherlands, The I 1644
- Thailand I 1542
- Trade information and advice I 1624
- Trading margins I 1634 (branded goods), I 1636
- Tropical Africa I 1522
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 1577 (economic growth). I 1578



Africa	I 1579	Waiting time	I 1633 (jobbing shop)
U.S.A.	I 1530, I 1538, I 1543, I 1554,	Wool	
	I 1560, I 1589, I 1593, I 1597,	France	I 1646
	I 1599, I 1611, I 1626, I 1628	Working capital	I 1617 (analysis)
U.S.S.R.	I 1541, I 1551, I 1568, I 1569,	World bank	I 1533
	I 1570, I 1574, I 1594, I 1608	World economy	I 1552 (-and
Wages. Salaries	I 1531 (deferred	socialist system)	
salary plan for management)		Yugoslavia	I 1553

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

See also: I 1580

304 330.173 337.9(4) 338.972 338.972.3

- \*I 1521 WIRTSCHAFT, Gesellschaft und Kultur; Festgabe für Alfred Müller-Armack; hrsg. von F. Greiss und F. W. Meyer. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 680 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Das Buch enthält Beiträge m. b. a. Wettbewerb und Wirtschaftsordnungspolitik von: W. Röpke, R. Kamitz, T. Wessels, P. Braess, A. von Gadowlin, F. W. Meyer, A. Rüstow, G. Paschke, G. Weisser, L. Heyde, E. Lagler, F. K. Mann und K. Schmidt; m. b. a. Wachstumstheorie und Konjunkturpolitik von: W. G. Hoffmann, L. von Mises, T. Pütz, A. Hartmann, T. Beste, B. Pfister, E. Dürr, H. Besters, J. Schöllhorn; m. b. a. Europäische Integration und internationale Beziehungen von: W. Hallstein, C. F. Ophüls, U. Meyer-Cording, A. H. van Scherpenberg, F. A. Hermens, H. Kahmann, P. Berkenkopf, R. Seyffert, B. Kuske, H. Hoffmann, G. Haberler, C. Watrin, H. Rittershausen, H. Wilgerodt; m. b. a. Kulturosoziologie, Gesellschafts- und Sozialpolitik von: M. Schmaus, H. G. Stier, O. Schöngen, G. Briefs, L. von Wiese, F. Greiss, A. M. Knoll, R. König, J. J. Schokking, W. Schreiber, W. Ernst, H. H. Weber und W. Hesberg. Bemerkungen zum Werk Alfred Müller-Armacks. Bibliographie - 4 S. der Werke A. Müller-Armacks.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

See also: I 1553, I 1583

308(66) 308(67) 338.97(66) 338.97(67) 338:63(66)  
338:63(67) 622(66) 622(67)

- \*I 1522 KIMBLE, G. H. T. Tropical Africa. New York, Twentieth century fund, 1960. 2 vols. Vol. 1: Land and livelihood. 601 p. A5. Gefl. Krtn. Tabn. Vol. 2: Society and polity. 470 p. A5. Gefl. Krtn. Tabn.

Economic life at the turn of the century. The physical frame. The pattern of population. Farming the land. Settlement on the land. The wealth of the woods. The waters of the land. Food from the water. The mineral realm. Industrial progress. The changing route map. Merchandise, marts and marketing. The workers. Society and polity. The old order. Social change. The assault on ignorance and sickness. Rise

of the voluntary organization. Colonial policies. Nationalism and politics. Machinery of government. The new elite. Price of growth. The shape of things. Epilogue. Selected territorial data.

31 STATISTICS

See also : I 1572

311.218 : 001.818 : 65.012.45

- I 1523 USE of graphs in internal reporting. 29 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 2, third section, October, 1961, p. 3).

Text and illustrations are given of graphs, disclosing how the instant picture of a wide variety of situations may be put before management and operating personnel. Kinds of graphs in use. Examples are given of line and bar charts. Illustrations are chosen in which the subject matter is financial rather than operating in character, as the main intent is to identify each principal variant of chart arrangement in use. How graphs are used. The reporting functions of charts are indicated. It is apparent that graphs are used in differing degrees of prominence. Situations given graphical portrayal. The range of topics to the reporting of which graphs are applied. It appears that there is no limit to areas in which graphs may be used. Graphs.

312 POPULATION. DEMOGRAPHY

312 : 339.4(42)

- I 1524 LEWIS, J. Parry. Young people and the pattern of the economy (UK). 10 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 62, October, 1961, p. 33).

Effects of the post-war bulge in the birth-rate. Population trends. Age-structure of the population. The significance of young people as spenders of the income they earn. The purchase of washing machines, refrigerators and better television sets will be easier. Purchases of school-leavers. The first batch of post-war babies will be getting married. Building activity. Tables.

312(698.2) 331.6(698.2)

- I 1525 MEADE, J. E. Mauritius : a case study in Malthusian economics. 14 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961,

p. 521).

Mauritius as an example of an underdeveloped country, with a monocrop economy, that is threatened with rapid population growth since the end of the second world war. Unskilled labour is extremely plentiful, land and capital are scarce, so rent of land and the rates of profit and interest would rise and the real wage rate would fall. The choice of processes and techniques of production needs much labour, little land and capital. The export of sugar is limited by agreements, so other industries must be developed, problems are: little technical know how, few raw materials, few capital. The problems about the wage-rate and the effects of it to economic development. The theoretical possibilities of introducing an economic system which enables labour to be treated as a really cheap element in the cost of production but results nevertheless in a reasonable distribution of the national product. In all the possibilities the influence of the state is dominated.

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1

- I 1526 ALBERT, H. Die Problematik der ökonomischen Perspektive. 30 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 3, 1961, p. 438).

Die ökonomische Perspektive, die der Theoriebildung im Bereich der Nationalökonomie zugrunde liegt, hat sich aus dem klassischen Denkansatz entwickelt. Die Fruchtbarkeit der ökonomischen Perspektive erweist sich erst in der Bewährung ökonomischer Theorien auf Grund der Erfahrung. Die ökonomische Perspektive und das Problem der "reinen Oekonomie". Die Resultate des ökonomischen Denkens. Rationalität des Marktgeschehens und deren Kritik. Demokratische Ideologie und soziale Wirklichkeit. Weshalb der Rationalismus sich im ökonomischen Denken so lange gehalten hat.

330.1 65.017 65.018

- \*I 1527 QUANTITY and quality; the Hayden colloquium on scientific method and concept; ed. by D. Lerner, a.o. New York, Free press of Glen-

coe, Inc., 1961. 211 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The lecturers of the colloquium are asked to clarify the meaning of the theme for contemporary work in their own field of knowledge. They respond to questions such as these: How have new versions of the old problems been set and met? To what extent is the traditional formulation of the problems no longer relevant to contemporary needs? D. Lerner. On quantity and quality. J. G. Kemeny. Mathematics without numbers. V. S. Weisskopf. Quality and quantity in quantum physics. S. S. Stevens. The quantification of sensation. W. A. Rosenblith. The quantification of the electrical activity of the nervous system. H. D. Lasswell. The qualitative and quantitative in political and legal analysis. W. Leontief. The problem of quality and quantity in economics. J. J. Spengler. Quantification in economics: its history. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books and articles, and 34 pages of bibliographic notes).

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115; 33: 9: 330.181/.184

- \*I 1528 THEOCHARIS, R. D. Early developments in mathematical economics. London/New York, MacMillan, 1961. 137 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The aim of the work is to examine the development of mathematical economics before Cournot. It will be shown that authors knowing the work and ideas of their predecessors have been able to develop further these ideas. The Logicians. Probabilists: Daniel Bernoulli and utility theory. The Milanese school: Beccaria and Silio; mathematics of price determination. G. Vasco and dynamic economics. French contribution: Véron de Forbonnais; Du Pont de Nemours; Isnard and general equilibrium; Condorcet; Canard and the theory of the "latitude of price"; de Cazaux; Say. F. Fuoco - the eclectic. German contribution: Kröncke and the quantity theory; Lang and macro-economics; von Thünen. British authors. Bibliography 8 p.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.187.4: 380.112

- I 1529 MARTY, A. L. A geometrical exposition of the Keynesian supply function. 6 p. A5. (The Economic journal, no. 283, September, 1961,



The purpose of this article is to develop a simple geometrical technique for constructing Keynes' aggregate supply function from the production function. The aggregate supply function depends on physical conditions of supply as embodied in the production function. To develop this technique two Keynesian assumptions are made, and by elasticities of output and employment Keynes' supply function can be shown. A comparison between Keynes' supply function with one suggested by Patinkin. If the same assumptions have been made one gets with both the same results, since Patinkin's supply schedule is simply a mathematical variant of Keynes' , Figures.

331      LABOUR ECONOMICS. LABOUR

331.018(73)

- I 1530 BULLOCK, P. Combating discrimination in employment. 15 p. A5. (California Management review, Los Angeles, no. 4, summer, 1961, p. 18).

The economic, moral and political necessity for merit employment caused by the increasing numbers of minority group members, on the labor and consumption market. Increasing influence of the state and commissions to promote greater interracial understanding. It is not always prejudice but often experience that some groups of the labor market are not well fitted for particular types of jobs. The main problem of merit employment is in getting started, difficulties after the step is taken are seldom, problems are more severe in small firms. Problems with respect to the advancement of negroes to higher-level jobs. Possibly differences in the quality of work between white and non-white workers on the same job. Training opportunities for the minority group members to train themselves for other than traditional jobs. References.

331.2      WAGES. SALARIES

331.23: 65.012.4

- I 1531 FOX, H. A deferred salary plan for management. 6½ p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 9,

September, 1961, p. 8).

The operation of one of the few plans that provides for deferment of base rather than extra salary compensation is analyzed. Deferred salary amounts. Plan benefits. Settlement in event of withdrawal or termination for each \$ 1,000 of deferred salary. "Funding" the plan. Advantages to the participant. Advantages to the company. Tables.

331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: I 1525, I 1583

331.6: 338.984.3(44)

- I 1532 LERIDON, F. Dix ans d'expérience de prévision de l'emploi. (France). 20 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1961, p.427).

Depuis quelques années certains économistes ont montré l'influence prépondérante du facteur emploi sur la vie économique. Il est indiqué que le plein emploi en période de croissance économique est incompatible avec la stabilité de l'emploi. Dès le premier plan pour la modernisation et l'équipement économique du pays, le Plan Monnet, il était un des objectifs principaux d'assurer le plein emploi de la main-d'oeuvre et pour cela de prévoir son orientation. Analyse des méthodes élaborées et utilisées par le Plan pour effectuer ses prévisions d'emploi. Dans quelle mesure les prévisions se sont effectivement réalisées. Les travaux du deuxième plan, 1952-1957 et du troisième plan 1956-1961. Tableaux.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

332.1(100): 332.453

- I 1533 THURN, M. Die Weltbank - ihre Leistungen und Aufgaben. 12 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 324).

Die Leistungen der Bank für ihre Mitglieder und die Ergebnisse ihrer Gebarung. Besondere Aufgabe der Weltbank. Gründung von Tochterinstituten; die Internationale Finanzkorporation soll die Beschränkung der Weltbankfinanzierungen auf staatliche und staatlich garantierte Vorhaben ausgleichen; die Internationale Entwicklungsorganisation

soll allen jenen Staaten den Weg zu internationalen Anleihen öffnen. Vor- und Nachteile der Mitgliedschaft bei der Weltbank. Die Weltbank im Wandel der Zeiten.

## 332.2 SAVINGS. SAVINGS-BANKS

332.2

- I 1534 AMARTYA Kumar Sen. On optimising the rate of saving. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961, p.479).

Writer critically examines in the first section some of the traditional methods of solving the problem of intertemporal allocation. A discussion about the case for using the "pure" time discount of individuals and on grounds of consumers' sovereignty. In the second section writer tries to compare the solution of the problem that will emerge from individual decisions in a free market with the one that will emerge from a political decision in which the whole population took part. In the final section a discussion about the limits imposed on the problem by political and technological factors. The range of choice is quite narrow in the short run, and the real choice might concern the saving rates of fairly distant future. An appendix on Harrod's second essay.

## 332.4 MONEY

332.402.2: 335.5

- I 1535 VARGA, S. Die Rolle des Geldes während des Uebergangs zum Kommunismus. 15 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p.723).

Wesen und Funktionen des Geldes im Sozialismus. Die Gelderscheinung lässt sich nicht von anderen Erscheinungen des Wirtschaftslebens abscheiden. Um das Wesen des Geldes und die Gestaltung seiner Kaufkrafts im Sozialismus zu begreifen, bedarf es keiner neuartigen Geldtheorie. Kombination der bekannten Anweisungstheorie und der quantitativen Abart der Einkommenstheorie des Geldes genügt. Unter sozialistischen Geld ist nur jene Kaufkraft zu verstehen, die vom Staate geschaffen wird. Dem Umlaufgeschwindigkeit des Geldes ist für den Sozialismus keine Bedeutung beizumessen. Das Geld und die Geldwährung. Zusammenhang zwischen Preis-, Einkommens- und Geldtheorie. Wesen und Funktionen des Geldes im Kommunismus: Verwirklichung der Güterverteilung an die Bevölkerung. Die Auffassung Strumilins m.b.a. die "knappen" Güter. Verwendungsartendes Geldes.

des im Kommunismus. Wesen und Funktion des Geldes in der Zeit der Uebergangswirtschaft. Diese Zeit stellt weder ftr die Geldtheorie, noch auch ftr die Geldpolitik neuartige Probleme.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 1589, I 1607

332.453: 332.742.2

- \*I 1536 HANSEN, B. Foreign trade credits and exchange reserves: a contribution to the theory of international capital movements. Amsterdam, North-Holland publ. Co., 1961. 144 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis nr. 23).

Definitions and measurement. Simplified exposition of some central dynamic relationships. The general multi-commodity case, a distributed lags analysis. The general multi-commodity case, an index analysis. Foreign trade bills and the exchange reserves. The theory of foreign trade credits. Foreign trade credits in Sweden and in U.S.-Latin American trade. Policy problems.

332.453(4) 332.453 332.453.4(4) 332.453.4

- I 1537 INTERNATIONAL money and capital movements in Europe. 35 p. A5. (Planning, London, October, 1961, p. 243).

Convertibility on current account for non-residents and residents; the technical restrictions of exchange control in most OEEC countries and the United States of America. The expanding use of capital account and the spreading practice of dealing in deposit certificates representing securities abroad. Broader and more permanent arrangements for the joint management of the money and foreign exchange markets. Better working of international money markets by coordination and co-operation in monetary and general economic policy, with the help of relaxing or abolishing the limitations on borrowing and investment abroad. Restoring the free movement of investible funds between different parts of the world, many obstacles stand in the way of workable solutions to the financial, economic and political problems. Most important obstacles and their effects: supply of capital; administrative restrictions; obstacles other than administrative restrictions.

332.453: 338.972.3(73)

- I 1538 BURNS, A.F. World competition and the American economy. 11 p. A5.

(Political science quarterly, Lancaster, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 321).

The confidence in the dollar was the foundation on which much of the international political prestige of the U.S.A. rested. How the first crack of confidence in the dollar occurred in 1958. A reversal of domestic economic policies became an urgent necessity, and it was resolutely carried out during 1959. However the balance of payments remains in a precarious condition and the crack of confidence has been only partly repaired. What action the U.S.A. must take to halt inflation and to minimize the risk of another crack of confidence in the dollar. Other industrial nations must assume a larger part of the cost of maintaining military installations abroad, provide more capital for the underdeveloped areas and drop restrictions on dollar trade. The U.S.A. must conduct its domestic economic affairs so that its level of costs and prices stops rising.

### 332.453.1 EXCHANGE RATES

#### 332.453.1

I 1539 HANSEN, B. Kursbildningen paa valutamarknaderna ; en geometrisk framställning av S.C.Tsiangs teori. 28 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Stockholm, no. 3, september, 1961, p. 173).

De koersvorming op de valutamarkten; een geometrische uiteenzetting van S.C.Tsiangs theorie. Valutatheorieën en de theorie van S.C. Tsiang. Begrip "valuta" en terminologie. Vraag en opbrengst op de forwardmarkt. Vraag en opbrengst op de spotmarkt. Spot- en forward-evenwicht. Resultaten van de voorzieningen, die getroffen zijn om het evenwicht op de valutamarkt te verzekeren. De centrale banken en de valutamarkt. Stabiliteit van de valutamarkt. Grafische voorstellingen. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: The determination of prices on the foreign exchange markets; a geometric discussion of the theory of S.C.Tsiang. General view of exchange theories and the theory of Tsiang. Demand and return on the forward and the spot markets. Spot and forward balance. Results of the provisions to secure the equilibrium on the exchange market. Central banks and exchange market. Stability of the exchange market. (Swedish text).



## 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2(540) 382.16(540) 382(540)

- I 1540 NEALE, W.C. The future of India's balance of trade. 18 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 1, July, 1961, p. 1).

It is estimated by the Indian government that there will be a payments deficit of \$ 1 billion a year until 1970, after which the Indian economy will be able to maintain itself without external aid. In this article an attempt is made to arrive at an independent estimate. The aggregate are broken down into smaller components. Discussion of the classes into which the import goods are broken down: consumer goods, foodgrains, raw materials, components of otherwise domestically produced goods and capital goods. The various classes of export goods. The increase in exports of manufactured goods. It is clear that the Government has different degrees of freedom to manoeuvre with each of the groups of India's imports. Graphs. Tables.

## 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 1537, I 1579, I 1584, I 1595

332.453.4(47)

- I 1541 BYSTROW, F. Mjezdoenarodnyje krjeditnyje odnosjenija SSSR. 7 p. A4. (Wnjesjnaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 9, 1961, p. 3).

Internationale kredietbetrekkingen van de Sowjet-Unie. Wijze van kredietverlening door de Sowjet-Unie. Kredietverlening aan andere communistische landen. Rentevoet. Kredieten aan de Chinese Volksrepubliek. Gegevens over de kredieten aan Polen, Roemenië, Oost-Duitsland, Bulgarije en Albanië. Kredieten aan Aziatische en Afrikaanse landen. Prijzen van geleverde produkten en roebelkoers. Krediettermijn. Terugbetaling van kredieten. (Russische tekst).

Summary: International credit relations of the Soviet Union. System of the granting of credit by the Soviet Union. Granting credits to other communist countries. Rate of interest. Data on credits granted to the people's republic of China, Poland, Roumania, Eastern Germany, Bulgaria, Albania and Asian and African countries. Prices of products delivered. Rouble exchange rate. Term of credit. Repayment of credit. (Russian text).

332.453.4(593)

- I 1542 INVESTMENT factors in Thailand. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service ; Economic reports, Washington, no. 61, August, 1961, p. 1).

Potential scope for private investment. Natural resources. Basic facilities. Size of Thai market. Status of Thai manufacturing. Treaties and agreements affecting U.S. investment. Thailand's policy towards foreign investment. Entry of foreign private capital. Thai regulations governing operation of foreign firms. Map.

332.453.4(6) 332.453.4(6:73) 658.112.3(6)

- I 1543 MARCUS, E. Investment in tropical Africa ; economic, social and political aspects of opportunities for development and obstacles to change. 11 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 399).

American business has played a minor role in tropical Africa, despite the vast potential opened up by developments since World War II. How the first great change came in 1957, when Ghana became a self-governing Dominion within the British Commonwealth. It is thought that American firms are in a strong position, for they have never been associated with the mother country's political domination. Investment in tropical Africa can take two forms : for export, which requires large-scale operations and for the local market. Some difficulties and peculiarities are indicated of investment in Africa. Internationally-minded corporations should examine the role that an African-based operation might play.

### 332.57 CURRENCY RATE

332.57 332.4.001.7 332.402.242.6

- \*I 1544 MEIMBERG, R. Der Geldwert im Widerstreit der Interessen. Frankfurt/Main, Knapp, 1961, 66 p. A5.

Die Problematik der Geldstabilität ist eng mit dem Vorhandensein von Interessenkonflikten verbunden. In der Abhandlung soll interessieren, was die Stabilerhaltung der inländischen Kaufkraft des Geldes in Zukunft schwierig macht. Vor allem aber geht es um grundlegende Voraussetzungen, die erfüllt sein müssten, könnten und sollten, damit der Geldwert erhalten bleibt. Zielkonflikte werden verschärft, weil die Notenbank aus technischen Gründen daran gehin-

dert sein kann, die Kaufkraft des Geldes zu erhalten. Allgemeine Ueberlegungen. Konkrete Fälle. Echte und unechte Zielkonflikte, die für das Schicksal der Währungen relevant sein können. Ist das Dilemma ohne Ausweg?

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

#### 332.571.2

- I 1545 LIPSEY, R. G. Is inflation explosive? II p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 428, October, 1961, p. 671).

It is a commonly held view that inflations, other than very moderate ones, cannot continue for long at a steady rate. This view is often used to argue against policies involving what might otherwise be regarded as an acceptable degree of inflation. Attempt to examine the explosive theory of inflation. It is surprising that it has been accepted by so many academic economists and particularly by those with a mathematical training, they should immediately ask: does it diverge. Role of interest rates. Impact on cash balances. Historical facts. Whether or not inflations actually have been explosive. Charts.

#### 332.571.2

- I 1546 GAFFGEN, G. Die kurzfristige Diagnose von Inflationsursachen. 26 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 3, 1961, p. 468).

Die Bedeutung der Inflationsdiagnose für die Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Methoden einer kurzfristigen Analyse von Inflationsursachen werden beleuchtet. Es gibt zwei konträre Hypothesen: die Inflation entsteht aus dem Sog der Nachfrage und die Inflation entsteht aus dem Druck steigender Kosten. Die wichtigsten Hilfsverfahren und ihre Mängel. Die Feststellung einer "zu grossen" Geldmenge. Analyse einer bestehenden "inflatorenischen Lücke". Der Lohn-Produktivitäts-Vergleich. Der Lohn-Preis-bzw-Gewinnspannen -Vergleich. Vergleich zeitlicher Sequenzen. Sektorale Vergleichsverfahren. Eine partielle Lösung des Problems ist der Vergleich von Preisen, Löhnen und Beschäftigung. Wirtschaftspolitische Konsequenzen.

#### 332.571.2 : 338.972.2

- I 1547 FLEMING, M. Cost-induced inflation and the quantity theory of money.

9 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961, p. 512).

Relating to an article by professor Machlup: "Another view of cost-push and demand-pull inflation" (The Review of economics and statistics, no. 2, May, 1960, p. 125; See: H 457), writer briefly explains the problem that only demand-pull and not cost-push can cause inflation. In order to justify the critics of cost-induced inflation, two models of processes involving rising prices will be constructed. The first will outline one kind of cost-induced price rises, in an economy in which there are bilateral monopoly positions in the labour market involving "collective bargaining" between employers and employees. The second model gives an example of demand-induced price rises under perfect competition in all goods and factor markets. The analysis of both models will proceed by means of the usual distinction between the disturbing factors in an economic situation and the stabilising influence of the factor which remains constant in that situation. Using the two models it is possible to discover the precise nature of what is and what is not proved by the argument against the possibility of cost-induced inflation. The system of public finance and inelastic expectations as the important stabilisers of the quantity of money.

### 332.577.2 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

332.577.2

- I 1548 KLOSS, H. Ziele und Politik des Internationalen Währungsfonds. 11 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 314).

Abwertungen in den Dreissigerjahren. Finanzkonferenz Bretton Woods 1944. Uebereinkommen über den International Monetary Fund, IMF. Abkommen über die Weltbank. Internationale Zusammenarbeit auf den Gebieten der Währungspolitik. Verwendung der Mittel des IMF. Der revolvierende Charakter der verwendeten Mittel muss gesichert sein. Ueberbrückung von Zahlungsbilanzdefiziten. Nachfrage der Mitgliedstaaten.

### 332.578 OPEN MARKET POLICY

332.578 332.777 332.17

- I 1549 THANOS, G.A. Open-market operations and the portfolio policies of

the commercial banks. 6 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961, p. 566).

This article is a part of a dissertation on "Open-market operations: A theoretical and empirical study" and tries to enlarge the analysis of Aschheims article: open-market operations versus reserve requirement variation (The Economic journal, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 697; See: G 2266). A short discussion of what is involved in the portfolio policies of the commercial banks. Open-market operations influence bank portfolio policies through their effects on reserves, security prices and the composition of the banks security portfolios. The role of the central bank.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

See also: I 1557

332.6(680)

- I 1550 PALMER, G. F. D., and A. B. DICKMAN. South Africa's expanding money market. 7 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 428, October, 1961, p. 694).

To-day, the South African money market, though not yet a perfect mechanism, already exhibits most of the characteristics of a well-developed one. Formation in 1949 of the National Finance Corporation, NFC. The success of the NFC clearly showed that South Africa had reached the stage at which specialist financial institutions would be able to play a useful and profitable role. Treasury bill dealings. Relations with banks.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 1591

332.67: 657.372.3(47) 658.152: 657.372.3(47)

- \*I 1551 LEPTIN, G. Methode und Effizienz der Investitionsfinanzierung durch Abschreibungen in der Sowjetwirtschaft. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 90 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen Osteuropa-Instituts and der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 14).

Investition und Investitionsfinanzierung in der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft sowjetischen Typs; sowjetischer Investitionsplan; System



der sowjetischen Investitionsfinanzierung ; Stellung der Abschreibungen im Rahmen der Finanzierungsquellen. Die Abschreibungen und das Problem des "moralischen Verschleisses" ; das Problem des "moralischen Verschleisses" und seine Bedeutung für die sowjetischen Investitionsfinanzierung ; Wesen und Bedeutung des "moralischen Verschleisses" ; Berücksichtigung des "moralischen Verschleisses" in den Abschreibungen. Literatur 6 p.

# 335.5 COMMUNISM. MARXISM. COLLECTIVISM

See also: I 1535

335.5 : 337.9 335.5 : 330.191.6

- I 1552 MORGENSTERN, K. Erfordernisse und Tendenzen der Entwicklung des sozialistischen Weltwirtschaftssystem. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 1300).

Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit, entscheidende Bedingung für die Entwicklung der Produktivkraft in jedem sozialistischen Land. Das Problem der gegenseitigen Versorgung der Länder mit Rohstoffen, Materialien und Energien. Tendenzen und Erfordernisse der Entwicklung des sozialistischen Weltwirtschaftssystems. Sozialistische internationale Arbeitsteilung. Planmäßigkeit beim Aufbau des sozialistischen Weltwirtschaftssystems.

335.5(497.1) 308(497.1)

- I 1553 YUGOSLAV commune, The. 92 p. A5. (International social science journal, Paris, no. 3, 1961, p. 379).

The communal self-government system in Yugoslavia. The communal economy. The commune and social policy. The role of the commune in education and culture. Basic statistics on the Yugoslav communes. Reports and documents. Studying the commune system in Yugoslavia. Social science research institutes in the people's federative republic of Yugoslavia. The subjects discussed in above mentioned articles, deal with almost all aspects of communal self-government in Yugoslavia. A valuable information on the substance of the present system of communes in Yugoslavia, on the more important stages passed through and on future prospects. Problems of distribution and certain questions arising in specific contexts. Informations on the organ of self-government, the limits placed on their action, their competence ; on the participation of citizens in these activities ; increasing productivity and

raising the standard of living. These articles also will give a better understanding of the Yugoslav experiment and the trends evident in the general expansion of the country. Tables.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE  
See also: I 1585

336 336(73) 336.2 336.2(73)

- \*I 1554 TAYLOR, Ph.E. The economics of public finance; 3rd ed. New York, MacMillan, 1961. 583 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is primarily concerned with the economic aspects of public finance. The ultimate goal of the study of public finance is to develop proper fiscal policy. Public finance in its economic and political setting. Fiscal administration. Alternative measurements of fiscal operations: the conventional budget, the cash budget, and the national income accounts. Public expenditure and economic instability. Fiscal programs to promote stability. Allocation of resources between the public and private sectors of the economy. Public debt and money supply. Public revenues. Allocations of tax burdens. Tax incidence. Property taxation. Personal income taxation. Taxation of personal income from business corporations. Taxes on sales. Death and gift taxes. Business taxes. Taxes on employment. State and local finance in the national economy. (A short bibliography at the end of each chapter).

336.2 TAXES. FISCAL POLICY  
See also: I 1641

336.2 : 325.33 : 339.452

- I 1555 WILLIAMS, A. Fiscal policy and interregional resource allocation. 22 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no. 2, 1961, p. 133).

The object of the paper is to explore the implications of a simple hypothesis about the behaviour of labour as a factor of production. The hypothesis is, that labour moves between regions in response to differences in general living standards between regions. The consequences for fiscal policy are investigated if this "general living standards" hypothesis is acceptable. The analysis is based upon an extremely simplified model taken over from the theory of international trade. The effects of some fiscal measures upon the model. Interpretation of the model. Some of the policy implications of the analysis are sketched.

336.2 : 338.972    336.2.026.3

- I 1556 DOSSER, D. Tax incidence and growth. 20 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961, p. 572).

A distinction between the structure (administrative code and provisions of a tax) of a tax and its incidence (the total redistributive effect on individual or group real incomes that a tax occasions). Dynamic-structure taxes as policy weapons. Dynamic incidence used in an analysis of static-structure or dynamic-structure taxes. Dynamic and static can also be divided in progressive and regressive. Dynamic and static incidence coefficients appear closely analogous, a comparison shows the differences. In a growing economy a tax policy may have a different incidence according to the point of time, subsequent to the establishments of new equilibria, at which it is evaluated. The standard incidence formulation thus appears as special case, true only when growth is of a certain kind. When growth is introduced we see that incidence must vary in a given way to achieve a constant objective. Some taxes tend to achieve it automatically, others do not. The difference in taxes in respect of the distributive function of the budget in a growing economy is obscured by the standard theory of incidence. Figures.

336.2 : 332.6(492)    336.2 : 332.6

- I 1557 SMEETS, M.J.H. The influence of taxes on the capital market. 12½ p. A4. (Amsterdamse Bank; Quarterly review, Amsterdam, no. 133, 1961, p. 3).

Examination of the influences of the taxes levied on incomes and on the profits of a large number of entities on the capital market. A point of importance for the capital market is whether certain forms of income are or are not doubly taxed. Possible hindrances which taxes create for the capital market, as compared with the investment of money in forms other than shares, bonds and the like. Discussion of the bills of 1958/1960 by which the levying of the income, corporation and property taxes was regulated afresh.

336.2(493)

- I 1558 EVOLUTION, L', des recettes fiscales de l'état depuis 1951 (Belgique). 21 p. A4. (Banque Nationale de Belgique; Bulletin d'information et

de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, septembre, 1961, p. 241).

Vue d'ensemble de l'évolution des recettes fiscales totales. Répartition des recettes. Evolution des recettes fiscales par catégories impôts: contribution directes; douanes et accises; enregistrement. Conclusions. Tableaux.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 1521, I 1552

337.9 341.1

- I 1559 HAAS, E.B. International integration; the European and the universal process. 27 p. A5. (International organization, Boston, no. 3, 1961, summer, p. 366).

Author describes European and universal integration. Upgrading common interests; splitting difference and minimum common denominator: three modes of accomodation, each indicative of a certain measure of integration. All these modes of accomodation are part of the European pattern of international adjustment. The lesson of European integration shown by a survey of integration experience of European organizations. Special attention is paid to the ordering concepts of environment, function, and institution. A description of progress toward political community in the Soviet-bloc, the Arab States and the Americas. A survey of the integration in the United Nations. A comparison of the integration, the differences in task, adding up and results between the European organizations and those of other areas of the world and the United Nations. Tables.

337.9(4) 337.9(4: 71) 337.9(4: 73)

- I 1560 MUELLER, E. Atlantische oder Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft? Eine Untersuchung über die Bedeutung der Zollpolitik der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft für die Länder der Freihandelszone, USA und Kanada. 27 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 3, 1961, p. 494).

Anhand einer quantitativ statistischen Analyse wird untersucht, wie hoch die Diskriminierungsrate der einzelnen Länder der E.W.G. gegenüber Drittländern ist, inwieweit die Exportmärkte der Länder der Freihandelszone, USA und Kanada davon betroffen werden und welche Massnahmen dementsprechend zweckmässig erscheinen. Zur Methode der Untersu-

chung. Die empirischen Ergebnisse und ihre Interpretation. Es zeigt sich, dass der Diskriminierungseffekt der E.W.G. für die Freihandelszone Ländern ebenso wirksam ist wie für die USA und Kanada. Die Zollpolitik der E.W.G. verlangt eine Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft auf atlantischer Ebene. Tabellen.

337.9(7/8=6)

- I 1561 FEDER, E. Some reflections on Latin America's "Common Market". 9 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 433).

In February 1960 six leading Latin American nations signed the Treaty of Montevideo to establish a free trade area. An attempt is made to show that the Latin American Common Market is not a tool toward increased industrialization and inter-American trade, and that a much more intensive, national or international, series of programs of economic improvements is needed. The difference with the European Common Market. It is stated that a common market must stand or fall with the contribution it can make to an improved economic and social structure. New industries should be directed towards the output of essential and useful commodities. Discussion of some obstacles to progress.

337.9: 382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9: 382(4: 42)

- I 1562 BOLTON, G. Comment on the European Economic Community and Britain. 14 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America limited; Quarterly review, London, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 281).

Development of economic co-ordination in Europe. British feeling of separateness from Europe. Necessity of new policies. Arguments against Britain's membership. Britain's obligations to the EFTA members. Arguments for Britain's membership. Industrial costs in Britain. Some tentative conclusions.

337.9: 382(4: 42)

- I 1563 KITZINGER, U. Für und wider den Beitritt Grossbritanniens zur EWG. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 19, October, 10, 1961, p. 531).

Harmonisierung der agrarpolitischen Systeme. Nahrungsmittelpreise.



Auswirkungen auf die britische Landwirtschaft. Der Beitrag Grossbritanniens zum Gemeinsamen Markt würde gewisse Anpassungen seitens der Landwirtschaft erfordern. Die Zollbegünstigung im Commonwealth. Commonwealth-Präferenzen im einzelnen. Schlussfolgerung. Literatur.

337.9:382(4:485)

- I 1564 SIEGBAHN, B., A. MONTGOMERY och W. PAUES. Sverige inför Romfördraget. 28 p. A5. (Ekonomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 7 + 8, september + oktober, 1961, p. 451 + 517 + 525).

Zweden ten opzichte van het Verdrag van Rome. Aspecten van de buitenlandse politiek. Bespreking van de vraag of Zweden zou kunnen deelnemen aan economische samenwerking in Europa in verband met de kwesties van neutraliteit en soevereiniteit. Zwedens afhankelijkheid van import. De algemene doelstellingen van het verdrag van Rome. Besluitvorming binnen de gemeenschap. Zwedens eventuele buitenlandse politiek in vredes- en in oorlogstijd bij een toetreding tot de Gemeenschap. II. Aspecten van de economische politiek. Schr. bespreekt de voor- en nadelen, die zouden voortvloeien uit Zwedens aansluiting bij de EEG, waarbij hij in het bijzonder het licht laat vallen op minister Erlanders opvattingen. De Sowjet-Russische opvattingen over neutraliteit. III. Aspecten van de buitenlandse handel. Schr. onderzoekt de vooruitzichten voor Zwedens buitenlandse handel bij aansluiting bij de EEG, bespreekt de doelstellingen van de EEG. Zwedens bezwaren zich aan te sluiten i.v.m. het politieke karakter van de gemeenschap en de mogelijkheid dat bij niet aansluiting, Zweden, door het toetreden van Engeland, Noorwegen en Denemarken, hoe langer hoe meer geïsoleerd zou worden. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Sweden and the Treaty of Rome. Discussion of the aims of the Treaty and of the possibility of the participation of Sweden in the economic cooperation in Europe in connection with the questions of neutrality and sovereignty. Consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of a eventual membership of Sweden of the European Economic Community. Consequences for its foreign policy and foreign trade. The opinion of Sweden's prime minister. (Swedish text).

337.9:382:620.9(4) 620.9(493)

- I 1565 ENERGIE-POLITIEK. 82 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor politiek, Brussel, no. 5,

september, 1961, p. 5).

A. Coppé. De coördinatie van de energiepolitiek in de landen van het Europa der Zes. Nationale politiek van elk der landen. De ideale coördinatie. Waarmee moet men beginnen? M. van de Putte. De coördinatie der energiepolitiek in België. Waarom coördineren? M. van de Putte. De kolenpolitiek in België. Steenkoolpolitiek en algemene evolutie van het energieverbruik. J. de Staercke. De elektriciteit in België. Realiteiten en perspectieven. Het nieuwe institutionele kader der particuliere producenten-verdelers. Huidige toestand. Objectieven voor de toekomst. R. Paquet. Petroleum en aardgas. M. Masoin. Kernenergie. De plaats van België in Westeuropa.

Summary: Energy-policy. Co-ordination of the energy-policy in the six countries of the European Economic Community. National policy of each of the member countries. The ideal co-ordination. Co-ordination of the energy-policy in Belgium. Coal-policy and general evolution of the energy consumption. Electricity in Belgium. The new institutional frame of the private producers-distributors. Present situation and prospects. Oil and natural gas. Nuclear energy. Belgium's place in Western Europe. (Dutch text).

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338: 62(430.1)

- I 1566 KONJUNKTURBERUHIGUNG in der westdeutschen Industrie. 13 p. A4. (IFO Schnelldienst, München, no. 39, September 29, 1961, p. 4).

Verlangsamung des Nachfragewachstums und Zunahme der Differenzierung von Nachfrage und Produktion. Eine Analyse soll u.a. dazu dienen, gewisse Fehlschlüsse zu korrigieren und für den Gesamtprozess wichtige Faktoren ins rechte Licht zu setzen. Die Nachfrage in der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie hat nachgelassen. Gegenwärtige Auftragslage. Abgeschwächtes konjunkturelles Wachstum der Produktion. Zukünftige Nachfrageströme. Investitionspläne. Produktivitätswachstum frühestens um die Jahreswende wieder kräftiger. Ueberstundenarbeit und Arbeitermangel. Preisverlauf. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338: 62(44) 338: 62 338: 63(44) 338: 63

- I 1567 EVOLUTION, L', de la condition agricole dans la société industrielle. 32 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentai-

res, Paris, no. 2818, septembre 25, 1961, p. 3).

Caractéristiques générales de l'agriculture ; revenu national et revenu agricole ; population et occupation du sol. Les structures agraires dans la société industrielle : répartition des exploitations agricoles en fonction de l'emploi de la main-d'oeuvre. L'emploi et la condition sociale des travailleurs agricoles dans la société industrielle. Conclusion. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338 : 62(47)

- I 1568 IOFFE, J. Tjendjentsii razwitiia otrasljewoj stroektoery sowrjemjennoj promysljennosti (U.S.S.R.). 13 p. A5. (Mirowaja ekonomika i mjezjdoenarodnyje odnosjenija, Moskwa, no. 9, sentjabrj, 1961, p. 40).

Tendenties in de ontwikkeling van de structuur van de hedendaagse industrie. In de komende zes tot zeven jaar zal de industriële produktie van de Sowjet-Unie groter worden dan die van de Verenigde Staten. Vergelijking tussen de produktie van de Verenigde Staten en de Sowjet-Unie. Het aandeel van de zware industrie. De groei van de produktie van elektriciteit, machines, chemicaliën, brandstoffen, metalen, textiel en voedingsmiddelen in de V.S., de U.S.S.R. en andere landen. De wijzigingen in de structuur van de industrie zijn afhankelijk van de positie van de bouwmaterialen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Tendencies in the structural development of Soviet Russia's present-day industry. In the six to seven years ahead the industrial production of the Soviet Union will surpass that of the United States. Comparison of the United States with the Soviet production. Share of the heavy industry. Increasing production of electricity, engines, chemicals, fuels, metals, textiles, and foodstuffs in the United States, the Soviet Union and other countries. The structural changes of industry depend on the position of the building materials. (Russian text).

338 : 62(47)

- I 1569 JEFIMOW, A. Problemy stroektoernych sdwigow w promysljennosti S.S.S.R. 12 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 19, oktjabrj, 1961, p. 10).

Problemen van de strukturele-veranderingen in de industrie van de U.S.S.R. Wijzigingen in de structuur van de industrie. Basis-industrie-en en bewerkende industrieën. Afnemend aandeel van de basis-indus-

trieën in de totale industriële produktie. De technische vooruitgang doet het grondstoffenverbruik relatief dalen. De betekenis van de elektrificatie in het industriële proces. Opvoering van de elektriciteitsproduktie. Analyse in 120 bedrijfstakken. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Problems of the structural changes of industry of the Soviet Union. Decreasing share of the basic industries in the total industrial production. The technical progress causes a decline of the consumption of raw materials. The significance of the electrification in the industrial process. Stepping up the production of electricity. An analysis in 120 branches of industry. (Russian text).

338 : 62 : 311.21 : 338.011.1(47)

- I 1570 FREEMAN, J. Fisher. Establishment of an absolute ruble value for the Soviet statistics concept, the "gross output of industry". 15 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 2, October, 1961, p. 172).

The concept of "gross output" is one of the basic statistical concepts used in the U.S.S.R. Over recent years, various references to absolute ruble amounts have provided absolute ruble magnitudes for various parts of the system. By fitting each of these various bits of information into its own proper place, it has been possible to recover and reconstruct a single organised whole. Cost reductions in comparable production. Unit costs of total commercial production. Series for the value of the commercial production and of the gross production of State industry. Confirmation of the absolute value of the elements in the series for the gross output of all industry in 1955 constant rubles. Tables.

### 338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1522, I 1567, I 1588

338 : 63 : 311.141

- I 1572 KLAYMAN, M.J. Index numbers of agricultural production. 5 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 1).

Definition of agriculture. National index numbers of important economic flows relating to agricultural production. Technical considerations in the compilation of aggregates and index series. Regional and world index numbers of agricultural production. Future program of work of F.A.O.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See: I 1589

338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3(44) 339.452(44)

- I 1573 TABARD, N. Consommation et niveau de vie de quelques groupes sociaux. (France). 41 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1961, p. 5).

L'étude est consacrée à l'analyse des relations entre la dépense totale et la consommation des différents produits à partir des résultats de l'enquête sur les budgets familiaux faite en France en 1956. La méthode utilisée est l'analyse dite de "covariance". Les principes de l'analyse. Les composantes de la variance totale retenues. Représentation des tests et d'un exemple pratique. Analyse des résultats. On a distingué cinq catégories de communes et six catégories professionnelles. Quelques indications sur la composition de l'échantillon. L'influence de la catégorie de commune et de la catégorie socio-professionnelle. Comparaison des élasticités des dépenses non alimentaires selon les catégories socio-professionnelles et selon les catégories de commune. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.585.3(47) 339.452(47)

- I 1574 LIVING conditions (U.S.S.R.). 19½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 4, August, 1961, p. 3).

A. Aleshina and I. Kabachnik. Some results of an experimental survey of worker family budgets. Money income per member of family increased. Structure of the expenses of the families survey. N. Kuznetsova. Changes in the level of food consumption. V. Vasil'eva. Improvement in living conditions. M. Balashova. A higher cultural level. I. Nemchinova. Changes in the composition and size of worker families. Tables. (Bulletin' Nauchnoi Informatsii. Trud i Zarabotnaia. Plata, 1960, no. 12).

338.83 CARTELS

338.83 338.89

- I 1575 BRANDT, K. Die Konfliktsituation im Kartell. 39 p. A5. (Zeitschrift



für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 3, 1961, p. 385).

Die Aufgabenstellungen des Kartells. Das Problem des Gruppenkonflikts wird in den Vordergrund gerückt und es wird versucht die Einflüsse der sozialen Macht im ökonomischen Wirkungsmechanismus zur Geltung zu bringen. Die Antriebe zur Koalition. Es zeigt sich, dass hinsichtlich der Neigung zur Koalition in der Gruppe Konfliktsituationen existieren, die an sich noch keine soziale Defektproblematik, sondern zunächst nur ein Assimilationsproblem umschreiben. Die Parameterfixierung in der Gruppe. Einige Beispiele zeigen die Beeinflussung von Preis- und Marktbildungsprozessen. Wo keine Gruppenkonflikte sind, ist trotz Kartellverbots die illegale Kollusion nicht zu verhindern, aber die Wettbewerbsordnung wird auch nicht allein durch die kartellgemässe Uebereinkunft über gemeinsames Verhalten bedroht. Graphische Darstellungen.

338.83 : 677.62(42)    338.89 : 677.62(42)

- I 1576 COOK, P.L. Orderly marketing a competition ?; the blanket manufacturers' agreement. 15 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 283, September, 1961, p. 497).

Intense competition gives rise to short-term market risks, day to day decisions may be of prime importance. When industry is able to concentrate on long-term strategy it will be the production and output decisions which are of greatest importance. Many industries have made agreements whose prime purpose and result is to reduce risks. Trade in the blanket industry is oligopolistic. Three types of market in blanket trade and the structure between them. Blanket trade is in some degree a fashion trade; the ultimate consumer is an unskilled buyer, both facts have great effect on the nature of the market. Minimum price clause of the agreements in the blanket industry promoted solidarity and reduced all forms of price competition. The non-price clauses of the agreement consist of eight clauses in addition to the one relating to the minimum price of the specified blanket.

#### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

338.92    327.39    338.92 : 332.4.001.7    338.92 : 338.972

- \*I 1577 FEDERALISM and economic growth in underdeveloped countries; a symposium; by U.K.Hicks, F.G.Carnell, J.R.Hicks, a.o. London,

Allen & Unwin, 1961. 181 p. A4.

The symposium is based on the papers presented at a working party conference which met at Exeter from September 11 to 14, 1959. The conference was sponsored jointly by the Leverhulme Trust and the university of Exeter. The participants were concerned specifically with two problems. First that of the adaptation of plans of economic development to a federal constitution when this was a condition of emergent nationhood; and secondly consideration of the factors which would enable peoples who have hitherto had little consciousness of political unity or organization outside their own small group, to think in terms of broader political interest and responsibility, accepting ultimately the authority of a national government, although it would be tempered by the intermediacy of a state or regional government which would be less remote, politically and psychologically as well physically. Subjects. F.G. Carnell. Political implications of federalism in new states. J.R. Hicks. The nature and basis of economic growth. W.T. Newlyn. The role of fiscal and monetary policy. A.H. Birch. Intergovernmental financial relations in new federations. Comments by C. Leys, A.R. Prest, B.M. Niculesou, K.V.S. Sastri, and R.L. Watts. Introduction by U.K. Hicks.

338.92 338.92:330.191.4 338.92:338.984.3 711.2

- \*I 1578 REGIONAL economic planning; techniques of analysis for less developed areas; papers and proceedings of the first study conference on problems of economic development organised by the European productivity agency. Bellagio, Italy, June 19th - July 1st, 1960; ed. by W. Isard and J.H. Cumberland; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation, Paris, 1961. 424 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The conference attempted to provide a bridge between three distinct groups: internationally known economic development theorists, planners, and top level administrators having practical responsibilities for administering economic development programmes. The objective was twofold: to make available to the administrators the most recent and comprehensive techniques of regional economic analysis, and to provide the theorists and planners with a deeper insight into the practical problems which the administrators have to face. Subjects: Regional and national economic planning and analytical techniques for implementation. National and regional economic planning in Greece, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia. Designing and administering a regional economic development plan with specific reference to Puerto Rico. Basic

problems of regions in the process of economic development. Techniques of analysis.

338.92 : 332.453.4(6)

- I 1579 NICOSIA, B. Sviluppo economico e capitali esteri nei paesi africani. 30 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 6 + 7 + 8, giugno + luglio + agosto, 1961, pp. 637 + 749 + 861).

The survey underlines the fact that in the new African countries, problems of a financial nature have cropped up together with a more decided consciousness of the necessity of overcoming the conditions of economic and social underdevelopment of the population. Some data concerning the general economic structure. Development schemes. Brief survey of the economic pattern, prospects and development programs of each of the independent African countries. Sources of multilateral financing as well as financial assistance granted in compliance with bilateral agreements by the countries most interested in the Black Continent. Description of the most recent works performed by Italian enterprises operating in the various countries of Africa. Advisability of strengthening the present forms of multilateral financing. Steps to increase the present flow of private capital by means of a system of guarantees.

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93 304 : 338.93

- I 1580 ENTREPRISE, L', face à ses responsabilités économiques et sociales. 78½ p. A4. (C.N.O.F., Paris, no. 8/9, août/septembre, 1961, p. 13).

Conférence internationale des problèmes sociaux de l'organisation du travail. E. Roche. La place et le rôle de l'entreprise dans l'économie moderne. P. Grimanelli. Place et rôle de l'économie dans l'économie moderne. B. Morthe. L'entreprise et le problème de l'équilibre régional et interrégional. P. Demondion. L'entreprise et le problème de l'emploi. J. Vattaire. L'entreprise et le problème du sous-développement. A. Piettre. L'évolution de l'entreprise : les problèmes d'institution posés par cette évolution. J. Zakonsjek. La contribution de l'entreprise à l'équilibre communal dans une économie de planification sociale. H. Migeon. Evolution des mentalités et prise de conscience de cette notion élargie de l'entreprise et de ses responsabilités. Interventions et discussions.

# 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES. INDUSTRIES

338.963/.964(493) 381.51/.55(493)

- \*I 1581 KLEIN en middengrootbedrijf, Het, in de Belgische economie; Economische kaart; dl. 1 - 2; uitg. door het Nationaal centrum voor economische expansie K.M.B. Anderlecht, Goossens, 1960 - 1961. Dl. 1. Basiselementen. 102 p. A4. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. Dl. 2. Concentratie. 119 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Het eerste deel bevat statistische basisgegevens omtrent de plaats die de kleine en middengrote ondernemingen in de Belgische nationale volkshuishouding innemen. Globaal structuurbeeld 1959: beeld voor het Rijk en beeld per arrondissement. Evolutie 1948 - 1959. Karakteristieke sectoren. Het tweede deel stelt een onderzoek in naar de ruimtelijke en sektoriële concentratie van de ondernemingen. Ruimtelijke concentratie per provincie.

Summary: The small and medium-sized enterprise in the Belgian economy. Statistical basic data on the place of the small and medium-sized undertakings in the Belgian economy. Structural picture of the State as a whole and of each district (1959). The evolution 1948 - 1959. An examination of the local concentration of the enterprises of the various sectors. (Dutch text).

## 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1522, I 1603, I 1643

338.97(493)

- I 1582 BASIC data on the economy of Belgium. 12 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 64, August, 1961, p. 1).

Geography. Population. Structure of economy. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade: composition; trading partners; commercial policy. Government role in economy. Marketing channels. Aids to distribution. Trade practices. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(493) 308(493) 331.6(493)

- \*I 1583 AERTS, J. en R.A. RAYMAEKERS. Het arrondissement Mechelen; een regionaal-economisch onderzoek; uitg. door de Katholieke Universi-

teit te Leuven; Centrum voor economische studiën. Leuven, Uyst-pruyst, 1961. 291 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Centrum voor economische studiën, no. 11).

Een onderzoek naar de economische toestand en mogelijkheden van het arrondissement Mechelen. De bevolking en haar bedrijvigheid. Verloop van de bevolking. De economische actieve bevolking. De economische infrastructuur. De ondergrond. Het verkeerswezen. Diensten van openbaar nut. De huisvesting. De economische activiteiten in het arrondissement Mechelen. Nijverheid, handel en diensten, land- en tuinbouw. De arbeidsmarkt. Geografische mobiliteit van de arbeidskrachten. Werkloosheid. De diamantbewerkers. Be-roepsscholing. Lonen. Welvaartspeil. Regionaal inkomen en inkomensbestedingen. Welvaartsbevordering in de verschillende gebieden. Bibliogr. 1 p.

Summary: The district Mechelen (Belgium); a regional - economic survey. An investigation of the economic situation and possibilities. The population and its activities. Demography. The economically active population. Economic structure. Transport. Public utilities. Housing. Industry. Trade and services. Agriculture. Horticulture. The labour market. Geographic mobility of the labour force. Unemployment. The diamond-workers. Vocational training. Wages. Level of prosperity. Promotion of prosperity. Regional income. How incomes are spent. (Dutch text).

338.97(540) 332.453.4(540) 338.984.3(540) 382(540)  
\*I 1584 KHAN, M.S. India's economic development and international economic relations. London/Bombay, Asia publ. house, 1961. 158 p. A5. Tabn.

The author considers the problem of long-run development of Indian economy and sees what role can international economic relations play in it. The phenomenon of the process of growth in the institutional and the economic set-up of India. The use of economic models. Examination of a growth model. Consideration of the question of international trade versus autarchy and the question of international flow of capital. Brief sketch of what has happened during the planning period in the domain of international economic relations, how it has influenced the pattern of growth and what prospects does it hold for the future.



338.97(540) 351.82(540) 333.013.6(540) 336(540)  
 338.984.3(540) 382(540)

- \*I 1585 VENKATASUBBIAH, H. Indian economy since independence; 2nd. rev. ed.; publ. under the auspices of the Institute of Pacific relations. London/Bombay, Publ. house, 1961. 351 p. A5. Tabn.

The author selects from among aspects of the Indian economic history of the past decade to illustrate the problems of growth. The major constituents of development are the political and legal framework of the new economic policy, the land problem, some basic changes occurring in the structure of industry, the role of the state as entrepreneur, the financing of economic development, the changing pattern of external economic relations, and some of the sociological factors in development like technique, organised labour and capital. Planning is an attempt at arranging these constituents and variables so as to produce the desired results. The two plans, as such arrangements, are treated separately both for what they said and what they did.

338.97(548.7) 382(548.7)

- I 1586 GENERAL economic survey of Ceylon. 28½ p. A4. (Afro-Asian economic review, Cairo, no. 25, October, 1961, p. 6).

Ceylon is mainly dependent on agriculture; industrial output accounts for only 8% of the gross national product. Industrialization is needed. Agriculture: data concerning tea, rubber, coconuts, tobacco, and rice; targets of agricultural plans (1954-55 to 1959-60 and 1959 to 1968). Industry: inadequacy of cheap electric power and land. Minerals. Production in some branches of industry. Foreign trade. Purposes of import and export control. Finance. Money and banking. Figures concerning international trade. Tables.

338.97(596)

- I 1587 SITUATION, La, économique du Cambodge. 16½ p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2823, octobre 14, 1961, p. 3).

Structure de l'économie. Financement interne de l'économie; fiscalité; crédit. Mobilisation des ressources externes; capitaux étrangers; aides extérieures. Direction de l'économie; organes de la planification; plan biennal, 1956-58; plan quinquennal, 1960-64. Commerce

extérieur : structure ; balance des paiements. Tableaux.

338.97(676) 338:63(676) 658.112.3(676)

- \*T 1588 FEARN, H. An African economy; a study of the economic development of the Nyanza province of Kenya 1903-1953; publ. on behalf of the East African institute of social research. London/New York, Oxford University press, 1961. 275 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

The study documents the response of the African peoples of Nyanza to the new economic problems and opportunities created by European settlement and administration. The problem and the background. The country, the people and the indigenous economy: the inheritance. The population of Nyanza 1903-1953: an accompaniment to development. The static economy, 1903-1930. The failure to establish an export crop. Cash economy and productivity in the African sector of the economy: agriculture and fishing. The non-African sector of the economy. Extension of the market, 1903-1930. The stimulated economy, 1931-1953. European enterprise and the expansion of the economy, 1931-1953. Developments in trading and marketing, 1931-1953. Progress of African agriculture and fishing activity, 1931-1953.

338.97(71) 338.97(73) 332.453(71:73) 338.5(71)  
382(71:73)

- \*T 1589 WONNACOTT, R.J. Canadian-American dependence; an interindustry analysis of production and prices. Amsterdam, North-Holl. publ. Co., 1961. 141 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis, nr. 24).

While the study does not involve research into all the dimensions of Canadian-U.S. interdependence, it does provide a detailed evaluation of two specific types of influence: the effect of fluctuations in aggregate demand in either country on productions levels in the other, and the pattern of price pressures generated in Canada by a U.S. cost push inflation. The structure of production in Canada and the United States: input - output and international trade; initial formulation of Canadian-U.S. model; introduction of capacity limitations; empirical results. The effects of external inflation on the Canadian price structure; a price model; empirical application; the insulating role of Canadian wages. Bibliography 3 p.

# 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1521, I 1538, I 1547, I 1556, I 1577

338.972

- \*I 1590 PROBLEMS of development; series of lectures on economic growth; University of Madrid, January - February, 1961; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 118 p. A5. Tabn.

T. Kristensen. Economic development and international co-operation.  
L.J. Zimmerman. The method of economic planning. R.S. Sayers.  
The role of the central bank in a developing economy. T. Balogh.  
The balance of payments and economic development. A. Saco. Farm  
productivity and income as related to economic growth. P. Massé.  
Productive investment. J. Doublet. Social aspects of economic growth.  
O. Emminger. Economic growth without inflation.

338.972: 332.67 338.973: 332.67

- I 1591 BROWN, M. Overinvestment during prosperity. (The Economic journal, no. 283, September, 1961, p. 544).

The article is concerned with the prosperity phase of the cycle, the upper turning point. The difference between previous studies of the cycle and this one is that an important influence has been attached to aggregate demand: the stock of capital. Overinvestment is defined within the tradition of Aftalion and Keynes. The most important purpose of this study is to understand the relationship between excess capital and the period of the boom. Next the relation between employment and capacity utilisation at various points during the boom; the effect of "plant-bottlenecks" on the time path of aggregate supply and demand and total capital stock; the behaviour of aggregate demand in the inflation zone. A direct relationship between the period of the boom and overinvestment with respect to the three structural parameters: the accelerator, the distance and the entrepreneurial reaction coefficient, during the strong- and the weak boom. Figures.

338.972: 332.4(494) 338.972: 332.4 338.972: 332.7(494)  
338.972: 332.7 338.972.3: 332.4

- I 1592 GELD und Kredit in einer wachsenden Wirtschaft. (Schweiz). 44 p. A5.  
(Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel,

no. 3, September, 1961, p. 265).

H.G.Bieri. Geld und Kredit in einer wachsenden Wirtschaft; theoretische Betrachtungen. Ueber die Theorie des wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. Die Wiederbelebung der klassischen Geldtheorie und Geldpolitik. Die Auffassung über die Bedeutung der Währungsbehörden. F.Kneschaurek. Geld und Kredit in einer wachsenden Wirtschaft; die wirtschaftspolitischen Probleme. Konjunktur, Wachstum und Wirtschaftspolitik. Die wachstumsbedingte Inflation. Drei wirtschaftspolitische Alternativen. Aus der Suche nach neuen wirtschaftspolitischen Ansatzpunkten. Internationale Aspekte. J.L.'Huillier. La monnaie, le crédit et la croissance économique; le cas de la Suisse. La monnaie et la division du travail, le crédit et les investissements, le crédit et la conjoncture, le crédit et les échanges internationaux.

338.972 338.972(73)

\*I 1593 GORDON, R.A. Business fluctuations; 2nd ed. New York, Harper, 1961. 664 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book deals with business (or economic) fluctuations and with economic growth. The questions with which the book is concerned are such as: what makes the economy unstable, what determines how fast and how steadily it grows, and what can be done to make it more stable? The book attempts to summarize what we know about the causes of business fluctuations. The author examines the measures available to secure the largest possible degree of economic stability and to what extent the measures are being used in America and other countries. Part I. Income, spending, output, and the price level. Part II. The nature and causes of business fluctuations. Part III. Prediction and control.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 1578, I 1584, I 1585

338.984.3(47)

I 1594 JASNY, N. Improving Soviet planning; thirty-five years of mediocrity, 12 p. A5. (International affairs, Oxford, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 465).

Forty years of inability to develop forms of planning, and a workable system of plans, forty years of mediocrity in the concept and practice of planning. A general formulation was given for the first time in 1960,

to one of the fundamental features of planning, namely, that as the economy is perpetually changing, so must planning change. The rigidity of the Soviet five-year plans. Fundamental improvement in planning. The Gosplan U.S.S.R. retained perspective planning, the Gos-ekonomkommissiya was to handle current planning. The form of a new five-year plan (1960) ensures the existence of a year-to-year perspective for the same definite number of years. The relation between the general plan, the five-year plan and the annual plan.

338.984.3: 332.453.4(540)

- I 1595 WARD, B. India and the West. 12 p. A5. (International affairs, Oxford, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 440).

A brief description of the background of the Indian development. A study of the problems, the objects and the results of the two Indian plans of development which are completed. The criticisms of both plans. The tendency of the third plan which is about to begin. Problems about the supply of capital, needed to invest during the next five years. The American intention is to offer for the first two years on condition that the Atlantic allies play their part. The Indians have two hopes, the first concerns the scale-distribution of aid, the second the timing.

338.984.3(83)

- I 1596 CHILE: the ten-year plan. 11 p. A5. (Bank of London & South America limited; Quarterly review, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 316).

Population: annual rate of increase. Disparity between future aims and past results. Growing predominance of industry over agriculture and of town over country. Inflation. Gross national savings. Gross national product. Disastrous earthquakes: unforeseen demands of a large reconstruction programme. Ten-year development plan directed by C.O.R. F.O. (Corporación de Fomento de la Producción). Objects. Copper production. Charts. Tables.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME

339.233: 332.63(73)

- I 1597 COX, E.B. Changes in the size distribution of dividend income (U.S.A.). 10 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Menasha,



In the last decade the number of adults owning stock in the United States has more than doubled. Attempt to develop the best possible estimates of the changes in the distribution of dividends among income groups in the population from 1917 - 57. The assumption is made that estimates of the distribution of dividends by income groups or by amount of dividends received group are an acceptable substitute for the distribution of stock among income or amount of stock owned groups. Background. Evidence on the characteristics of individuals who own stock is available from three widely publicized surveys completed since 1952 by or for the New York Stock Exchange. Methodology. Results. Conclusions. Tables.

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME.

339.32(44)

- I 1598 SCHIMMLER, H. Les comptes trimestriels du produit national français (1956-1960). 16½ p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS : Etude, no. 798, octobre 1, 1961, p. 1).

Présentation des comptes trimestriels. Caractéristiques générales du modèle. Structure des produits (origine du produit national brut). Analyse du produit national par secteurs d'origine. Structure des emplois du produit national. Analyse des emplois du produit national. Perspectives. Note méthodologique. Tableaux.

339.32(73) 339.32

- \*I 1599 GREENHUT, M.L., and F.H.JACKSON. Intermediate income and growth theory. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1961. 364 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The authors believe that the objectives of undergraduate textbooks should be to communicate a knowledge of the basic principles of a subject to the student; to provide him with historical and statistical evidence of the nature of the area within which these principles apply, and to provide him with problems which require application of the principles for their solution. Half of the book is devoted to the development of a statement of theoretical principles in which the concepts are separately examined in detail as well as in terms of their inter-relationships. The second objective is achieved by introducing historical and statistical information to illustrate either principles, problems, or signi-

ficance. The third objective is attained by making use of existing problems of public policy. In a sense the book is concerned with the problems of growth and fluctuation and illustrations and discussions are presented in the chapters on public policy. The authors presuppose that the student has had a course in economic principles.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 1524

339.4: 663/664(492) 339.4: 663/664(42)

- I 1600 TWO papers on nutrition. 58 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 3, series A (General), 1961, p. 314).

E.F.Drion. The intercorrelations between the nutrients consumed by a group of families in the Netherlands. The analysis is based on the data collected in a budget survey of the Central bureau of statistics in 1951. Analysis of the relationship between reduced consumption and family size. The influence of family-size, income, occupation and province of domicile upon the basic elements of food choice. J.A.Heady. Diets of bank clerks; development of a method of classifying the diets of individuals for use in epidemiological studies. Bank clerks in England were chosen as subjects for the study, and the week's weighed survey was chosen as a standard of comparison. The ways in which a particular food was consumed. Discussion on Drion's and Heady's papers.

#### 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

##### 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.4:362.17(494) 331.226(494)

- I 1601 MESURES en faveur de la famille en Suisse. 22 p. A5. (Familles dans le monde, Paris, no. 1, mars, 1961, p. 30).

Revue des mesures instituées en faveur de la famille plus particulièrement par la Confédération suisse: assurances sociales; allocations familiales; fiscalité; réduction sur les transports; logement.

368.4(64) 351.84(64)

- I 1602 GAGNIER, M. La sécurité sociale au Maroc. 11½ p. A4. (Bulletin éco-

nomique et social du Maroc, Rabat, no. 89, août, 1961, p. 59).

Quelques réformes sociales vinrent améliorer le sort des travailleurs. Création de la Caisse Interprofessionnelle Marocaine des Retraites. Aspect économique du régime de sécurité sociale. Aspect démographique. Législation. Affiliation des employeurs. Immatriculation des salariés. Recouvrement des cotisations. Photos.

### 38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.123 MARKETS

See also: I 1571, I 1614, I 1642

380.123(44) 338.97(44)

- \*I 1603 FRENCH market, The; 2nd changed ed.; publ. by Contimart; International marketing and research. Zürich, 1960. 49 p. A4. Krt. Tabn. (Contimart report, nr. 9).

A review in more detail of the main aspects of French economic life, at present undergoing a rapid change. All the figures apply only to metropolitan France. Population and its distribution. Age group forecasts. Purchasing power. National product and income. Data on the production of certain industries. Private consumption and savings. Retailing and pricing. Advertising and media. Foreign trade and government policies. The French consumer and foreign goods.

#### 381.5: 68 HANDICRAFT

381.5: 68

- I 1604 WERNET, W. Moderne Sozialpolitik im Blickwinkel des Gewerbes. 10 p. A5. (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St. Gallen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 49).

Die Entwicklung und die Problematik der Sozialpolitik sind in den westeuropäischen Ländern ziemlich gleichgerichtet. Der industrielle Sektor dominiert und das moderne, nicht industrielle Gewerbe ist diesem Sektor zugeordnet. Spannungsverhältnis das hieraus entsteht. Tendenzen zur Vereinheitlichung, zur Institutionalisierung und zur Expansion. Analyse der modernen Gewerbeentwicklung. Ueberforderung des Gewerbes. Vermittelnde Lösungen.

381.5 : 68 : 351.83/.84

- I 1605 HOLZINGER, D. Möglichkeiten überbetrieblicher Sozialpolitik im Handwerk. 13 p. A5. (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St. Gallen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 59).

Ansätze und Möglichkeiten der Sozialpolitik im Handwerk. Notwendigkeit einer besonderen Sozialpolitik auf diesem Gebiete. Staatliche Sozialpolitik im Handwerk: Auswirkungen und Möglichkeiten der allgemeinen Gesetzgebung, des Steuerrechts, der Handwerksgesetzgebung und des Arbeits- und Sozialrechts. Einflüsse autonomer Organisationen auf die Möglichkeiten handwerklicher Sozialpolitik.

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

See also: I 1581

381.54 : 663/664(430.1) 658.871.6 : 663/664(430.1)  
658.871.6 : 663/664

- I 1606 PASTUSZEK, H. Betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme des Lebensmittel-Einzelhandels (W. Deutschland). 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 540).

Durch die Idee der Selbstbedienung wurde eine revolutionierende Entwicklung im Einzelhandel eingeleitet. Am sichtbarsten kam der damit verbundene Umbruch im Lebensmittel-Einzelhandel zum Ausdruck. Industrie und Handel im letzten Jahrzehnt in W. Deutschland. Die neuen Wege des Einzelhandels in den U.S.A. Untersuchung der im System der Selbstbedienung liegenden Möglichkeiten und Vorteile und der bisherigen Entwicklung der Selbstbedienung in W. Deutschland. Besprechung der zukunftsbezogenen Probleme der Ladengröße, Standortwahl, Sortimentsgestaltung, Preispolitik und der rationalen Dispositionsmittel.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 1540, I 1584, I 1585, I 1586, I 1589, I 1644

382 : 351.82(430.1) 332.453 : 351.82(430.1)

- I 1607 BASIC law on foreign trade and payments of the Fed. Rep. of Germany. 14 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 63, August, 1961, p. 1).

Basic philosophy is that all transactions in foreign trade or foreign assets are in principle free and unrestricted. Historical background. Spe-

cific restrictions. Administrative provisions. Areas exempt from coverage. Summary. Unofficial translation.

382(47)

- I 1608 AUSSENHANDEL, Der, der Sowjetunion mit den nicht zum Sino-Sowjet-block gehörenden Ländern. 10 p. A4. (I.F.O.-Schnelldienst, München, no. 40, Oktober 6, 1961, p. 8).

Während die Umsätze absolut 1955-59 ständig gestiegen sind, war das Umsatzwachstum sehr unregelmässig. Auswirkungen der politischen Schwierigkeiten innerhalb des Ostblocks 1956 und 1957. Aussenhandel der Sowjetunion mit den Entwicklungsländern Asiens, Afrikas und Südamerikas 1959 im Vergleich zu 1955 am stärksten gestiegen. Europa : wichtigster "kapitalistischer" Handelspartner. Naher Osten : an dritter Stelle in der Reihe der "kapitalistischen" Märkte. Südamerika : Einfuhr Sowjetunion höher als die Ausfuhr. Tabellen.

## 386 INLAND WATERWAYS. CANALS

386(493)

- I 1609 DELMER, A. La navigation fluviale en Belgique. 17 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 9, septembre, 1961, p. 537).

Aspects généraux de la navigation fluviale : caractère international. Réseau des voies navigables : voies naturelles et artificielles ; coût de l'infrastructure. Le bateau : caractère artisanal et familial de la batellerie ; réglementation. Le trafic : Escaut maritime ; système rhénan ; système mosan ; voie navigable d'Anvers à Bruxelles et à Charleroi ; ligne A.B.C. Canal de Louvain à Dyle. Avenir de la navigation. Carte. Photos. Tableaux.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY.

## 622 MINING. COAL

622.333 : 65.012.122

- I 1610 STEINMANN, H., und H.JOST. Linear Programming im Bergbau. 9 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 578).

Der Inhalt des L.P. Modelles, auf dem einige in diesem Artikel behan-



delten Optimalisierungs-Probleme zurückzuführen sind. Ein Produktionsplanungsproblem mit unterschiedlichen Gewinnungsverfahren. Ein Förderproblem; man sucht einen Lieferprozess, der die Transportkosten minimiert. Ein Problem des Arbeitskräfteeinsatzes. Untertage: wie und in welcher Zahl die frei werdenden Arbeitskräfte weiter einzusetzen sind oder ausfahren sollen. Ein Problem an einem konstruierten Fall durchgerechnet.

622.333:338.011(73) 622.333:338.011(4)

- I 1611 TAMSMA, R. Productivity in American coal mines, compared with those in some European countries. 4 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 10, oktober, 1961, p. 276).

Output per man per day in American coal mines, 1938-59. Number of mine workers in the U.S., and the amount of coal produced by them in 1939, 1955 and 1959. Gross and net production of coal per 8 hour underground man-shift in the Dutch State-mines, 1952-60. Regional statistics. Tables. Charts.

## 625 RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

625.1(430.1) 625.2(430.1)

- I 1612 FORTSCHRITTLICHE Eisenbahntechnik. (W. Deutschland). 10 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 41. Oktober 14, 1961, p. 5).

A.W.Huth. Deutsche Lokomotiven in aller Welt. Technischer Stand der Lokomotiven. H.Bott. Fortschritte im Waggonbau. Immer kürzere Entladenzeiten angestrebt. D.Bohne. Bedeutung und technische Entwicklung der Privatgüterwagen. R.R.Rossberg. Signal- und Nachrichtentechnik im Umbruch. Nachrichtenverkehr jetzt einfacher und schneller. E.Römert. Der Gleisbau wird mechanisiert. Ersparnisse durch Schienenschweißung. Photos.

## 629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113(42) 629.113

- I 1613 MOTORS 1961. 13 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6165, October, 21, 1961, p. 243).

Demand for motorcars in Britain is cyclical. The state of business and capacities of the different companies. Capacity and profitability.

European capacities, production and sales; estimates for 1965. Falling British exports may lead to more adjustment to the varying desires of the public. Properties of an ideal car; description of specimen. Current cars compared: power, price and performance. Changes in the United States as to types and character of cars; spread of models is very wide. How Detroit sees the majority of prospective customers. American automobile industries are big producers in many other businesses at the same time; examples. Racing 1961; description of sports-racing cars. Chart. Illustrations. Tables.

629.113(42) 380.123:629.113

- I 1614 PROSPECTS for the British car industry. 32½ p. A4. (National Institute economic review, London, no. 17, September, 1961, p. 15).

Prospects for the British car industry in 1965 and 1970. Forecast of home demand: stock concept; relationship with income; household ownership of cars in Britain in 1953; car ownership in the U.S.A., 1957; car prices, hire purchase changes and other factors; time trend; depreciation rates. Prospects for export demand: forecast of world demand; British share in export markets. Capacity and demand: industry's expansion plans; capacity and demand in Western Europe. Forecast of home demand. Tables.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631 AGRICULTURE. FARMING IN GENERAL

631:65.017(42)

- I 1615 THOMAS, E. The farm business in a changing agriculture (U.K.). 16 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank review, London, no. 62, October, 1961, p. 17).

The technological revolution which has now reached the farms is changing most things in farming except the farms themselves. The basic assumption of the article is to underline the meaning that the structure is capable of absorbing technical changes without itself undergoing radical alteration in the process. The article accepts the need for modifications and improvements, but assumes that these are possible within the broad pattern of the farms and with the family continuing as the normal business unit. No major change in number or in the sizes of farms. Mechanisation. The pressure of mounting

investment on family finance. The complex of factors which help to explain the astonishing powers of survival of the small and the medium farm throughout the Western world. Financial assistance to farm amalgamation. Problem of retirement. Financial problems. Growth of businesses concerned with supplying farmers with equipment, raw materials and services of one kind and another. Co-operative action.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56 331.875

- \*I 1616 OPITZ, H. Technische und wirtschaftliche Aspekte der Automatisierung. J. Mathieu. Arbeitswissenschaftliche Aspekte der Automatisierung. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 74 p. A5. Graf. (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen; Heft 96).

H. Opitz. Technische und wirtschaftliche Aspekte der Automatisierung. Entwicklung der Automatisierung. Zentralisierung in der U.d.S.S.R. Der Automatisierungsgrad. Automatisierung grosser und kleiner Stückzahlen. Automatisierung in der Fließgüterherstellung; - in der Kleinserien- und Einzelfertigung. Typenbeschränkung. Konzentration. J. Mathieu. Arbeitswissenschaftliche Aspekte der Automatisierung. Klärung des Begriffes von John Diebold. Die Umschichtung unter den deutschen Verhältnissen. Die Meinung dass sich in den automatisierten Betrieben eine Art Elite herausbilden wird. Die Analyse des Amerikaner Bright. (Bibliographie von 12 Büchern und Artikeln. Diskussion. Summary in English, résumé en français.

65.012.12 ANALYSIS. OBSERVATIONS. INVESTIGATIONS

65.012.12 65.012.12 : 657.471 65.012.12 : 658.153  
658.511

- \*I 1617 FISCHER, K. Betriebsanalyse in der volkseigenen Industrie; 3. überarb. Aufl. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1961. 494 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Das Wesen der Betriebsanalyse im sozialistischen Industriebetrieb. Die Analyse der Erfüllung des Produktionsplanes. Die Analyse der Kosten und der Gewinnverwendung. Die Analyse der Entwicklung der Arbeitsproduktivität. Die Analyse der Umlaufmittel und ihrer Finanzierung.

Die Analyse der Umschlagsgeschwindigkeit. Die Analyse der Ausnutzung der Kapazität der Grundmittel. Abschreibung und Amortisation der Grundmittel als Gegenstand der Analyse. Der sozialistische Betriebsvergleich.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See: I 16'0, I 1633

65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

65.012.3 65.012.327

- I 1618 FISCH, G.G. Line-staff is obsolete ... and should be replaced by the functional-teamwork concept. 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 67).

Companies who find themselves dissatisfied with the "form" of their organizations have sometimes experimented on the grand scale. Since world war II, such experiments have included: decentralization versus centralization; functional organization versus product organization; committee management versus individual authority. How the L-S concept obtained a hold on American business men. Changes which took place. Resulting problems. Toward a new concept. There are five main criteria that any modern concept must meet. Common denominators; process functions; resources control; relations function; general management. How the concept of the organization F-T (functional-teamwork) works. Why wait for crises? Conclusion.

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 1531

65.012.4: 60

- I 1619 SELEKMAN, B.M. Businessmen in power; will management use the power given it by science to create a better society for all? 16 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 95).

Explosive growth of science in our lifetime: tremendous sugmentation of power that is accruing in the hands of management. Management's destiny. The scientific revolution threatens not only man's economic security but also his role as participant in the control of the industrial community. Problems of adjustment: areas of unemployment; long-

term prophecies. The U.S. is a dramatic example of the struggle man faces when trying to reconcile science and technology with the human situation; corporation and government; the cold war and competition in world market is driving to more and more science and technology. Can trade unions provide a voice for man? As the digital computer comes more and more into use, who will speak for the white-collar man, the whole group whom we call middle management? The extent to which a corporation can handle by itself the displacement consequent upon mechanization. Responsibility of the government. Challenge for management.

65.012.4: 657.6

- I 1620 MANAGEMENT accounting. 31 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 2, first section, October, 1961, pp. 5 + 19).

E.L.Kohler. Background for management accounting techniques. Divergencies between accounting as taught and as practiced. The span of management. Management policy. Management and accounting. The practical aspects of costs for management. W.H.Franklin. The management accountant's opportunity in the present business climate. The basic attitudes the accountant should adopt in order to promote what he believes to be the right policy. H.L.C.Leslie. Value analysis and the accountant. Value analysis is helpful in advancing the objectives of a business. What are the sources of unnecessary costs. A survey is given of the techniques of value analysis. N.M.Bedford. Emerging tools for managerial accounting. Discussion, whether management decision making will take the course mapped out by the behavioral or mathematical sciences, or both. The areas in which accounting should establish competence.

65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING

See also: I 1523

65.012.45

- I 1621 DANIEL, D.R. Management information crisis. 11 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p.111).

Today many leading companies are suffering a major crisis, without fully realizing that it is caused by too rapid organizational change. The problem of inadequate management information. In each company the origin of the problem lays in the gap between a static information sys-



tem and a changing organization structure. Linking systems and needs. Planning needs defined. Categories of planning information. Competitive information. Tailoring the requirements. The five principal characteristics of control data. Future developments. Improved techniques. Organizational moves.

## 65.013 INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

65.013 331.022 - 331.05

- \*I 1622 RUESEL, A. Arbeitspsychologie. Bern, Verlag Hans Huber, 1961. 384 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Der Verfasser berücksichtigt nicht nur alle Einzelgebiete der Arbeitspsychologie, sondern verknüpft sie auch zu einem geschlossenen Gesamtbild. Aufgaben und Gliederung der Arbeitspsychologie. Die folgenden psychologisch bedeutsamen Phänomene der modernen Arbeitswelt werden dargestellt: Der Arbeitsablauf: Leistung, Eignung, Ausbildung, die Arbeitsanalyse, die Arbeitsbewegungen, Arbeitsgestaltung, Arbeitszeit und Pausen, Anpassung an die Arbeit und an besondere Arbeitsbedingungen, Ermüdung, Umgebungseinflüsse, der Arbeitsunfall. Die Stellungnahme zur Arbeit: Einstellung, Motivation und Wertung. Die menschliche Begegnung bei der Arbeit: Partnerschaft und Kollegialität, Vorgesetzte und Untergebene.

## 65.015.3 JOB EVALUATION

65.015.3

- \*I 1623 WIBBE, J. Entwicklung, Verfahren und Probleme der Arbeitsbewertung; 2. Aufl. München, Hanser Verlag, 1961. 142 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Grundlagen und Praxis des Arbeits- und Zeitstudiums, Band VI).

Die Abhandlung berücksichtigt den derzeitigen internationalen Stand der Diskussion. Der Verfasser beabsichtigt nicht ein neues Bewertungssystem zu entwickeln oder ein bestimmtes Verfahren zu empfehlen. Das Buch soll vielmehr vorgeschlagene und praktisch erprobte Möglichkeiten der Arbeitsbewertung aufzeigen und kritisch würdigen. Warum Arbeitsbewertung? Grundsätzliches. Stand und Entwicklung der Arbeitsbewertung in verschiedenen Ländern. Die Bewertung von Angestelltentätigkeiten in Deutschland. Organisatorische Probleme der Arbeitsbewertung. Arbeitsbewertung und Lohnbestimmung. Steigerung

der Wirtschaftlichkeit durch Arbeitsbewertung. Sozialpolitische Bedeutung der Arbeitsbewertung. (Bibliographie - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.08 EXPERTS. ORGANIZERS. CONSULTANTS OR ADVISERS, a.c.

65.081

I 1624 ARTHUR, H.B. Help from the company economist. 7 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p.80).

This article is a talk with the executive who believes that business decisions will be improved if there is a high order of technical competence in the work done to back up the decision. He may well find that one of the kinds of competence he needs can be supplied by the company economist. Difficult to separate the functions of the company economist from those of the typical business manager. Specific functions of the economist: sophisticated forecasting; planning for the future; policy formation; measuring potentials; economics of public relations. Place of the economist in the organization. Conclusion.

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.011.56 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTOMATION

651.011.56

\*I 1625 McNERNEY, J.P. Installing and using an automatic data processing system; a case study for management; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 313 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book is concerned with the development and use of data processing systems from the standpoint of business management. Essentially it involves a case study of information handling and control in an industrial firm. The preparation for, installment of, and use of an automatic data processing system are approached from the point of view of management objectives, the problem of the business, and the needs for information in operating the business. Particular attention is given to the role of management in the installation and use of an automatic data processing system. Fundamental to this approach is the analysis of what information is required and how it is used in a number of rep-

representative types of systems. (Bibliography - 1 p. - of books and articles).

651.011.56(73) 685.31: 651.011.56(73)

- \*I 1626 WALLACE, E.I. Management influence on the design of data processing systems; a case study; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 257 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The present study differs from most of other descriptions of investigations of data processing systems in three respects: 1. it was prepared by a neutral outside observer who was an employee neither of the company, the equipment manufacturer, nor the consulting firm involved; 2. the study contains not only a description of the problem the company faced and the ways in which it was solved, but it also analyzes the company's actions and contrasts them with possible alternative solutions; 3. the description is much more thorough than any other. The Bremfort Shoe Company: its products, management organization, and methods of planning. Its previous mechanization of data processing. The proposed system for automatic data processing. Comments on the study group's proposal and an alternative proposal.

654.19 TELEVISION

654.19(42) 659.148.4(42)

- \*I 1627 WILSON, H.H. Pressure group; the campaign for commercial television. London, Secker and Warburg, 1961. 213 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The author describes what was in essence an intraparty conflict over the introduction and passage of a single piece of legislation, the Independent Television Act. Apart from the interest in the change in the position of the British Broadcasting Corporation, the book is intended to provide some insight into the actual operation of the Conservative Parliamentary Party and its relation to external pressures. It presents the history of the events, forces, techniques involved in the passage of the act. The focus of the study is on the political and, to a lesser extent, on the social factors involved. Some chapters: The British Broadcasting Corporation. The concern with monopoly. The Beveridge report and the Labour government. Backbench triumph. The open controversy. The great debate. (Bibliography - 10 p. - of

articles and reports.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

See: I 1551, I 1617, I 1620, I 1647

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. BRANCH OFFICES

See also: I 1543, I 1588

658.112.3(73)

- I 1628 ORGANIZING foreign-base corporations (U.S.A.). 106 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 100, 1961, p. 1).

Hundreds of the U.S. companies are now conducting some or all of their foreign operations through so-called foreign-base, tax-haven, or profitsanctuary subsidiaries. Potential benefits and advantages. Limitations and hazards. Functions and uses. Company evaluation and planning. Selection of a base country. Formation of the base company. Organization and facilities. Future plans and prospects. Bibliography. Tables.

658.114.7 COOPERATIVE BUSINESS SOCIETIES (TRADING)

658.114.7

- I 1629 KOCH, E.A. Die Genossenschaft als Unternehmung. 12 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 566).

Eine Untersuchung, ob die Beziehungen zwischen Genossenschaften und ihren Mitgliedern echte Marktbeziehungen sind. Die konstituierenden Merkmale einer Unternehmung. Das Zweiseitigkeitskriterium der Marktverbindung nach der Seite des Gegengeschäfts und des Zweckgeschäfts. Das exogene Risiko des Marktes und das endogene Risiko der betrieblichen Finanzwirtschaft der Genossenschaft. Eine dritte Risikoart: "an sich" als Ausdruck zur Bezeichnung jeder gesondert aufgefassten Sache, als das "Betätigungsrisiko an sich".

658.5 PRODUCTION. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

658.5 65.012.1 65.012.6

- I 1630 CHAMBERLAIN, C.J. Coming era in engineering management. 8 p.

A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 87).

The systems engineering approach is a potent framework within which may be found the answers to the problems that will arise in the coming era in engineering management. Problems that face engineering management. Engineer's tasks. Dilemma of staffing. The art of control: definitions of financial and technical control; to obtain profitable technical control in the coming engineering environment, management is going to have to pay attention to the evaluation of the individual engineer's technical ability and to the stimulation and rewarding of creativity. Systems engineering is the discipline of utilizing the resources of an organized team for the solution of an engineering problem. Conclusion.

658.5 : 65.012.2 : 658.787

- I 1631 BECKMANN, M.J. Production smoothing and inventory control. 12 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 4, July/August, 1961, p.456).

Production may be classified by the decisions involved as production to individual order and production to stock. The production-smoothing arises in the case of production to stock. The paper discusses the case of linear cost functions under general conditions. As an inventory model one must specify the structure of demand, the organization of the supply system and the object of and the constraints on the decisions. The problem is to find the optimal policy of adjusting the rate of production to stock. How to prepare the problem of digital computation. It is shown, that there exists a zone of control depending on the stock level. Results of some computations are presented. Graphs. References.

658.512.6 : 658.784 : 658.813

- I 1632 BRIEL, H. von. Auftragsabhängige Bedarfsdisposition. 15 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 158).

Ein System der Produktionsplanung wird behandelt, welches auf dem Materialsektor bestimmte Aufgaben zu erfüllen hat. Die Aufgabe besteht darin, den auf der Produktionsseite erforderlichen Materialbedarf in Abstimmung auf die eingehenden Kundenaufträge zu disponieren. Das System muss in der Lage sein, eine Bewirtschaftung des Lagers durchzuführen, welche unter Berücksichtigung optimaler Beschaffungsmengen auf der Produktionsseite den jeweiligen Bedarf an Fertiger-



zeugnissen auf der Absatzseite bei geringstmöglichen Lagerbeständen, jedoch voller Sicherung der Lieferzeiten garantieren kann. Lösung des Problems. Welche Vorbedingungen geschaffen werden müssen. Praktische Verwirklichung des Systems der auftragsabhängigen Bedarfsdisposition. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

658.523 : 65.012.122 : 658.512    658.523 : 65.015.2

- I 1633 SANDEMAN, P. Empirical design of priority waiting times for jobbing shop control. 10 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 4, July/August, 1961, p. 446).

The object of the paper is to draw attention to the need to formulate sets of guiding rules to cover all instructions that govern the delay of items being processed in a jobbing shop. This should be done in such a manner as to generate suitable waiting-times distributions. Whatever system of control is proposed for a jobbing shop, it must contain rules about loading in terms of work content and in terms of priorities. The difficulties that arise when an effort is made to fit queue-theory results into the jobbing shop picture. An example is given of capacity-priority control distributions by sampling-methods. The use of random numbers. The method of controlling the "dynamic priorities". Analysis of results. Graphs. References.

658.626    BRANDED GOODS

658.626 : 658.8.031.2

- \*I 1634 FIUCZYNSKI, H.W. Die Produkt und Preispolitik der Markenartikelhersteller. Freiburg/Breisgau, Haufe, 1960. 198 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstituts für das Markenwesen, Band 6).

In dem Buch werden von den zahlreichen absatzpolitischen Mitteln zwei: die Produkt- und die Preispolitik in ihrer Problematik für den Markenartikelhersteller nicht nur theoretisch untersucht, sondern auch als Strategie und Taktik in betriebspolitischer Sicht dargestellt. Grundlagen und Grundfragen der Produktpolitik. Aktionsmöglichkeiten und Mittel der Produktpolitik. Die Preispolitik. Die Problematik des Bruttopreises. Die Preispolitik auf dem Verbrauchermarkt. Die Rabattpolitik. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

658.8    SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8

- I 1635 MILLS, H.D. Marketing as a science. 6 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 137).

An approach showing how it is possible to apply scientific reasoning to a dynamic and competitive marketing situation. Through modern mathematics, practical theories are being developed to guide and expedite decisions on complex questions. The need for nonobservables is even greater in marketing than in physics. The most characteristic aspect of marketing is competition. Tactics in competition. Example of the competition between two brands in a certain market. The concept of competitive equilibrium. Appendix: rule for reinvesting savings in manufacturing costs.

658.8 : 658.155      658.8.031.2

- \*I 1636 MELLEROWICZ, K. Die Handelsspanne bei freien, gebundenen und empfohlenen Preisen. Freiburg/Breisgau, Haufe, 1961. 258 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstituts für das Markenwesen, Band 5).

Wesen und Bildung der Handelsspanne sind noch nicht genügend erkannt, es gibt noch keine befriedigende Theorie der Handelsspannenbildung. Mit dem Aufkommen des Markenartikels traten neue Probleme der Handelsspannenbildung auf. Das Wissen über den Markenartikel, die vertikale Preisbindung, die tatsächliche Höhe der Handelsspannen und die Zusammenhänge bei der Bildung der Handelsspanne ist noch wenig ausreichend. Es folgt eine theoretische und empirische Untersuchung. Die Kosten der Distribution und die Kalkulation im Handel. Allgemeines zur Handelsspanne. Handelsspanne bei freier Preisbildung. Die Spannenbildung bei vertraglich gebundenen und empfohlenen Wiederverkaufspreisen. Auswertung einer Erhebung über Handelsspannen bei gebundenen und empfohlenen Preisen. Das Problem der Senkung der Handelsspanne. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

658.8      658.8.011.1      659.1

- \*I 1637 FAVILLE, D.E. Selected cases in marketing management. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-hall, 1961. 349 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

A collection of actual business cases employing the managerial approach to marketing, with emphasis on decision making and the strategies that must be used by the marketing manager as he adopts his market-

ing mix to rapidly changing conditions. The aim of the book is to help in training marketing managers to analyze their everyday problems and to face these new situations. The book deals first with the attitudes of the consumer as the prime consideration and focal point of marketing; next, the use of marketing research in decision making; then product planning, policy, and development; followed by determination of the channels of distribution. Succeeding sectors cover personal selling, advertising, sales promotion, pricing, and marketing programs.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1

- I 1638 STRATEGIE et tactique publicitaires. 69 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 159, septembre, 1961, p. 19).

C. Blondel. La publicité et ses applications dans l'économie générale. M. Bleustein-Blanchet. Publicité, facteur d'information et d'expansion économiques. J. B. Verdiell. Les effets de la publicité sur les mécanismes de l'économie libérale. J. Klauffer. La publicité, ses certitudes et ses incertitudes. P. Herbin. La publicité et son rôle dans l'économie. I. Levin. Tryptique de l'agence moderne. T. M. Garrett. Morale de la publicité. P. Vibert. L'étude de motivation. H. Parquin. Les études de motivation et leur utilisation publicitaire. M. Gauberti. Comment informer et éduquer le consommateur. G. A. Migon. Les petites annonces. P. Herbin. L'annonce. J. Bouchet. Le cinéma publicitaire. C. Marin. La publicité radiophonique et télévisée. G. Esculier. La publicité sur les lieux de vente. R. Pierre. La publicité directe. Savignac. L'affiche. M. Dominé. Lettre de prospection. F. Nepveu-Nivelle. Le budget promotionnel. R. Frontard. La marque nationale française "N.F.". Bibliographies. Tableaux. Illustré.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66: 665.5(4)

- I 1639 PETROCHIMIE, La. 59 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris/Rome, no. 11, 1961, p. 5).

H. G. Humphry. L'industrie pétrochimique. Le développement de l'industrie pétrochimique. Les investissements annuels des pays de

l'O.E.C.E. dans l'industrie pétrochimique. O.Dorrier. La pétrochimie en Allemagne Fédérale. La position de la République Fédérale en ce qui concerne son volume de production pétrochimique. La consommation dans l'industrie chimique. N.G.W.Luitsz. Les produits chimiques à partir du pétrole en Bénélux : leur situation actuelle et leurs possibilités d'avenir. M.Lagache. La pétrochimie française. Les principales installations. Caractéristiques de la pétrochimie française. A.J.Gait. La pétrochimie au Royaume-Uni. Développements initiaux. Les sociétés productrices. La pétrochimie en Italie. A.Henrys. Les sociétés chimiques face au Marché Commun. Les intérêts pris par des sociétés des six. Les regroupements sur le plan national. R.Tarr. Bibliographie commentée sur l'industrie pétrochimique en Europe et dans le monde. Tableaux.

66(439) 66(497.2) 66(498)

- \*T 1640 LIENING, E. Entwicklungstendenzen in der Chemiewirtschaft des Ostblocks. Tl. 1: Bulgarien, Rumänien, Ungarn; hrsg. von der Freien Universität. Berlin, 1960. 131 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Folge der Berichte des Osteuropa-Instituts; Reihe: Wirtschaft und Recht, Heft 43).

Aufbau der Chemieindustrie seit 1945: Schwefelsäure; Schwefel; Sodaerzeugnisse; künstliche Düngemittel; Kunststoffe und synthetische Fasern; Kalziumkarbid; pharmazeutische Erzeugnisse; Bereifungen; Farben und Lacke; Pflanzenschutz- und Schädlingsbekämpfungsmittel; Erdöl und Erdölprodukte; Russ; Zellulose; derzeitiger Stand dieser Industrie. Bibliographie 9 p.

#### 663.4 BEER. BREWING INDUSTRY

663.4: 336.2: 380.11(4:680)

- \*T 1641 VENTER, W.J. The incidence of taxation on the brewing industry; a theoretical and empirical study of taxation impact on South African breweries in comparison with those of particular European countries. Zaandijk, Heynis, 1961. 236 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Amsterdam).

Theoretical considerations: the impact of taxation and its influence; the factors that determine the possibilities of shifting of the taxation impact; a theoretical consideration of the forms of taxation applied

to the brewing industry. Empirical considerations; an historical analysis and comparison of the types and bases of brewing taxation in different countries; the form of market organization in the brewing industry; factors influencing the demand for beer; factors contributing to changes in beer prices; an analysis of the consumption of beer and the substitute beverages; probable changes in beer demand as results of taxation impact; the pattern and incidence of the taxation structure on alcoholic beverages in S. Africa compared with European countries. Bibliographie 6 p.

## 668.58 COSMETICS

668.58 : 380.123(4)

- \*I 1642 MARKETING cosmetics; publ. by Continart; International marketing and research. Zürich, 1961. 54 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Continart report, nr. 16).

A summary of major findings regarding marketing cosmetics in Western Europe. The report also includes information of interest on allied product categories, such as grooming aids, toiletry and perfumery products. The marketing picture. Consumer motivations. Population structure. Income. Teenager income. Influences of modern housing, leisure time, fashion. Purchases. Distribution channels. Product and packaging developments. Brand image evolution. Advertising. Regional marketing.

## 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1(434.25) 338.97(434.25)

- \*I 1643 ROEHLING, E. Die eisenschaffende Industrie an der Saar im Montandreieck; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel; Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Kiel, 1961. 26 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn. (Kieler Vorträge, neue Folge; Nr. 18. Erweiterte Fassung eines am 14. Juli 1961 im Wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Club am Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel gehaltenen Vortrags).

Der Begriff des Montandreiecks. Geographische Lage des Saarlandes. Bevölkerung. Bodenschätze. Erwerbsquellen nach Beschäftigten. Historisch-politischer Abriss. Die Schwerindustrie das Rückgrat der saarländischen Wirtschaft. Entwicklung der Montanindustrie. Die Politik der französischen Besatzungsmacht. Richtungswechsel von Bezugs- und



Absatzströmen im Gefolge politischer Veränderungen. Die Saar zwischen Lothringen, Luxemburg, Belgien und der Ruhr. Standorts- und Verkehrsprobleme der saarländischen Wirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern).

# 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(492) 687(492) 382 : 677(492)

- I 1644 NIEDERLANDE, Die, als Produzent und Abnehmer von Textilien und Bekleidung; die Entwicklung des Textilaussenhandels ohne Rohstoffe zwischen den Niederlanden und der B.R.D. 1958-1960. 120½ p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 7/9, 1961, p. 226).

Es wird versucht einige wesentliche Daten über die Niederlande zu vermitteln, die im Jahre 1960 21,5% seiner Gesamtimporte aus der Bundesrepublik bezog und 22,5% seiner Gesamtausfuhren nach Westdeutschland lieferte. Allgemeiner Ueberblick der Bevölkerung und der Wirtschaft der Niederlande. Besprechung der Textilindustrie: Baumwollindustrie, Wirkerei und Strickerei, Wollindustrie, Teppich- und Kokosindustrie, Veredlungsindustrie. Die Konfektionsindustrie. Distribution und Verbrauch von Textilien. Der Textilaussenhandel. Einige wichtige Adressen. Graphische Darstellungen. Literatur. Tabellen.

677(493) 658.14/.17 : 677(493)

- \*I 1645 BACKER, G. de, en A.KEMPENEERS. De naoorlogse toestand van de Belgische textielnijverheid in het bijzonder haar financiële structuur in Oost-Vlaanderen; uitg. door de Rijksuniversiteit te Gent; studie- en onderzoekcentrum voor sociale wetenschappen. Gent, Erasmus, 1961. 189 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Publikatie nr. 5).

De plaats van de Belgische textielnijverheid in de nationale economie. De structuur van de Belgische textielnijverheid. De structuur van de textielnijverheid in Oost-Vlaanderen. De financiële structuur en de rentabiliteit van de textielnijverheid in het algemeen. De financiële structuur en de rentabiliteit van de textielnijverheid in Oost-Vlaanderen: balansanalyse; kostprijsstructuur; zakencijfer; de fusies en de opslorpingen in de textielnijverheid; investeringen; krediet- en steunverlening aan de Belgische textielnijverheid. Literatuur 4 p.

Summary: The post-war situation of the Belgian textile industry in particular its financial structure in East Flanders. Place of the textile industry in Belgium's economy. Structure, financial situation and profit-making possibilities. Analysis of accounts. Cost accounting structure. Sales data. Mergers. Investments. Granting credits and assistance to the textile industry.

677.31 WOOL

677.31(44)

- I 1646 INDUSTRIE, L', *lanière française*. 19½ p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2824, octobre 17, 1961, p. 3).

Constitution du secteur de l'industrie lainière. La matière première et la transformation. Structure et importance de l'industrie lainière française; structure économique et géographique. Commerce extérieur et Communauté Economique Européenne. Conclusion. Bibliographie. Carte. Tableaux.

685.31 SHOE INDUSTRY

See also: I 1626

685.31: 657.44

- I 1647 SCHANZ, O. Von. Die kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung; dargestellt an einem praktischen Beispiel aus einem Mittelbetrieb der Schuhindustrie. 4 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Organisation, Frankfurt am Main, no. 5, September/Oktobre, 1961, p. 177).

Die Errechnung wird auf statischem Wege erfolgt. Da nach dem Umsatzkostenverfahren gearbeitet wird, ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil die Kenntnis der Herstellkosten der verkauften Erzeugnisse. Als Hilfsmittel dazu benutzt man die monatliche Versandstatistik, durch die man Vorkalkulation multipliziert. Das Ergebnis eines einzelnen Monats hat keinen grossen Erkenntniswert, deshalb soll man einen Vergleichszeitraum dazu gegenüber stellen.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT

711 REGIONAL PLANNING. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

711 : 658.21

- I 1648 HARRIS, B. Some problems in the theory of intra-urban location. 27 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 695).

A scientific understanding of urban-metropolitan structure and function is becoming increasingly important for metropolitan planning decisions, especially in the field of transportation. Examination of theories of urban form and intra-urban location. An effort is made to describe these theories and to point out their main elements. It is shown that the decision-making unit is occupying an ever more important role in the development of locational theory. Consideration of different types of models applicable to the urban system. The model underdevelopment at the Penn Jersey Transportation study is sketched. Discussion of the working tools that may be applied to the construction and testing of models.



## C O N T E N T S

### SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	722
Sociology 30	722
Statistics 31	722
Economics 33	724
Public administration. Administrative law 35	747
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	748
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	752
Engineering. Technology in general 62	752
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	754
Business economics. Organization and management 65	754
Chemical and allied industries 66	767
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	771
Building industry 69	773

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general I 1749, I 1750 (television)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1750 (television)
- Africa I 1681, I 1722
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 1686 (- and economic development), I 1687 (surplus)
  - Germany (W.) I 1688 (concentration)
  - Italy I 1704
  - Nicaragua I 1689
- Air transport
  - general I 1717 (1950-60)
  - U.S.A. I 1685
- Aluminium
  - Europe I 1760
- Amalgamation. Mergers. Concentration
  - U.S.A. I 1692 (industrial concentration and price flexibility)
- Angola I 1721
- Asia I 1677
- Australia I 1674
- Automation I 1663 (- in power plants)
- Automobiles I 1720 (international trade), I 1741 (- prices and quality change)
- Banking I 1664 (commercial bank investment behavior), I 1665 (stochastic reserve losses and expansion of bank credit)
- Beer
  - general I 1755 (economic problems)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1755 (economic problems)
- Bibliography I 1734 (plant lay-out)
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - Germany (W.) I 1673 (municipal)
- Brands I 1715, I 1743 (rabate policy), I 1744 (selling price)
- Brasil I 1756
- Building industry
  - U.S.S.R. I 1765 (ferro concrete)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 1651 (statistical properties of observed economic time series), I 1655 (capital accumulation and -), I 1686 (- and agriculture), I 1693, I 1699 (theory acceleration principle), I 1700 (multiplier), I 1701 (policy)
- China I 1698
- Germany I 1708 (policy)
- Hongkong I 1698
- Japan I 1698
- Taiwan I 1698
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - general I 1725
  - Germany (W.) I 1711 (handicraft)
- Business forecasting. Predicting I 1724 (ex-

- ponential smoothing)
- Business and industrial organization I 1725
- Canada I 1654
- Capital I 1655
- Capital investment
  - general I 1699 (acceleration principle and - )
  - U.S.A. I 1718 (life insurance investment in natural gas bonds)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust law
  - England I 1754 (food trades)
  - U.S.A. I 1757 (steel), I 1759 (steel)
- Cartels
  - England I 1754 (food trades)
- Chemical industries
  - England I 1751 (British firms abroad)
  - France I 1752 (Toulouse, Bordeaux region)
- China I 1698
- Coal
  - France I 1684
- Collective bargaining
  - U.S.A. I 1661 (- and wage rates, 1946-57)
- Communications. Transport
  - Europe I 1682 (- and E.C.M.)
- Concrete
  - U.S.S.R. I 1765 (ferro concrete industry)
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 1762 (textiles)
  - France I 1762 (textiles)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1755 (beer)
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - Europe I 1680 (economic integration and consumers' co-operation)
- West and East Africa (Commonwealth) I 1678
- Co-operation with other firms or concerns
  - Germany (W.) I 1688 (agriculture)
- Cost accounting. Costing I 1730, I 1732 (production costs public enterprises)
- Cotton
  - Europe I 1683 (- and E.C.M.)
- Credit
  - general I 1664 (commercial bank and - ), I 1665 (bank credit)
  - Australia I 1674 (control of consumer credit)
  - Italy I 1675 (- to small and medium industry)
- Credit control
  - Australia I 1674 (consumer credit control)
- Crises. Recessions
  - Switzerland I 1702
  - U.S.A. I 1703
- Currency rate I 1666
- Department stores I 1714
- Devaluation
  - Switzerland I 1702
- Distribution (controlled). Rationing systems
  - Germany I 1758 (iron and steel)
- Domestic trade. Inland (home) trade
  - Belgium I 1709
  - England I 1709
  - France I 1709
  - Netherlands, The, I 1709, I 1755 (beer)
  - Sweden I 1709
  - Switzerland I 1709
  - U.S.A. I 1709
- East Africa (Commonwealth West and -) I 1678

## Economic development

Ethiopia I 1649  
France I 1752 (Bordeaux region)  
Kuwait I 1695  
Latin America I 1697  
South West Africa I 1696  
Tanganyika I 1705  
U.S.A. I 1691  
U.S.S.R. I 1694

## Economic integration

Africa I 1681 (O.A.M.C.E. and E.C.M.)  
Europe I 1670 (- and currency areas), I 1680 (- and consumers' co-operation), I 1681 (O.A.M.C.E. and E.C.M.), I 1682 (- and transport), I 1683 (- and cotton), I 1760 (- and Swiss aluminium industry)  
Latin America I 1697

## Economic policy

Canada I 1654  
Germany (W.) I 1708 (transport)  
U.S.A. I 1685 (industry)

## Economic systems

general I 1658 (Pareto), I 1659 (Wickseil)  
U.S.A. I 1657 (political economy club)

## Economic theory

general I 1654 (economic thought, 1814-1914)  
Canada I 1654 (economic thought, 1814-1914)

## Egypt I 1710

## Electrical engineering. Electricity. Electrical power I 1663

(automation power plants)

England I 1679, I 1751, I 1754,

I 1757

Enrolment I 1737

Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices

England I 1751 (chemical industry)

U.S.A. I 1731 (costs)

Ethiopia I 1649

Europe I 1707, I 1709, I 1713, I 1726, I 1753, I 1757

European community on coal and steel I 1684 (- and France), I 1751

Exchange rates I 1670 (flexible exchange rates)

Extent of enterprises, industries

Italy I 1675 (credit to small and medium industry)

Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages

England I 1754 (restrictive practices)

Europe I 1753 (marketing)

Foreign credits, investments, loans

Africa I 1681 (O.A.M.C.E.)

Italy I 1671

U.S.A. I 1672 (interest rate and foreign dollar balances)

Foreign trade. International

trade I 1716 (a system in - ), I 1720 (automobiles)

France I 1684, I 1752, I 1762

Free and controlled economy I 1656

Germany I 1758

Germany (W.) I 1669, I 1673, I 1688, I 1708, I 1711

Gold I 1667 (- and international liquidity)

Groundnuts

Africa I 1722

Handicraft

general I 1711 (rationalization)

Germany (W.) I 1711 (rationalization)

Hire purchase

Australia I 1674

- Hongkong I 1698
- Index numbers I 1741 (index quantity change)
- Industrial psychology I 1736
- Industrial relations I 1736
- Industrialization
  - Asia I 1677
  - U.S.S.R. I 1694 (1928-52)
- Industry. Industrial production
  - U.S.A. I 1685
- Information. Advice I 1749
- Interest
  - U.S.A. I 1672 (interest rates and foreign dollar balances)
- International exchange. International payments
  - general I 1666 (liquidity), I 1667 (international liquidity), I 1668 (international liquidity and I. M. F.), I 1701 (business policy and - ), I 1716
  - Germany (W.) I 1669
- International Monetary Fund (I. M. F.) I 1667 (liquidity and -), I 1668 (liquidity and -)
- Interviewing. Inquiry I 1652
- Investment. Capital arrangement I 1747 (inventory)
- Iron and steel
  - England I 1757 (industry: nationalization)
  - Europe I 1757 (E. C. S. C.)
  - France I 1684
  - Germany I 1758 (1937-45; fixing the quota)
  - U.S.A. I 1757 (anti-trust), I 1759 (Bethlehem-Youngstown case)
- Italy I 1671, I 1675, I 1704
- Japan I 1698
- Kuwait I 1695
- Labour legislation
  - South Africa (Union) I 1662 (minimum wage legislation)
- Land reform
  - general I 1676
  - Asia I 1677
- Land tenure
  - Asia I 1677
- Latin America I 1697
- Layout I 1723, I 1725
- Lead
  - general I 1719
  - U.S.A. I 1719
- Life insurance
  - U.S.A. I 1718 (life insurance investment; natural gas bonds)
- Maintenance I 1742
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives
  - general I 1725, I 1735 (personnel manager), I 1740 (education)
  - Europe I 1726
- Management guides. Manuals I 1737 (position guide), I 1745 (purchasing manual)
- Markets
  - France I 1762 (textile)
- Merit rating. Performance rating
  - general I 1660
  - Switzerland I 1660
- Money I 1670 (theory of currency areas)
- Multiplier I 1700
- National wealth. National income
  - England I 1679 (- and public expenditure)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1706
- Nationalization
  - England I 1757 (steel industry)



## Natural gas

- U.S.A. I 1718 (financing)
- Netherlands, The, I 1750, I 1755
- Nicaragua I 1689
- Office management I 1727 (work study)
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 1665 (operational gaming and bank credit)
- Personnel management I 1728 (work study), I 1735 (personnel manager)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - Italy I 1704 (agriculture)
  - Tanganyika I 1705
  - U.S.S.R. I 1694, I 1706
- Planning. Plant layout I 1734
- Planning. Programming I 1723
- Plant layout. Buildings. Equipment I 1723
- Population. Demography
  - Tunisia I 1653
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 1741 (price and quality change)
  - Europe I 1713 (distribution)
  - Netherlands, The, I 1755 (beer)
  - U.S.A. I 1692 (- and industrial concentration)
- Production, Theory of, I 1690
- Productivity
  - U.S.A. I 1691
- Profit I 1733
- Public finance. State finance
  - England I 1679 (public expenditure)
- Public loans. Public debts
  - Germany (W.) I 1673 (municipal)
- Public state enterprises. Public utilities I 1732 (production costs)
- Punched cards I 1738 (wage admini-

## stration and - )

- Purchasing. Buying I 1745 (manual)
- Quality control I 1741 (index of quality change)
- Retail trade
  - general I 1712 (preventing theft in -)
  - Egypt I 1710
  - Europe I 1713 (prices), I 1753 (food)
- Rubber I 1764 (world synthetic rubber)
- Scotland I 1763
- Selling. Sale
  - general I 1748 (underdeveloped national market)
  - U.S.A. I 1748 (underdeveloped national market)
- Selling prices I 1743 (branded goods), I 1744 (rabate policy branded goods)
- Sociography
  - Ethiopia I 1649
- Sociology I 1658 (Pareto)
- South Africa (Union) I 1662
- South West Africa I 1696
- Statistics I 1650 (statistical measurement of urbanization), I 1651 (correlation coefficients in economic time series)
- Stock control. Inventories I 1747 (inventory investment)
- Supervision. Control I 1725
- Switzerland I 1702, I 1760
- Taiwan I 1698
- Tanganyika I 1705
- Tariffs
  - Canada I 1654
- Tariffs. Charges. Fares I 1708 (- and economic policy)
- Television (commercial)
  - general I 1750
  - Netherlands, The, I 1750
- Tenders. Contracts with firms
  - Europe I 1707 (engineering products)

- Textiles. Textile industries  
     general I 1762 (consumption)  
     France I 1762 (consumption)  
 Tool making. Tools  
     Europe I 1707 (government  
     buying emergency products)  
 Trade technique  
     South West Africa I 1696  
 Training on the job I 1740 (man-  
     agement education)  
 Transport (internal) I 1734 (layout)  
 Tunisia I 1653  
 Uganda. Kenya I 1678  
 Underdeveloped countries. Dev-  
     elopment  
     general I 1676 (land reforms),  
     I 1686 (- and agriculture),  
     I 1687 (- and agricultural sur-  
     plus), I 1693 (theory of - ),  
     I 1748 (underdeveloped nat-  
     ural market)  
     Asia I 1677 (land tenure in - )  
     Kuwait I 1695  
 Urbanization I 1650 (statistical  
     measurement - )  
 U.S.A. I 1657, I 1661, I 1672,  
     I 1685, I 1691, I 1692, I 1703,  
     I 1709, I 1718, I 1719, I 1731,  
     I 1748, I 1757, I 1759  
 U.S.S.R. I 1694, I 1706, I 1765  
 Wages. Salaries  
     general I 1660 (piece work rates and  
     merit rating, I 1738 (- and punched  
     cards), I 1739 (equitable payment)  
     South Africa (Union) I 1662 (mini-  
     mum wage legislation)  
     U.S.A. I 1661 (wage rates, 1946-57)  
 Wealth. Prosperity I 1656  
 West and East Africa (Commonwealth)  
     I 1678  
 Wholesale trade  
     Egypt I 1710  
 Wool  
     Scotland I 1763 (Harris tweed)  
 Work and methods study. Work  
     measurement I 1727 (- and ad-  
     ministrative procedures),  
     I 1728 (human implications),  
     I 1729 (M. T. M.)  
 Workers' organizations. Trade unions  
     U.S.A. I 1685  
 Zinc  
     general I 1719  
     U.S.A. I 1719

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

See: I 1658

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(63) 338.97(63)

- I 1649 ETHIOPIE, L'. 35½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2828, octobre 31, 1961, p.3).

Aperçu géographique, historique, ethnographique et démographique. Institutions politiques et administratives. Aperçu économique. Transports. Communications et tourisme. Commerce. Finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale. Conclusions. Annexe: les relations de l'Ethiopie avec la France. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

31 STATISTICS

311.16:325.33

- I 1650 SCHNORE, L. F. The statistical measurement of urbanization and economic development. 17 p. A5. (Land economics, Winconsin, no. 3, 1961, August, p. 229).

A demonstration by statistical methods depending upon the use of rank-order correlations and by factor analysis, based on a rank-correlation matrix, that the common identification of urbanization and industrialization is incomplete. Variations in industrial structure don't explain population concentration. There are a lot of other measure correlates of urbanization. Increasing agglomeration of population in large units would seem to be an intrinsic part of general economic advancement. Urbanization is an intrinsic part of modernization in general. In the variations within and between regions a considerable degree of space correlation comes to the front. The most economically advanced area is most homogeneous and the underdeveloped continents are most diverse.

311.16:338.972 311.16:311.174

- I 1651 AMES, E., and S. REITER. Distribution of correlation coefficients in economic time series. 20 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical

association, Washington, no.295, September, 1961, p.637).

The purpose of this article is systematizing information regarding statistical properties of observed economic time series. The article presents frequency distributions of coefficients of correlation and autocorrelation computed from annual economic data. The frequency distributions of correlation coefficients provide a appropriate basis for tests of significance of correlations among economic variables. A description of the data used: trend-corrected data, and of the calculations. In the process of deriving the trend-corrected data, correlation coefficients of the natural numbers and the logarithms with time were computed. Serial correlation coefficients are distributed in roughly the same way for logarithms as for natural numbers. A discussion of the studies of Tinbergen, Orcutt and Cartaganis about linear stochastic difference equations. Results in tabular form.

### 311.213 INTERVIEWING. INQUIRY

311.213

- I 1652 CARLSON, R.O. High noon in the research market place. 11 p. A5. (Public opinion quarterly, Princeton, no.3, Fall, 1961, p.331).

Problems between the relationships between public opinion researchers and the people they serve are to be explored. The author examines the marketing of public opinion research in its broadest implications. Some propositions about the client-researcher relationship that seem relevant for understanding the cross-pressures on each. The roles, obligations and responsibilities of both client and researcher. The fact that the client and the research agency may bring different time horizons to the study of the problem. Breakdowns in communication. Distribution of power in the client-researcher relationship. There is evidence that clients and researchers employ different criteria in evaluating a research study. Both researchers and clients are disturbed by charges that public opinion research is not a true profession.

### 312 POPULATION

312 (611)

- I 1653 MAHMOUD SEKLANI. La population de la Tunisie; situation actuelle et évolution probable jusqu'en 1986. 32 p. A5. (Population, Paris,

no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1961, p.473).

Reconstitution des données actuelles. Composition de la population par âge et par sexe en 1946 et en 1956. Calcul des taux de survie par groupe d'âge. La table de survie abrégée pour la population tunisienne 1956-61. Quelques hypothèses sur la mortalité et sur la fécondité. Les hypothèses sur la fécondité sont: natalité constante, baisse lente et presque immédiate et celle de la baisse rapide et immédiate. Les perspectives de la population pour la Tunisie de 1961 à 1986. Quelques conséquences de la baisse de la fécondité; la scolarisation et l'emploi. Annexe. Graphique. Tableaux.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 330.1 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1(71) 330.1 332(71) 351.82(71)

- \*I 1654 GOODWIN, C.D.W. Canadian economic thought; the political economy of a developing nation 1814-1914; publ. for the Duke University Commonwealth-studies center. London, 1961. 204 p. A5. (Publication, no. 15).

The main concern of the author is the transplantation of economic science to Canada, and its spread and development within that country during the century preceding the outbreak of World War I and the beginning of Canada's coming of economic and intellectual age. The writings covered in this book are mainly of a practical character, are concerned with urgent topical matters, and for the most part deal only indirectly with pure theory. The examination is divided into two parts: the first treats discussion in Canada of three major policy problems - land disposal and settlement, tariffs and international trade, and currency and banking. The second deals with the attainment by economics of scientific status in government, the press, learned societies, and universities.

#### 330.14 CAPITAL

330.14 338.972:330.14

- \*I 1655 THEORY, The, of capital; proceedings of a conference held by the International economic association; ed. by F.A.Lutz, and D.C.Hague. London, MacMillan, 1961. 401 p. A5. Grapn. Tabn.

I. Some conceptual problems. F.LUTZ. The essentials of capital theory.



J.R.HICKS. The measurement of capital in relation to the measurement of other economic aggregates. P.A.SAMUELSON. The evaluation of "social income"; capital formation and wealth. W.FELLNER. Appraisal of the labour-saving and capital-saving character of innovations. II. Empirical evidence. T.BARNA. On measuring capital. E.D.DOMAR. The capital-output ratio in the U.S.: its variation and stability. W.G.HOFFMANN. Long-term growth and capital formation in Germany. III. Micro-economic models. A.BARRERE. Capital intensity and the combination of factors of production. B.THALBERG. An analysis of a market for investment goods. IV. Macro-economic models. N.KALDOR. Capital accumulation and economic growth. D.G.CHAMPERNOWNE. A dynamic growth model involving a production function. R.M.SOLOW. Notes toward a Wicksellian model of distributive shares. V. The theory of income distribution. J.MARCHAL. Categories of capitalists in the theory of the distribution of the national income. VI. D.C.HAGUE. Summary record of the debate.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.17 339.11

- I 1656 MISHAN, E.J. Welfare criteria for external effects. 20 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no.4, September, 1961, p. 594).

One may regard the main lines of recent developments as tracing two approaches to welfare problems: the general allocation approach which is directed at the best position for the community and the comparative and piecemeal analysis which confines itself to the task of ascertaining a better position for society. The general allocation approach does not skirt the problem raised by "external effects". This term is used for external economies and diseconomies, with particular reference to their effects on individuals as distinct from their effects on firms. Discussion of the welfare criteria proposed by I. M. D. Little. Resemblance and contrast between Little's criteria and those for external effects. A proposal for a single welfare criterion for variable external effects. Graphs. References.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.18 (73)

- I 1657 COATS, A.W. The Political economy club: a neglected episode in

American economic thought. 14 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no.4, September, 1961, p.624).

The Political economy club, which constituted the orthodox opposition to the American Economic Association (A.E.A.), has hitherto been shrouded in mystery. It is worth examining the club's history because it sheds additional light on the difference between "old" and "new" schools of economics, and because its failure helps to explain why the A.E.A. succeeded. The Political economy club of London, founded in 1921, afforded an obvious model. From 1883 until 1892 the club met regularly. How the A.E.A. became more national in its representation and the Political economy club dwindled into insignificance. Appendix. References.

330.187.11 301

- I 1658 VILFREDO PARETO. 114 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no.58, September, 1961, p.247).

E.SCHNEIDER. Vilfredo Pareto. The economist in the light of his letters to Maffeo Pantaleoni. Pure and mathematical economics. Pareto versus Marshall. Pareto and Edgeworth. Pareto and Irving Fisher. Pareto at Lausanne University. N.BOBIO. Vilfredo Pareto's sociology in his letters to Maffeo Pantaleoni. What is found is partly a broad methodological introduction to historical and social science as a whole and partly a general theory of human action which should serve as an introduction to the study of sociology. G.-H. BOUSQUET. Vilfredo Pareto (1841-1923). Biographical notes on the occasion of the publication of his letters to Pantaleoni.

330.187.12

- \*I 1659 UHR, C.G. Economic doctrines of Knut Wicksell; publ. by the University of California; Institute of business and economic research. Berkeley/Los Angeles, University of California press, 1960. 349 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The study intended to fill the gap of the lack of an systematic account and evaluation of Wicksell's scientific contributions as a whole. It will prove helpful to students in the history of economic thought, monetary theory, capital theory, and public finance. Wicksell's life. His contributions to economics. Theory of value. The marginal productivity theory. Theory of capital and interest. The Wicksell effect and the

theory of capital formation. Taxation and public finance. Wicksell's static synthesis "The theory of exchange value in its final form". Theory of general prices, money, and credit. Later development of his monetary doctrine. His ideas on economic progress. (Bibliography - 12 p. - of Wicksell's writings and of books and articles).

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

#### 331.018 MERIT RATING

331.018 331.018(494) 331.231:331.018

- \*I 1660 SEELI, P. Die persönliche Bewertung; Probleme und Kriterien der Beurteilung von Arbeitern zur Bestimmung des persönlichen Anteils ihres Leistungslohnes. Bern, Huber, 1961. 102 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.Tabn. (Schriften zur Arbeitspsychologie, Nr 3).

In dieser Arbeit ist versucht worden auf Grund der sich über mehrere Jahre erstreckenden persönlichen Erfahrungen an einem Unterlagematerial von etwa 12.000 Bewertungen aus einem Groszbetrieb der Maschinenbranche die besondere Problematik menschlicher Bewertung zu erhellen und methodische Lösungsmöglichkeiten aufzuzeigen. Nach einleitenden Ausführungen über die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Erfassung und Bewertung persönlicher Arbeitsleistungen, wird die Entwicklung des betrieblichen Qualifikationswesens dargestellt und das in der Schweiz gebräuchliche System erläutert und begründet. Im zweiten Teil ermittelte der Verfasser aus diesem Beurteilungsmaterial signifikante Beziehungen, die arbeits- und betriebspsychologisch bemerkenswert sind.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2(73) 331.116.3:331.2(73)

- I 1661 MAHER, J.E. An index of wage rates for selected industries, 1946 - 1957 (U.S.A.). 6 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no.3, August, 1961, p.277).

Collective bargaining results in the periodic negotiation of a structure of wage rates and of other conditions of employment. Students of wage rates have often been forced to rely upon earnings as a measure of the price of labor. However it is clear that there are conceptual differences between movements of wage rates and average hourly earn-

ings. The actual differences are shown for a selected group of thirteen industries for the period 1945 through 1957. It is shown that if one can compare movements of rates and earnings, it is possible to construct indexes of negotiated wage rates, which reveal the effect of collective bargaining on the price of labor for a significant sector in the U.S. A. The possibility of extending the index. Graphs. Tables.

331.215.5:351.83(680)

- I 1662 KATZEN, L. The case for minimum wage legislation in South Africa. 23 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1961, p.195).

The author states that the real wages of unskilled workers have remained almost static in South Africa. He claims that the majority of Africans are living in poverty. The question is discussed, whether African wages should be raised and to what extent minimum wage legislation would contribute to this end. The pattern of the wage structure in South Africa. After having established the need for higher incomes. Author discusses the probable effects of minimum wage legislation on income, output and employment. The imperfections of the labour market in South Africa. The positive effects of wage increases in a competitive labour market. Some additional effects are inflation and deterioration of the balance of payments. Proposals for and alternatives to minimum wage legislation. Comment on the article by W.F. Steenkamp. Graph. Tables.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875:621.311 65.011.56:621.311

- \*I 1663 MANN, F.C., and L.R. HOFFMAN. Automation and the worker; a study of social change in power plants. New York, Henry Holt co., 1960. 272 p. A5. Geill. Tabn.

What happens to the workers - their attitudes toward management, each other and their work - when management decides to introduce automation into their plant. Answers to these questions, of vital importance to industrial America today, are found in this social, psychological and factual examination of the impact and implications of technological change on work systems. Some overall effects of automation. Job changes accompanying automation. Continuous operation. Supervision in power plants. The introduction of automation; admi -

nistrative and research implications.

332        BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1     BANKING

332.13 : 332.7

- I 1664 HODGMAN, D.R. The deposit relationship and commercial bank investment behavior. 11½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p.257).

The purpose of the article is to contribute to the understanding of commercial bank behavior by examining some implications for bankers of the demand deposit relationship of their loan customers. The balance of costs and benefits which a bank has from a particular deposit account and the extent to which these influence the terms upon which credit is available to the borrower-depositor. The payment of interest by commercial banks. The stage is set for the prime rate convention, an agreed minimum interest rate for bank loans to deposit customers. The compensating balance requirement. The level of the prime rate Deposit relationship and rationing of bank credit. Credit rationing and market imperfections. It may be stated that cost and availability of bank credit depend upon banker's pursuit of higher profit.

332.13 : 332.7 : 65.012.122

- I 1665 ORR, D., and W.G.MELLON. Stochastic reserve losses and expansion of bank credit. 10 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1961, p. 614).

The authors explore the potential effects of uncertainty in the cash flows of banks on the expansion of bank credit. They develop the treatment suggested by Edgeworth, who proposed to solve the problem of determining the optimal volume of bank credit by "operational gaming", and they explore its implications when extended to the banking system as a whole. Consideration of the effect of uncertainty upon credit expansion in the individual bank. Credit-expansion within the banking system. It is shown, that uncertainty may have effects outside the domain of portfolio selection and that it can alter our views regarding the proper conduct of monetary policy. Appendix. References.



332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 1701, I 1716

332.453 332.57

- \*I 1666 LIQUIDITE, La, du système monétaire international; colloque des 22 et 23 avril 1961. Bruxelles, S.P.R.L., 1961. 192 p. A5. Tabn. (Bibliothèque de la Société royale d'économie politique de Belgique, no. 7).

M. LAMFALUSSY. La liquidité du système monétaire international. Le rapport se subdivise en trois chapitres. Il étudie: 1. Le concept et les fonctions de la liquidité internationale. 2. La situation de fait, et 3. Les propositions de réforme. Analyse conceptuelle et théorique d'abord, description des faits ensuite; enfin en guise de conclusion, des suggestions politiques. J. DELACAVE. Les opinions en présence. La note décrit brièvement les positions rencontrées le plus souvent. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - de livres et d'articles). Notes d'observations. Débats.

332.453 332.577 338.5:669.21:332.453

- I 1667 HARROD, R. Möglichkeiten zur Erhöhung der internationalen Liquidität. 18 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 155).

Eine Darlegung der Funktion und des Wesens der internationalen Liquidität. Schr. gibt zwei Betrachtungsweisen in denen der Grad der Liquidität gemessen wurde, und die gegenwärtige Betrachtungsweise. Man vermutet, dass heute und in Zukunft eine grössere internationale Liquidität erforderlich ist. Die einfachste Methode um der gegenwärtigen Liquiditätsknappheit zu begegnen, wäre eine Erhöhung des Goldpreises. Sieht man den Goldpreis als unveränderlich, so bestehen andere Möglichkeiten die internationale Liquidität zu erhöhen, aber man hat immer zu kämpfen mit psychologischen Schwierigkeiten. Der Versuch von Keynes eine "clearing-union" zu entwerfen. Zwei Pläne, ohne Veränderung des Goldpreises, um die internationale Liquidität zu vergrößern. Hierneben ein anderer Weg um durch Offenmarktoperationen oder durch die Finanzierung von Pufferstocks oder eine Kombination der Pläne zum selben Zweck zu gelangen.

332.453 332.577.2:332.453

- I 1668 CUTILLI, B. Liquidità internazionale e proposte di riforma del Fondo

monetario internazionale. 27 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1961, p. 405).

International liquidity and I.M.F. reform plans. Examination of the reasons for the present disequilibrium in the international payments system. Author takes issue with the view that the imbalance is due to insufficient liquidity and believes instead that the real reason is that there is no multilateral flow of long-term capital which might automatically consolidate the short-term debts of the countries taking part in international trade. Author develops his argument theoretically and historically with reference to the pre-1913 situation, and shows how important such a process of consolidation is for an international payment system encompassing structurally heterogeneous, developed and underdeveloped countries. Examination of one of the proposals for a reform of the I.M.F., the Triffin Plan. Author discusses the question whether the increased liquidity would in fact favour the maintenance or reactivation of a flow of long-term capital such as to consolidate the short-term debts of developing countries. The creation of such a capital flow should be given first priority; the Triffin plan might then be applied. (Italian text). (Summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en Español).

332.453 (430.1) 332.453

I 1669 IM internationalen Geldstrom (Westdeutschland). 30½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 43, Oktober 28, 1961, p. 5).

Probleme des deutschen Zahlungsverkehrs mit dem Ausland. Konvertibilität. Lehren der D.-Mark-Aufwertung. Glanz und Elend des "Hot money". Banken in Währungsrisiko-Situationen. Geldanlagen der Geschäftsbanken im Ausland. Devisenhandel. Grenzüberschreitende Wertpapiertransaktionen. Aussenwirtschaftliche Einflüsse am Rentenmarkt. Kapitalexport braucht Impulse. Wird die Entwicklungshilfe richtig vergeben? Investitionsförderungsverträge - Vorläufer eines multilateralen Kapitalschutzes. Devisenverkehr des Privatmannes. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen. Photos.

332.453.1 RATE OF EXCHANGE

332.453.1 332.453.1:337.9 332.431 337.9

I 1670 MUNDELL, R.A. A theory of optimum currency areas. 9 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1961,

The author cautions against the practicability of a system of national currencies connected by flexible exchange rates. The subject of flexible exchange rates can be separated into the questions: whether such a system can work effectively in the modern world economy and how the world should be divided into currency areas. A currency area is a domain within which exchange rates are fixed. Currency areas and common currencies. National currencies and flexible exchange rates. Regional currency areas and flexible exchange rates. A practical application: The European Common market. Upper limits on the number of currencies and currency areas. It is indicated that Canada provides the only example where an advanced country has experimented with flexible exchange rates. References.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENT , LOANS

See also: I 1681

332.453.4(45)

- I 1671 MAGNANI, L. Foreign investment in Italy. 18 p. A5. (Banco di Roma: Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 393).

Importance of foreign investments. Evolution of pertinent laws. The possibilities of transferring assets between the various foreign deposits, accounts and investments in Italy as well as to foreign countries. Evolution of the quantity of foreign investments. Conclusions and prospects. Tables.

332.453.4:332.815(73)

- I 1672 GEMMILL, R.F. Interest rates and foreign dollar balances (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 363).

Large U.S. balance-of-payments deficits since 1957 have led to substantial increases in foreign liquid-dollar holdings and to a decline of one-fourth in the U.S. gold stock. The article is concerned with the effect which movements of foreign short-term capital might be expected to have on the reserve position of the U.S.A. The extent to which foreign short-term dollar assets may have been shifted in response to interest-rate movements is examined separately for foreign

official and for foreign private dollar holdings. The examination shows, that the movements in foreign holdings between gold and dollar assets, which could be attributed to interest-rate changes account for only a small fraction of total foreign dollar holdings. Graphs.

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.633.32(430.1) 336.3:352(430.1)

- \*I 1673 WINKLER, E.G. Aufgaben und Grenzen der gemeindlichen Kreditnahme; ein Beitrag zur Frage der grundsätzlichen Unterschiede zwischen staatlicher und gemeindlicher Verschuldung; hrsg. vom IFO-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin/München, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, Nr 45).

Es wäre verhängnisvoll, wenn man Lehren, die für die staatliche Finanzwirtschaft entwickelt worden sind, ohne weiteres auf den kommunalen Bereich übertragen wollte. Schr. hat sich die Aufgabe gestellt, die Besonderheiten der kommunalen Verschuldung aufzuzeigen und diese in einem ständigen Vergleich der staatlichen Verschuldung gegenüberzustellen. Der Kredit als der einzige Weg der Mittelbeschaffung. Die absoluten Schranken der Inanspruchnahme öffentlichen Kredits. Grundsätze einer rationalen Verschuldungspolitik. Rücklagenbildung zur Verminderung der staatlichen und gemeindlichen Verschuldung. Literaturverzeichnis - 5 S. - Bücher und Aufsätze, statistische Quellen, Gesetze und Verordnungen.

### 332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 1664, I 1665

332.7.039(94) 332.743(94) 381.748.3(94)

- I 1674 MYERS, M.G. The control of consumer credit in Australia. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no.3, September, 1961, p.409).

In Australia the use of consumer credit is not new, but the rapid increase of instalment sales credit in recent years has been accompanied by the development of the finance companies. Consumer credit in Australia is usually referred to as "hire purchase". It is impossible to obtain a satisfactory figure for the total outstanding or for the amount of new credit granted. An important factor in the increased use of consumer credit has been the change in social attitude toward consumer debt. Why the commercial banks felt themselves threaten-

ed by this development. The rate charged by the finance companies. The attempt of the central monetary authorities to limit the amount of consumer credit. Legislation of consumer credit. Tables.

332.742 : 338.963/.964(45)

- I 1675 VENTRIGLIA, F. Credit to small and medium industry (Italy). 13 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 418).

The problem of medium-term credit to small and medium industry. Legislation. What industrial enterprises may enjoy the benefit of the facilities provided by Law 623, July, 1959. Policy adopted in screening applications for the contribution. Applications for loans submitted by entrepreneurs and contributions granted by the Ministry. Regional distribution. Distribution by branches of industry of the applications accepted by the Ministry of industry. Tables.

### 333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.013.6 : 338.92

- I 1676 HOFMANN, C. Die Landreform in Entwicklungsländern; ihre Bedeutung für die Gesamt-Wirtschaft im Kampf gegen den Hunger. 32 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no.3, Oktober, 1961, p. 533).

Unter Landreform wird Umverteilung des Eigentums am Boden oder Besserstellung der Pächter unter Beibehaltung des Rechtsinstitutes der Pacht verstanden. Es wird dargestellt, wie das Verlangen nach Reformen entsteht, was Landreform ist und welche Impulse sie der Landwirtschaft wie der Gesamtwirtschaft zu vermitteln geeignet sind. Prüfung einiger typischen Erscheinungen der Landnutzungssysteme unterentwickelter Länder auf ihre Eignung. Die Agrarstruktur der Entwicklungsländer und ob und wie das Wachstum der Bevölkerung Anlass zur Landreform wird. Besprechung der Massnahmen der Landreform: Besserstellung des Pächters und Umverteilung des Eigentums am Boden. Die finanzielle Seite der Landreform. Wirkungen der Landreform auf Agrarproduktion, Marktleistung, Beschäftigung und auf Verteilung und Verwendung des Einkommens. Literatur.



333.5(5) 333.013.6(5)

338.92 338.92:333.5(5) 338.924:333.5(5)

- \*I 1677 LAND tenure, industrialization and social stability; experience and prospects in Asia; ed. by W. Froehlich; publ. for the Institute for Asian studies. Milwaukee, Marquette University press, 1961. 300 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Marquette Asian studies, no. 11).

A collection of essays submitted to a conference held in 1959. The geographical area to which the papers relate is basically the non-communist part of South, South East, and North East Asia. Except for Y. L. Wu's background paper which serves rather to stress the basic differences, the communist world of Asia is not treated, and South West Asia has also not been included in the discussion. Part I sets out with papers describing the background of the problems. Part II treats certain general problems of land reform in Asia, and detailed surveys of the activity in the countries (Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, India, Pakistan). Part III is made up of two papers designed to show the implications for the United States. Bibliographical notes.

#### 334 CO-OPERATION

334(664/669) 334(676)

- I 1678 COOPERATIVE enterprise and its relationship to private enterprise (Commonwealth West and East Africa). 44 p. A5. (Statistical and economic review, London, no. 26, October, 1961, p. 1).

Cooperative and private enterprise, in competition with and in complementing one another can, and do, co-exist. Development of co-operative enterprise; principles; forms of cooperation today. Cooperative enterprise in tropical Africa: marketing; credit and consumers' cooperatives. Relationship of cooperative enterprise to private enterprise; forms of enterprise; points of difference as to supply of capital, control and management, and distribution of profits. Aspects of co-existence. Role of the state. Photos. Tables.

#### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.5(42) 339.3:336.5(42)

- \*I 1679 PEACOCK, A. T., and J. WISEMAN. The growth of public expenditure in the United Kingdom; a study by the National bureau of economic re-

search. Princeton, University press, 1961. 207 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.  
(General series, no. 72).

The book is first intended to fill a gap in the available statistical information about the British economy. Second, it is an attempt to relate these statistics in a general way to the economic history of the first half of the century. Third, the authors have tried, by relating the time pattern of government expenditure statistics and the facts of British history, to evolve hypotheses that may help to explain the evolution of government expenditure in other countries and at other times. In the final chapter they present some conjectures about the trends of British government expenditure in the near future. War-related and defense expenditures. Government expenditure by economic and functional categories. Central and local government expenditures. The nationalized industries.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 1670, I 1697, I 1760

337.9:334.5(4)

I 1680 KORP, A. European integration and consumer's cooperation. 7p.A5.  
(Review of international cooperation, London, no. 9, September, 1961, p. 226).

What can we expect for the economic system as a whole from the aggregation of the national economies into a large regional economy? Far-reaching effects. Common agrarian policy. Autonomous cooperative policy. Abolition of trade restrictions. Cooperative trade in industrial commodities. Hindrance caused by retail price maintenance. Integration begins at home. Only on the basis of disciplined collaboration in the national sphere can cooperation on the international level be built up. The centralised production of the wholesale societies is also carried on in the sphere of foodstuffs manufacture. A completely new situation will emerge for many enterprises as a result of entirely changed conditions of localisation. Anticipating new trends. Cooperation a counterpoise.

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:332.453.4(4:6) 338.924:332.453.4(6)

I 1681 LATTRE, J.-M. DE. Die Industrialisierung - eine Notwendigkeit für

Afrika; Grundlagen für eine Abkommen zwischen der O.A.M.C.E. und der E.W.G. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no.20, Oktober 25, 1961, p. 563).

Zusammenarbeit mit O.A.M.C.E., Organisation Africao-Malgache de Coopération Economique. Finanzierung der Infrastruktur durch den europäischen öffentlichen Sektor. Rolle des privaten Unternehmertums. Problem des Schutzes von Privatinvestitionen. Afrikanischer Investitionskodex. Der Europäische Entwicklungsfonds. Aussichten für die Industrialisierung Afrikas.

337.9:382:383/388(4)

- I 1682 VERKEHRSPOLITISCHE Konzeption, Die, der E.W.G. und wir. 21 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, pp. 446 + 463).

Frankreich: entschiedene Kehrtwendung. Niederlande: Klarheit gefordert. Gründe für Optimismus bei der Seeschifffahrt; Massnahmen zur Gesundung der Eisenbahnen gefordert. Italien: für wettbewerbsorientierte Harmonisierung. Bundesrepublik: verkehrspolitische Voraussetzungen. Schweiz: Bereitschaft zur Verkehrsintegration. L.JOLMES. Seehäfen und E.W.G.; Notwendigkeit struktureller Analysen. Zur Verkehrskonzeption der E.W.G.; unterschiedliche Auffassungen der Partner; konkrete Aufgaben. A.VON SELASINSKI. Internationaler Strassenverkehr und E.W.G.: stürmische Entwicklung des internationalen Strassenverkehrs. Tabellen.

337.9:382:677.21(4)

- I 1683 COTTON in the European economic community. 3½ p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 9, September, 1961, p.9).

Under the Treaty of Rome, cotton is not among the commodities for which members of the E.E.C. will have to frame a common agricultural policy. Experience since coming into force of Treaty. Cotton production and consumption in the E.E.C. and Associated countries, 1956/61. Prospective developments. Cotton imports into the E.E.C. Possible admission of the United Kingdom and other E.F.T.A. countries. Tables.

337.9:622.33(4)

337.9:669.1(4)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

337.9:622.333(4:44) 337.9:669.1(4:44)  
 622.333(44) 669.1(44)

- \*I 1684 SAINT MARC, Ph. La France dans la C.E.C.A.; une expérience de planifications multiples du charbon et de l'acier. Paris, Colin, 1961. 438 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Cahiers de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, no. 114).

Description des formes de planification de la sidérurgie et des houillères françaises et des rôles planificateurs de la Haute Autorité de la Communauté Européenne du charbon et de l'acier, de l'Etat français et des grandes entreprises et de leurs rôles d'information. Leurs méthodes de prévision à moyen et à long terme. Les objectifs des plans: les objectifs quantitatifs, spatiaux, et de recherche scientifique et technique. L'exécution des plans. La coordination des plans. Les problèmes de la comptabilité des plans. Portée théorique et pratique de l'expérience de planification multiples. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - de livres, articles et périodiques).

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(73) 331.881:338:62(73) 351.824.1(73) 388.9(73)

- \*I 1685 STRUCTURE, The, of American industry; some case studies; ed. by W.Adams; 3rd ed. New York, MacMillan, 1961. 596 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A comprehensive, kaleidoscopic view of American industry. Organization and operation of the branches of industry. Cotton textile industry. Bituminous coal industry. Agriculture. Residential construction industry. Steel industry. Chemical industry. Cigarette industry. Motion picture industry. Metal container industry. Air transport industry. Public policy in a free enterprise economy. Petroleum industry. Automobile industry. Newspaper industry. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1704

338:63:338.92 338:63:338.972

- I 1686 JOHNSTON, B.F., and J.W.MELLOR. The role of agriculture in economic development. 28 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evan-

ston, no. 4, September, 1961, p. 566).

Examination of the interrelationships between agricultural and industrial development and analysis of the nature of agriculture's role in the process of economic growth. Certain aspects of agriculture's role appear to have a high degree of generality. Special characteristics of the agricultural sector in the process of economic development. Agriculture's contributions to economic development. Resource requirements and priorities for agricultural development. Discussion of agricultural development policies in the phases of agricultural development. It is stated, that agriculture has to be developed in such a way as to both minimize its demand upon resources for industrial development and maximize its contribution to capital required for economic growth. References.

338 : 63    339.7 : 664 : 338.92

- I 1687 STASSART, J. Die landwirtschaftlichen Ueberschüsse und die Zukunft der Landwirtschaft. 33 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 2, April/Juni, 1961, p. 161).

Jenseits der Frage der Verwendung der landwirtschaftlichen Ueberschüsse stellt sich die Frage ob es nicht geboten sein kann die Produktion der Ueberschüssländer auf das Niveau der Absatzmöglichkeiten zurückzuschrauben. Die Gefahren der kostenlosen Verteilung von Ueberschüssen. Ueber die Reform der Agrarstruktur, und Verhinderung von Ueberschüssen. Die Agrarproduktion der hochentwickelten Länder unter der Voraussetzung einer Besserung der Lage der unentwickelten Länder. Schr. meint, dass die landwirtschaftlichen Ueberschüsse nur eine vorübergehende Erscheinung darstellen, und dass die kostenlose Verteilung von Ueberschüssen eine Rolle in den Investitionsprogrammen der unterentwickelten Länder spielen kann.

338 : 63 : 65.012.65(430.1)    338 : 63 : 65.012.65

- I 1688 MUELLER, G. Die landwirtschaftliche Erzeugung in der vertikalen Integration (Westdeutschland). 21 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1961, p. 413).

Unter "vertikaler Integration" ist nichts anderes zu verstehen als vertragliche Bindungen zwischen unabhängigen Einzelunternehmen, die auf verschiedenen Produktionsstufen das gleiche Produkt bis zur Konsumreife bearbeiten. Die "vertikale Integration" ist lediglich als Be-



griff, nicht als Organisationsform für die deutsche Landwirtschaft etwas grundsätzlich Neues. Die Ursachen der vertikalen Integration. Wirtschaftliche Möglichkeiten der vertikalen Integration: Aufhebung der Nachteile des landwirtschaftlichen Kleinbetriebes und quantitative Abstimmung der Erzeugung auf den Verbrauch. Gefahren der vertikalen Integration. Voraussetzungen für die positive Auswirkung der vertikalen Integration auf landwirtschaftliche Betriebe. Einige Modelle der vertikalen Integration: Schweinehaltung und Legehennenhaltung. Literatur. Tabellen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338 : 63 (728.5)

- I 1689 RIEBEL, F.H. Die Landwirtschaft in Nikaragua. 15 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1961, p.600).

Ein Beitrag zu der Diskussion, wie sich die Unterschiede in der Wirtschaftsweise und damit im Lebensstandard zwischen den sogenannten Entwicklungsländern und den hochentwickelten Ländern in möglichst kurzer Zeit beheben lassen. Die Wirtschaft Nikaraguas bietet das für Entwicklungsländer typische Bild. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung des Landes wird vor allem durch den völlig unzureichenden Ausbildungsstand der Bevölkerung gehemmt. Die natürlichen und wirtschaftlichen Produktionsbedingungen der Landwirtschaft. Die landwirtschaftliche Erzeugung. Betriebsformen der Landwirtschaft. Die wirtschaftliche Lage der Landwirtschaft Nikaraguas in den Jahren seit dem Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges ist verhältnismässig gut gewesen. Die Förderung der Landwirtschaft. Literatur. Tabellen.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.01

- I 1690 CAPITAL-LABOR substitution and economic efficiency; by K.J.Arrow, H.B.Chenery, B.S.Minhas, a.o. 26 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no.3, August, 1961, p. 225).

Hypotheses about the extent to which capital and labor are substitutable for each other are the Walras-Leontief-Harrod-Domar assumption of constant input coefficients and the Cobb-Douglas function. The starting point of the present study was the observation that the value added per unit of labor used within a given industry varies across countries with the wage rates. Evidence of this relationship is given for 24 ma-

nufacturing industries in a sample of 19 countries. Variation in labor inputs with labor cost. A new class of production functions. A test of the constant-elasticity-of-substitution (C.E.S.) production function. Factor substitution and the economic structure. Application of the C.E.S. production function. Appendix. Graphs. References. Tables.

338.011 (73) 338.97 : 338.011 (73)

- \*I 1691 KENDRICK, J.W. Productivity trends in the United States; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 619 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (General series, no. 71).

Discussion of the productivity concept in general terms. The chapter (2) on the concepts and measurement of output and input will be of primary interest to the technician. Part II. Productivity in the total economy, is devoted to a description of productivity change in the economy as a whole and its interrelationship with aggregate economic growth. Productivity movements in the private domestic economy. Productivity and economic growth. Productivity, factor prices, and real incomes. Part III gives a look at the different rates of change experienced by major industries and the effect of these differential rates on the economic structure. Part IV. Appendixes contain descriptions of the sources and methods used in estimating the real-output and input components of the productivity estimates for the national economy and major sectors. (Agriculture, forestry and fisheries; mining; manufacturing; contract construction; trade; transportation; communications and public utilities; finance; services and government enterprise; general government).

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES

See also: I 1754, I 1757, I 1759

338.87(73) 338.5 : 338.87 (73)

- I 1692 YORDON, W.J. Industrial concentration and price flexibility in inflation: price response rates in fourteen industries, 1947-1958 (U.S.A.). 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p.287).

The study investigates rates of price response to changes in cost and demand over the period 1947 to 1958 in fourteen United States industries, half of which are classified as "concentrated", half as "unconcentrated". Discussion of other investigations of industrial concentra-

tion and cost-price relationships. Rate of price response as measure of price flexibility. Presentation of price response patterns in fourteen industries, 1947-58. It is shown that none of the findings offers much support for the view that the mechanics of price change in concentrated industries provide a dampening effect on the rate at which inflationary pressures are transmitted through the economy. Rates, references.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 1676, I 1677, I 1686, I 1687, I 1695, I 1748

338.92 338.972

I 1693 RANIS, G., and J. C. H. FEI. A theory of economic development. 33 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1961, p. 533)

The paper attempts to make a contribution towards the theory of growth by rigorously analyzing the transition process through which an underdeveloped economy hopes to move from a condition of stagnation to one self-sustaining growth. Presentation of the basic structural assumption of the model. The possibility of a change of productivity and the notion of a "balanced growth criterion" by means of which the termination of the take-off process is formally defined. A precise mathematical formulation of the theory is given. Integration of population growth and some other complexities into the model and investigation of the notion of the critical minimum effort in relation to the length of the take-off process. Appendix. Graphs. References.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(47) 338.984.3(47) 338.97(47)

\*I 1694 JASNY, N. Soviet industrialization 1928-1952. Chicago, University press, 1961. 455 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The study covers the period of Stalin's great drive for industrialization from 1928 to his death (1953). The aim of the great industrialization drive. Description of the economic situation in Russia before the second world war. The all-out drive. The Russian people paid a heavy price for industrialization and for making "socialism" complete by extending it to peasant farming. Main features of the upswing. Targets. Prices of consumers' goods. Supplies of farm products. Retail trade. The consumption level of the population in 1937. Incomes. The post-

world war II period. Agriculture. Conditions; output; marketings. Industry; output per man. National income. (Bibliography - 3 p. - of periodicals, books and some studies by the author).

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1649, I 1691, I 1694, I 1705, I 1752

338.97(536) 338.92(536)

- I 1695 KUWEIT. 22½ p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft, München, no.5/6, 1961, p. 3).

Kuweit, einzigartiger Stadtstaat. Das Land. Bevölkerung. Geschichte. Erdöl. Zunahme der Erwerbszweige. Kuweit Oil co. ltd., 1959-1960. Wasser und Elektrizität. Nutzbarmachung von Erdgas für Kuweits Versorgung. Währung. Der Hafen passt sich der Expansion an. Experten-Kommission prüft Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten Kuweits. Kuweits Zentral-Bazaar. Tourismus. Bau- und Handelskonjunktur. Photos.

338.97(688) 381.71(688)

- I 1696 BASIC data on the economy of South West Africa. 12 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.62, August, 1961, p. 1).

Geography. Population. Economic development. Mining and minerals. Agriculture. Fishing. Industry and power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Marketing channels. Aids to distribution. Government purchasing. Trade practices. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(7/8=6) 337.9(7/8=6)

- I 1697 IBEROAMERIKA. 25 p. A5. (Uebersee Rundschau, Hamburg, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 12).

Beziehungen mit den U.S.A.; Politik der guten Nachbarschaft. Charta von Punta del Este. Probleme der Verkehrserschliessung. Südamerika industrialisiert auf Kosten der Landwirtschaft. Probleme der Integration. Brasilien, grösstes Entwicklungsland der westlichen Hemisphäre. Vordringliche Agrarprobleme in Brasilien. Oekonomische Lage Argentiniens. Chile's Landwirtschaft. Das Mais-Lein-Gebiet der nördlichen Pampa. Boliviens Zehnjahresplan. Photos.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1651, I 1655, I 1686, I 1693, I 1708

338.972 (51) 338.972 (512.317)

338.972 (52) 338.972 (529.1)

- I 1698 YODER, A. Communist China's economic growth in perspective. 13 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1961, p.377).

Comparison of the growth of output of Communist China with the economic growth of the three neighbors of Communist China, Japan, the Republic of China and Hongkong. Only an approximate idea can be obtained of the growth of Communist China's output during the last decade. It must be admitted that increases in total output have been rapid, although not as phenomenal as claimed by the Communists. The increase of Japan's G. N. P. The development of the Republic of China and of Hongkong. A comparison of relative levels of G. N. P. It is shown that Japan's, Free China's and Hongkong's rate of economic growth are of the same magnitude as that of Communist China.

338.972.01 332.67:338.972.01

- \*I 1699 GUETERMANN, P. Theorie des Akzelerationsprinzips. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 158 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Dissertation Zürich).

Das Akzelerationsprinzip als Investitionstheorie; die Wertung des Akzelerationsprinzips bei verschiedenen Autoren. Das Akzelerationsprinzip in der Konjunkturtheorie: das dynamische Gleichgewicht als Wachstumstrend; das Konjunkturmodell; Ausblick auf die weitere Entwicklung in der Konjunkturforschung. Empirische Untersuchungen und Weiterentwicklung der Investitionstheorie; die Versuche der statistischen Ueberprüfung des Akzelerationsprinzips und ihre Rückwirkungen auf die Theorie der Investitionen; Skizze anderer Investitionstheorien als Alternativen zum Akzelerationsprinzip oder als dessen Erweiterung. Bibliographie 4 p.

338.972.014 338.972

- I 1700 TRUENBAUM, I. Forsøg med en profit-multiplier vækstmodel. 35 p. A5. (Nationaløkonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 1/2, 1961, p.40).

Constructie van een profit-multiplier-groeimodel. Schr. schetst een ontwerp voor een profit-multiplier-groeimodel, volgens de Harrod-Do-



mar-methode opgebouwd uit zo weinig en zo eenvoudig mogelijke basisseisen. Hij begint met twee grondslagen, die verhoudingsfuncties uitdrukken betreffende investerings- en inkomstenvorming, die tezamen een gesloten systeem vormen ter bepaling van een "factisch" (in tegenstelling tot een uitgebalanceerd) verloop, wanneer men de aanvangswaarden en de variabelen kent. Schr. voegt een derde grondslag toe ter verkrijging van een uitgebalanceerd model. (Deense tekst).

Summary: Construction of a profit-multiplier-growth model. The author prepares a draft for a profit-multiplier-growth model according the Harrod-Domar-method constructed with as few and as simple basic requirements as possible. He starts with two bases that express related functions on the formation of investments and incomes and form a closed system to provide a factual (contrary to a balanced) progress. He gets a balanced model by adding a third basis. (Danish text).

338.972.3:332.453

- \*I 1701 DUERR, E. Konjunkturpolitik bei Konvertibilität; hrsg. vom Institut für Wirtschaftspolitik an der Universität zu Köln. Köln, 1961. 74 p. A4. (Untersuchungen, no. 14).

Die Untersuchungen behandeln die Probleme die sich durch die Ausdehnung der Konvertibilität auf den Kapitalverkehr für die Konjunkturpolitik ergeben. Die Unterstützung der Konjunkturpolitik durch Konvertibilität. Die Hemmung der Konjunkturpolitik durch Konvertibilität; - bei restriktiven Massnahmen, und bei expansiven Massnahmen. Die bisherigen Versuche, die hemmende Wirkung des internationalen Kapitalverkehrs auf die Konjunkturpolitik auszuschalten; - bei Kapitalimport und bei Kapitalexport. Der Währungsausgleichsfonds. Möglichkeiten einer erfolgreichen Konjunkturpolitik bei Konvertibilität.

### 338.974 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.974(494) 332.572.2(492)

- I 1702 BOSSHARDT, A. Schweizerische Währungspolitik vor 25 Jahren. 38 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 2, Juni, 1961, p. 117).

Im Vorwort gibt die Redaktion eine Uebersicht der Anpassung des Schweizerfrankens im Mai 1936. Schr. schildert die Verschlechterung der schweizerischen Gesamtwirtschaftslage, Mitte der Dreissigerjahre, und zeigt im Artikel dass die Ueberwindung der Wettbewerbsunfähigkeit der schweize-

rischen Wirtschaft nicht mit andern Mitteln, als durch die Abwertung des Frankens möglich ist. Das Krisenbild der schweizerischen Wirtschaft hat sich seit 1932, auch relativ gemessen am Zustand der Weltwirtschaft beständig verschlechtert. Die Periode des Wiederaufschwungs, wieder erkennbar an den Statistiken der Gesamtproduktion und an der Aufwärtsentwicklung der Preise fast aller Weltstapelartikel. Die Probleme des wirtschaftlichen Niedergangsprozesses in den Goldblockländern. Der schweizerische Wirtschaftskrise hat viele Ursachen, Schr. behandelt die einzelnen Elemente: Absatz-, Kredit- und Wettbewerbskrise. Die Abwertung als Lösung der Wettbewerbskrise und die zusammenhängenden Probleme.

338.974(73) 338.974 338.976

- I 1703 NEILSON, F. Pertinent lessons from past depressions. 16 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1961, p. 361).

The author thinks, that the present difficulties of the U.S.A. may be taken as an indication of the little thought that is given to the questions of how and why disturbances in trade arise. One must go back to the first world war, and trace the effects of the gigantic expenditure and paralyzing debt that war has inflicted upon the peoples of the world. Description of the crisis in the U.S.A. and in England, which followed the close of the first world war. In some respects conditions today are not dissimilar from the pattern that was woven in 1927-1928. It is indicated that the Suez crisis of 1956 had a significance for the U.S.A., which was not appreciated by the State Department. The establishment of a new leisured class in the U.S.A.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also; I 1694, I 1706

338.984.3:338:63(45)

- I 1704 PLAN quinquennal, Le, italien pour le développement de l'agriculture ou "plan vert". 21 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2829, novembre 3, 1961, p.3).

Historique. Conception du Plan Vert. Financement. Loi du 2 juin 1961: dispositions générales; mesures tendant à l'accroissement de la productivité en agriculture; mesures en faveur de la bonification, de l'irrigation et de la colonisation; nouvelles dotations financières de la Caisse

338.984.3(678) 338.97(678)

- I 1705 DREIJAHRSPPLAN, Der, Tanganjikas. 10 p. A4. (Mitteilungen der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Köln, nos. 133 + 134, Oktober, 1961, p. 1).

Grundlagen und Vorarbeiten. Verteilung der Investitionen. Volkseinkommen. Aussenhandel. Ausfuhrentwicklung. Nettoeinfuhr. Staatshaushalt-Verteilung der Entwicklungsausgaben. Aufschlüsselung nach Sachgebieten: Verwaltung des Ministerpräsidenten; Gesundheit und Arbeit; innere Angelegenheiten; Verkehr, Kraft und öffentliche Arbeiten; Landwirtschaft; Handel und Industrie; Erziehungswesen; Bodenerschließung und Landvermessung; örtliche Verwaltung.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 1679

339.3(47) 338.98:339.3(47)

- I 1706 BOR, M., and A. NOTKIN. Methodological problems of the balance of the national economy (U.S.S.R.). 8 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 11).

The planned balance of the national economy of the U.S.S.R. represents a system of interconnected synthetic indices of socialist expanded reproduction. One of the most important problems of socialist planning is the methodology of elaborating preliminary balances of the national economy and the starting point for working out long-term plans. Development of mathematical methods of analyzing inter-branch connections. Indices and layout of the balance. The great significance of the social aspect of the balance of the national economy in the period of building communism. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1961, no. 5).

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.712.2 TENDERS. CONTRACTS WITH FIRMS

351.712.2:621.7(4)

- \*I 1707 GOVERNMENT buying of engineering products; responsible departments products bought procedure; publ. by the Organisation for European econ-

omic co-operation. Paris, 1961. 56 p. A5.

Information on the regulations and procedure affecting public tenders and government contracts in the member countries. How far the rules for Government buying in each country allowed foreign suppliers to tenders and obtain contracts.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 1654

351.82 : 383/388 : 338.972.3 (430.1)    351.82 : 383/388 : 338.972.3  
656.03 : 351.82 : 383/388

- \*I 1708 ROGMANN, R. N. Verkehrspolitik und Konjunkturpolitik (Verkehrspreise und -investitionen als Mittel staatlicher Konjunkturpolitik). Düsseldorf, Verlag Handelsblatt, 1961. 172 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Buchreihe des Instituts für Verkehrswissenschaft an der Universität zu Köln, no. 18).

Grundlagen und Zielsetzungen einer wirtschaftskonjunkturrell ausgerichteten Verkehrspolitik. Konjunkturpolitische wichtige Massnahmen in der bisherigen deutschen Verkehrspolitik. Die allgemeine Bedeutung der Verkehrspreise und Verkehrsinvestitionen als Mittel staatlicher Konjunkturpolitik: Verkehrspreise und Konjunkturpolitik; Verkehrsinvestitionen und Konjunkturpolitik. Grundvoraussetzungen einer Verkehrspolitik mit konjunkturpolitischen Zielen. Literatur 14 p.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

381 DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND (HOME) TRADE

See also: I 1755

381(4)    381(73)

- I 1709 ZUR Lage des mittelständischen Handels; Veränderungen der Binnenhandelsstruktur am Beispiel von sieben Ländern. 49 p. A4. (Blätter für Genossenschaftswesen, Bonn, no. 18/19, Oktober 4, 1961, p. 310).

Ein Versuch, einige Entwicklungslinien anzudeuten, die sich abzeichnen. Die Entwicklung derjenigen Strukturmerkmale wurden herausgehoben, deren Veränderungen während der letzten Jahre unter gesamtwirtschaftlichen und gesellschaftlichen Aspekten von besonderer Bedeutung sind. Uebersichte des Binnenhandels in Belgien, Frankreich, Gross-

britannien, Niederlande, Schweden, Schweiz und U.S.A.

### 381.31 WHOLESALE TRADE

381.31(620) 381.51/.55(620)

- I 1710 BOYD, H.W., ABDEL AZIZ EL SHERBINI, and AHMED FOUAD SHE-  
RIFF. Channels of distribution for consumer goods in Egypt. 8 p. A5.  
(Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 6, October, 1961, p.26).

Characterisation of the situation in Egypt and of the background of Egypt's distributive system. Some facts about the consumer market in Egypt. In Egypt retailing is an important form of unemployment relief. There is a multiplicity of small shops, characterized by poor management practices. Description of food and non-food retailing and of retail function. Efficient wholesaling facilities are particular important in Egypt. Description of food and non-food wholesaling, of types of wholesale operations, of import agencies and of wholesaling of local products. Integration of marketing activities. Why the manufacturer has done little to absorb the functions performed by wholesalers and retailers.

### 381.5:68 HANDICRAFT

381.5:68(430.1) 65:381.5:68

- \*I 1711 JAEGER, P. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Rationalisierung im Handwerk; hrsg. vom Institut für Handwerkswirtschaft. Tl 1. Berlin, 1960. 150 p. A4. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, Nr 16).

Aufgaben und Ziele der Rationalisierung. Handwerkswirtschaft und Rationalisierung. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der innerbetrieblichen Rationalisierung im Handwerk; betriebstechnische Rationalisierung; Ausgangsstoffe des Betriebsproduktes; der Fertigungsbereich; die betriebswirtschaftliche Rationalisierung im handwerklichen Unternehmen; Beschaffungsbereich; Ansatzpunkte der Rationalisierung im kaufmännischen Verwaltungsbereich; der Absatzbereich.

### 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

See also: I 1710, I 1753

381.51/.55:343.7

- I 1712 FITZMAURICE, Th.J., and H.RADOLF. Preventing theft in retail stor-



es. 8 p. A5. (Journal of retailing, New York, Summer, 1961, p.1).

High rate of business loss through fraud, theft and similar activities, both by customers and employees. Effective and positive action to protect the merchandise and the money are necessary. Good store layout, high employee morale and careful checks are the first lines of defense. Where these fail, the protection staff must step in to apprehend thieves, whether outside shoplifters or employees. Well-established and effective techniques of a professional protection staff. Essential to an effective protection system is the relative certainty that a theft or fraud will be detected.

381.51/.55:338.5(4)

- \*I 1713 ENQUETE sur les prix et les marges dans la distribution en Belgique, en  
1 Allemagne, en France, en Italie, aux Pays-Bas et en Suisse, octobre 1960 - mai 1961; publ. par la Banque nationale de Belgique; Département d'études et de documentation. Bruxelles, 1961. 127 p. A4. Plgrn. Tabn.

Rétroactes de l'enquête. Objet et limites de l'enquête. Relevé des données de base: relevés des prix auprès des fabricants et des importateurs relevés des prix au stade du commerce de détail. Dépouillement des résultats. Analyse des résultats de l'enquête.

### 381.511 DEPARTMENT STORES

381.511 658.871

- I 1714 FAEHNDRICH, H. Das Warenhaus. 16 p. A5. (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no.2, September, 1961, p. 105).

Der Begriff des Warenhauses in der älteren Literatur. Der Unterschied zwischen Warenhaus und Kaufhaus. Die Entstehungsursachen des Warenhauses, und die daraus ergebenden Merkmale. Die Handlungsprinzipien der Warenhäuser sind: optimale Lage; optimale Raumnutzung; Organisation; starke Kapitalbindung; Massenhaftigkeit; Vollständigkeit. Anforderungen an das Sortiment: Zusammenhang mit anderen Artikeln; Käufergewohnheiten; das Prinzip des Umsatzprimates. Die innerbetrieblichen Wirkungen, die konkurrenzmassigen Wirkungen und die Bedeutung des Warenhauses ftr die Industrie und ftr den Konsum. Das Warenhaus als eine Einrichtung des kapitalistischen Wirtschaftens.

381.822.3 381.822.3:381.823.2

- \*I 1715 ANGEHRN, O. Handelsmarken und Markenartikelindustrie. Freiburg/Breisgau, Haufe, 1960. 68 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstituts für das Markenwesen, Band Nr 4).

Handelsmarken treten in neuerer Zeit auf dem Gebiet der industriell verarbeiteten Erzeugnisse in Erscheinung und stellen sich damit den industriellen Markenartikeln historischer Prägung zu scharfem Konkurrenzkampf. Das Buch liegt das Bemühen zugrunde, in objektiver Weise diese Entwicklung zu erfassen, die Entfaltung der Handelsmarken zu erklären, ihre Möglichkeiten und Grenzen aufzuzeigen und damit ihre Bedeutung für die Absatzgestaltung der Markenartikelindustrie herauszustellen. Wesen und Formen der Handelsmarke. Die Bedeutung der Handelsmarken. Heutiger Stand und Entwicklungstendenzen. Voraussetzungen der Entwicklung der Eigenmarken. Spezielle handelswirtschaftliche Vorteile. Verhaltensweisen der Markenartikelhersteller. Ausserwirtschaftliche Motive der Schaffung von Eigenmarken. Die Grenzen der Eigenmarke. Auswirkungen der Handelsmarken auf die Markenartikelindustrie. Konsequenzen. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

# 382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 1720

382 382.453

- I 1716 GLISIC, V. The question of a "system" in international economic relations. 19 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no.3, Agosto, 1961, p. 481).

The author, as a Marxist, gives a survey of the difficulties in international economic relations within the world "capitalist" market and the various more or less successful efforts to eliminate those difficulties or at least to mitigate them. Bilateralism bears some characteristics of a unified system. Why have no suitable instruments been found. International economic relations are as a whole composed of more elements. The gold standard as a system of international economic relations. Contemporary difficulties are of a structural nature. The need of regulation within the framework of the world capitalist market assumes its full importance especially where the progress of

mutual exchanges within that market is concerned. Past tries based on the premises of the Keynes school for a groundwork for a system. Survey of the fruitless tries and results of G.A.T.T. and E.P.U. Causes of the difficulties in the world capitalist market. In what measure is it possible to revive an integral system based on the principles of "free trade". As long as the world capitalist market is not regulated by appropriate measure of an international character, convertibility will not represent an adequate instrument.

# 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

See also: I 1685

388.9

- I 1717 POSTEL, C. Quelques aspects de la croissance du transport aérien, 1950-1960. 37 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no.5, septembre, 1961, p. 781).

Le développement des entreprises groupées dans l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale au cours de la dernière décade. Les stimulants de cette croissance et leurs effets, analysés dans quelques secteurs caractéristiques. Quelles peuvent être les conséquences de cette croissance ? Quelques exemples de croissance de l'avion. L'Atlantique Nord, secteur-clé du développement et l'Europe de l'Ouest, un exemple de croissance sur les liaisons intérieures à moyenne distance. Conséquences de la croissance au niveau de l'individu, au niveau de l'entreprise en général et au niveau de l'entreprise de transport aérien. Les perspectives générales des prochaines années. Graphiques, tableaux.

# 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

## 62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

### 622.324 NATURAL GAS

622.324 : 332.672.19 (73) 622.324 : 332.742 (73)

368.30 622.324 : 332.742 (73)

- \*I 1718 HOOLEY, R.W. Financing the natural gas industry; the role of life insurance investment policies. New York, Columbia University press,

1961. 216 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krtn.

Why have life insurance companies loaned billions of dollars to enterprises whose main business is to transport a wasting asset thousands of miles from the Southwest to the consuming regions of the United States ? Economic trends in natural gas. Natural gas financing in the pre-war period. Life insurance investments in natural gas bonds during the postwar period. Promotion and financing of Texas Eastern transmission corporation. Promotion and financing of Transcontinental gas pipeline corporation. Conclusion. Bibliography 4 p.

622.333 COAL

See: I 1684

622.344 LEAD. ZINC, a.o.

622.344(73) 669.4(73) 669.4 669.5(73) 669.5

\*I 1719 LEAD and zinc; report to the President under executive order 10401; publ. by the U.S. Tariff commission, Washington, 1961. 43 p. A4. Tabn. (T C publication, nr 35).

Mine output. Employment and hourly wage payments in U.S. lead and zinc mining. U.S. market prices. New York-London market price differentials. Consumption and U.S. Government acquisition. Producers' stocks. U.S. commercial imports. U.S. exports. Statistical appendix.

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

See also: I 1741

629.113 382:629.113

I 172<sup>0</sup> LANDRY, A. Le marché international et la situation de l'industrie automobile. 66 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no.5, septembre, 1961, p.689).

L'industrie automobile aborde, en 1961, une ère de concurrence accrue sur l'ensemble des marchés mondiaux. Accentuation de la concurrence et internationalisation des échanges. Les nouvelles formes de concurrence. La situation différente des industries européenne et américaine. Les nouveaux conditionnements économiques et commerciaux du marché de l'automobile. Les réductions tarifaires dans

les pays européens. Comment peuvent s'orienter, dans le cadre de la compétition actuelle, les rapports de force entre pays constructeurs et entre firmes. Les investissements industriels réalisés à l'étranger et les investissements des principaux constructeurs. Les perspectives du marché international de l'automobile. Tableaux.

## 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

### 633.73 COFFEE

633.73(673) 663.93(673)

- I 1721 DONGEN, I.S. VAN. Coffee trade, coffee regions, and coffee ports in Angola. 27 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 4, October, 1961, p. 320).

Sources of the world's coffee supply. Coffee in Angola. External effects of coffee expansion in Angola. Internal effects. Coffee regions: regions north and south of the Cuanza. Ports north and south of the Cuanza. Summary and conclusions. Charts. Maps. Photos. Table.

### 633.852 GROUNDNUTS

633.852(6)

- I 1722 AFRICAN produce in the world market (groundnuts). 10 p. A5. (Statistical and economic review, London, no. 26, October, 1961, p. 40).

Habitat, growth and yields. Uses of groundnuts and groundnut oil. Principal exporting countries. World trade figures. World prices, 1952-1960. Importance to West Africa and United Kingdom. Destination of African exports. Prospects. Charts. Tables.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: I 1711, I 1725

### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 65.012.25 658.2

- I 1723 BETRIEBSPLANUNG; Gebäude-, Raum- und Layout-Planung. 69½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 8, 1961, p. 325).

Vorträge der Tagung des Betriebswissenschaftlichen Institutes der



Technischen Hochschule in Zürich. W.F.DAENZER. Planen. Eine Einführung zur Aufsatzreihe. E.SCHMIDT. Betriebsplanung als Unternehmergebiet. Worin sich die heutigen Auffassungen von denjenigen früherer Zeiten unterscheiden. Die Planungsprinzipien. R.BERG. Betriebliche Gesamtüberbauplanung. Organisation von grösseren Planungsaufgaben. P.F.SUTER. Gesichtspunkte des Baufachmanns bei der Gesamtplanung. E.BITTERLI. Einfluss gesetzlicher Bestimmungen und Sicherheitsforderungen auf die Planung. M.F.BUECHLER. Verlegung eines Industriebetriebes am Beispiel der Buchdruckerei Bächler & Co., Bern. A.BUECHEL. Beziehung zwischen Planung, Betriebsablauf, Transportwesen und Raumausnutzung. H.R.RUEGGGER. Neubauten, Erweiterungs- und Umbauten. Abbildungen, graphische Darstellungen.

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING. PREDICTING

65.012.23

- I 1724 EXPONENTIAL smoothing. 15 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 673).

R.G.BROWN, and R.F.MEYER. The fundamental theorem of exponential smoothing. Exponential smoothing is a formalization of the familiar learning process which is a practical basis for statistical forecasting. In the paper a novel concept of time series analysis is developed, designed to shorten the files of historical data and to simplify the computations used for the forecasts. Discussion of the five basic steps: data, model, smoothing forecasting and error measurement. Discussion of the fundamental theorem, which gives the basis for smoothing time series in a convenient way. Appendix. D.A.D'ESOPO. A note on forecasting by the exponential smoothing operator. Presentation of a theorem on forecasting as discussed by Brown and Meyer. Comparison of the result with Brown and Meyer. Graph. References. Tables.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 1740

65.012.4    65    65.012.7    658

- \*I 1725 RADKE, M. Chefbuch zur betrieblichen Erfolgskontrolle. München, Moderne Industrie, 1960. 308 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Einleitend wurden Wesen, systematischer Aufbau, Umfang, Vorbedingungen, formale Gestaltung und Fragen der Auswertung als wesentliche

Vorfragen zur praktischer Handhabung des Instrumentes, Führungsunterlagen der industriellen Unternehmung untersucht. Dann wurde beantwortet, wie im Sinne einer ergiebigen Beobachtung und Kontrolle der bedeutungsvollen wirtschaftlichen Erscheinungen die unentbehrlichen Grundzahlen der Unternehmensbereiche übersichtlich und geordnet als Führungsunterlagen in Formblättern zusammengestellt werden können. Die Führungsunterlagen werden dem Finanz-, Personal-, Beschaffungs-, Fertigungs- und Vertriebsbereich, der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung und Kalkulation und der ausserbetrieblichen Entwicklung entnommen. Abschliessend wurde gezeigt, wie zur kombinatorischen Betrachtung des als Führungsunterlagen zusammenstellenden Zahlenmaterials mit Hilfe des betrieblichen Kategorien-Systems (Hasenack) und mit tabellarischen Übersichten und graphischen Darstellungen eine fruchtbare Auswertung der Führungsunterlagen vorgenommen wird. (Bibliographie - 7 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.012.4(4)

- \*I 1726 STUDY, A. of post-war growth in management organisations; comparison of chemical and engineering firms of eight Western European countries; report of the international coordinator T.E. Chester; publ. by the Organization for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 88 p. A4. Tabn. (E.P.A. project no. 347).

History of the project. Results of the survey. The research and its methods. Concepts of organisation in theory and practice. The economic and social background. Changes in management; quantitative and qualitative changes; current methods of management development. Summary. Suggested follow-up studies. Growth of non-manual workers in Western European industry. Summarised tables from the national reports.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015:651

- I 1727 HOOD, A.A. Work study applied to administrative procedures. 10 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no.10, October, 1961, p. 368).

Description of work study. Attempt to describe some of the principal factors when considering what O & M sets out to do and how it goes about it. Setting-up O & M. Preliminary survey and terms of refer-

ence. Definition of purpose. Steps taken during method study. Design of a new study. Procedure flow chart. Human factors. Work measurement.

65.015:658.3.054

- \*I 1728 DALZIEL, S., and L. KLEIN. The human implications of work study; the case of Pakitt Ltd.; publ. by the Warren spring laboratory; Human sciences unit. Stevenage (Herts), 1960. 81 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Establishment of a work study department in a medium-sized firm in the Midlands. Difficulties encountered. A few points drawn out which may help those who are concerned with work study. The research project. The aims were to study the human problems arising from the introduction of work study, and to assess the impact of work study on the whole of a firm, i.e. its effects on organization, attitudes and relationships at all levels. Developments up to the main application. The stripping application. What people felt. Discussion. Appendixes.

65.015.144:658.562

- I 1729 MULTIMOMENTAUFNAHME, Die. 12½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftlichkeit, Wien, no. 2, 1961, p. 50).

L. WEBER. Die Multimomentaufnahme, ihre typischen Formen, ihre Anwendungsmöglichkeiten. Die Zeiten des Menschen, des Betriebsmittels und des Werkstoffes. Sonstige Anwendungsgebiete. E.G. LOESCH. Prüfung von Betriebsaufschreibungen mittels Multimomentaufnahmen. Die Betriebsaufschreibungen sind stets mit Fehlern und Unrichtigkeiten behaftet. Zufällig auftretende und "wesentliche" oder "significante" Abweichungen. Beschreibung einer Methode, die es gestattet, eine Wahrscheinlichkeitsaussage über die Richtigkeit von Betriebsaufschreibungen zu treffen. Prüfung der Arbeitskarten einer zentralen Reparaturwerkstätte. Ansatz der Multimomentaufnahme. Auswertung. Literatur. Abbildungen.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING

657.47

- \*I 1730 KAEFER, K. Standardkostenrechnung; Budget, Plan- und Masskosten im Rechnungswesen des Betriebes. Zürich, Schweiz. kaufmännische

757

Verein, 1961. 346 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Darstellung der Entwicklungsgeschichte der Standard- oder Plankostenrechnung mit Beispielen von Anwendungsmöglichkeiten in Unternehmen aus verschiedenen Wirtschaftszweigen. Vorläufer der Standardkostenrechnung. Material- und Lohnstandards, Analyse der Einzelkostenabweichungen. Standards für Herstellgemeinkosten und Analyse ihrer Abweichungen. Höhere Stufen der Standardkostenrechnung. Durchführung. (Bibliographie - 10 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

657.471(73) 657.471:658.112.3

- \*I 1731 GATES, Th.R., and F.LINDEN. Costs and competition: American experience abroad; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1961. 223 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies in business economics, no. 73).

The study presents the results of an extensive inquiry into the experience of American firms manufacturing abroad. It reviews the role and magnitude not only of production costs, but also of the major elements of nonproduction costs. Competition in new perspective. Comparative costs in perspective. Materials component. Labor component. Overhead component and other costs. Sum of the parts. Geographical differences. Industry differences. Productivity in the cost equation. Volume, capacity, and integration. Competition and profit margins. Comparative costs, past and present. Opinion on foreign operations.

- 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT  
See: I 1725

658.115 PUBLIC STATE ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC UTILITIES

658.115:657.471 658.115:658.8.03

- I 1732 STEFANI, G. Tarife und Produktionskosten in öffentlichen Unternehmen. 19 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no.2, April/Juni, 1961, p. 267).

Bei der Untersuchung der Tarifpolitik des öffentlichen Unternehmens wird unterstellt, dass ein einziges Produkt verkauft wird, dass eine Monopolstellung besteht und dass das Ziel der Leitung die grossmögliche Wohlfahrt für den Verbraucher ist. Besprechung von sechs ver-

wendbaren Tarifsystemen. Die Wahl des Tarifs im Verhältnis zur Produktionskostenentwicklung. Der Einfluss des Verhältnisses zwischen fixen und variablen Kosten: Die Geschäftsführung unter Hinnahme eines Verlustes und die Verteilung der Produktionskosten. Die Wahl des Tarifs und die langfristige Betrachtungsweise. Schr. meint, dass das monopolistische Unternehmen den besten Weg zur Abwägung der Verbraucherwohlfahrt mit dem allgemeinen Interesse finden wird. Graphische Darstellungen.

#### 658.155 PROFIT

658.155

- I 1733 RIVERIN, A. Accounting profit; myth or reality ? 10 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, October, 1961, p.415).

Accountants, economists and government all have their individual concepts of profit and how it should be measured. An attempt to define the concept of profit that will be most useful as a basis for economic decisions. How the present methods used by accountants cannot succeed in measuring profits according to this definition. Suggestions for methods of measurement and presentation of accounting profit consistent with the definition adopted. A concept and a measurement of profit will be discussed from which the different macro-economic or micro-economic policies can be elaborated. A concept of profit - basis for economic decisions. The accounting determination of profit. Real profit and economic decisions. It should not be assumed that accounting reports contain all the information necessary for decisions. Accounting merely registers what is past, whereas estimates are much more useful for the making of decisions.

#### 658.23 PLANNING. PLANT LAYOUT

658.23 026:658.23 65.012.25 658.286.2:658.23

- I 1734 BETRIEBSPLANUNG; Gebäude-, Raum- und Layout-Planung. 30½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no.9, September, 1961, p. 397).

H.BAER. Planung einer Fachbibliothek. Feststellung des Benutzungsgrades der Sammlung. Der dynamische und der statistische Bestand. Raumgliederung, Einrichtung und Kosten. H.KASPER. Ausbau eines Industriebetriebes. Problemstellung. Die Durchführung des Auftrages.



Das Ziel bestand darin eine langfristige Bebauungsrichtlinie zu schaffen. Planung der Ausbaustufen. H. LERCH. Materialflussuntersuchungen als Planungsgrundlage. Der Begriff "Materialfluss" und die verschiedenen Methoden der Materialflussuntersuchungen. T. FAESSLER. Hilfsmittel der Lay-out-Planung. Es bestehen verschiedene Verfahren und Hilfsmittel der Lay-out-Planung. Zwei der in letzter Zeit entwickelten Methoden werden erläutert: das Klebverfahren und das Magnetofix-Verfahren. Bibliographie der Gebäude, Raum- und Lay-out-Planung zusammengestellt von der Bibliothek des Betriebswissenschaftlichen Instituts in Zürich. Abbildungen, graphische Darstellungen.

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.08 65.012.41 : 658.3.08

- I 1735 HENNING, D., and W. FRENCH. The mythical personnel manager. 13 p. A5. (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 4, summer, 1961, p. 33).

The activities and position of the personnel manager as a staff-function. Several definitions of the word staff. The role of the personnel manager fitted in with the whole organization. Weighing the personnel manager's position by influence or authority and persuasion. Enumeration of functions and typical command statements. Figures.

### 658.31 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

658.31 658.31 : 65.013 331.89 : 65.013 331.881 : 65.013

- I 1736 IMPLICATIONS of psychology in labor-management relations (a symposium). 46 p. A5. (Personnel psychology, Baltimore, no. 3, 1961, p. 239).

A. KORNHAUSER. Observations on the psychological study of labor-management relation. A. LEVENSTEIN. The psychologist joins the labor conflict. S. BARKIN. Psychology as seen by the trade-unionist. H. A. SHEPARD. The psychologist's role in union-management relations.

### 658.312 ENROLMENT

658.312 : 65.01 (085)

- I 1737 JANGER, A. R. What's in a position guide ? 10½ p. A4. (National in-

dustrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 9, September, 1961, p.28).

The position guide has three basic sections. Some firms add a part on "relationships" and sometimes a linear chart. Basic format. Duties and responsibilities. The expanded format; relationships; linear chart. Uses of the guide; in appraising; for recruiting. Improving the guide.

#### 658.32 WAGES. SALARIES

658.321 : 681.177

- I 1738 LOOS, J.P., und P.PREUSS. Bruttolohn-, Nettolohn- und Betriebsabrechnung mit Lochkarten. 6½ p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Organisation, Frankfurt a.M., no. 5, September/Okttober, 1961, p. 161).

Die Entscheidung zur Uebernahme der lochkartentechnischen Bearbeitung der Löhne bringt vielversprechende Erfolge. Einfache, häufig wiederkehrende Rechenoperationen, die ständig steigenden Lohnkosten zwingen zur Mechanisierung. Die Akkordlohnscheine durchlaufen die Produktion bis zum Werkstattschreiber. Die Mehrkostenlohnscheine dienen der Erfassung des nicht verkalkulierten Mehraufwandes an Lohn. Die wichtigste Aufgabe des Werkstattschreibers ist die korrekte Führung des Stundennachweises, die Ueberstunden werden in die Sonderkarte gelocht. Die Personalstammkarte enthält neben den persönlichen fixen Daten einen fünfstelligen Schlüssel für Lohn-, Kirchensteuer und die Sozialversicherung. Bruttolohnkarte als Datenträger der Nettolohnabrechnung, hierzu rechnet man mit der Kranken-, Arbeiterrenten- und Arbeitslosenversicherung. Die Ergebnisse der Bruttolohnabrechnung der sich anschliessenden Betriebsabrechnung als Basis. Abbildungen.

658.323 331.23

- \*I 1739 JAUQUES, E. Equitable payment; a general theory of work, differential payment, and individual progress. London/Melbourne, Heinemann, 1961. 289 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafh.

By means of three instruments: time-span of discretion; equitable work-payment scale; and the standard earning progression curves it has been possible to explore in some detail the effects of conformity, and of varying degrees of non-conformity, between an indivi-

dual's capacity, the range of level of work in his job, and his payment and progress. Current system of wage bargaining. Nature of economic work. Employment work. Measurement of level of work. Equity in payment. Individual progress in work. Conditions for psycho-economic equilibrium. Problems of implementation. Conversion of standard earning progressions for use in the U.S. Some organization and manning procedures at the Glacier metal company limited. Bibliography 2 p.

## 658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

658.386 : 65.012.4

- I 1740 MANAGEMENT education. 22 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 9, 1961, September, p. 4).

The teacher's role today; demands their recognition as entrepreneurs and long-range planners. Management education and the behavioral sciences; psychology, sociology, and anthropology are factors in the sound education of future managers. Current thinking in industrial engineering education. With some 12,000 "actives"-S.A.M. University division "Passes in review". Learning by doing. Increase in university division membership chapters certainly phenomenal-momentum still gathers. Education for business management. The "management education" task seen from several viewpoints: the enterprise, the individual student or executive, the management philosopher, the teacher. A proposed code of ethics for business administration educators. Five parties of interest and their relation one to another delved into. The parties include student, parent, community, profession, schooladministration - but, alas, not management of business. Figures.

## 658.562 QUALITY CONTROL

658.562 : 311.141 658.562 : 311.141 : 338.5 : 629.113

- I 1741 ADELMAN, I., and Z. GRILICHES. On an index of quality change. 14 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Washington, no. 295, September, 1961, p. 535).

A discussion of the multiple-regression chain-index technique for the construction of an index of quality change. Writer successively gives the contents of three approaches, which are in current use. The ap-

proach in this article combines a "direct" method of estimating the impact of differences in quality with a chaining procedure. Former discussions of this method in 1939 by A. T. Court and in 1956 by R. Stone. A definition of the notion of quality as applied to a specific product. The weight with which each quality adjustment is introduced into a price index is proportional to the quantity of the good which is purchased. An analysis of the prices of different automobile models in 1957 and their relationship to selected specifications. Quality change appears to have played a very important role in the pricing of automobiles. One finds the analogous relationship between the weighting of price changes and consumer satisfaction. Tables.

#### 658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.58

- I 1742 ORGANISATION de l'entretien. 39½ p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 122, octobre, 1961, p. 11).

M. GILLY. Pourquoi l'entreprise doit-elle avoir une politique d'entretien ? Avant-préparation. Organisation. Discussion. P. MUFFAT. Comment passer de la forme inorganisée (dépannage) à la forme organisée (entretien) ? Qui dit planning dit préparation du travail. Entretien préventif. Magasins et stocks. Discussion. P. WALTER. L'étude et la préparation du travail d'entretien. Pratique de l'entretien à la Compagnie industrielle de Textiles Artificiels et synthétiques, C. T. A. Définition de la fonction méthodes. Définition de la fonction exécution. Discussion.

#### 658.626 BRANDED GOODS

658.626 : 658.8.03

- I 1743 FIUCZYNSKI, H. W. Zur Rabattpolitik der Markenartikelhersteller. 10½ p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 715).

Begriffsbestimmung des Rabatts und allgemeine Aspekte der Rabattpolitik. Viele Faktoren, die die Höhe der Rabatte bestimmen. Die Beeinflussung der Umschlagshäufigkeit auf den Rentabilitätsfaktor. Die Wettbewerbslage auf der Anbieterseite für die Bemessung des Rabatts. Wie der in der Kalkulation zum Ansatz kommende Gesamtrabatt auf die einzelnen Rabattarten verteilt werden soll, hängt ab

von den Zielen, die der Markenartikelhersteller mit der Rabattstaffelung verfolgt. Die Gliederung der Rabattarten nach Gesichtspunkten: Funktions-, Mengen-, Saison- und sonstige Gesichtspunkte. Eine Untersuchung, welchen Einfluss die Interdependenz von Endverbraucherpreis und Rabatt auf die Rabattpolitik des Markenartikelherstellers hat.

658.626:658.8.031.2

- \*I 1744 WILHELM, H. Preisbindung für Markenartikel. Freiburg i. Breisgau, Haufe, 1960. 57 p. A5. (Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstitute für das Markenwesen, Band 3).

Die historischen Voraussetzungen zur Entfaltung des Markenartikels. Trennung von Produktion und Konsumption. Ereignung des Markenartikels. Die festen Preise im Detailhandel. Konsumwirtschaftlich-soziologische Bedeutung der Preisbindung für den Handel. Preisbindung und Produzent. Konsumwirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Markenartikelpreises im Bezugssystem zu den anderen Warenpreisen. Markenartikel und Monopolpreisbildung. Preisbindung als Kartellproblem. Die Preisbindung des Markenartikels im Konjunkturverlauf und im wirtschaftlichen Wachstum. Preisbindung und Konzentrat in der Handelsbetriebe.

## 658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING

658.7:65.01(085)

- I 1745 WATER, J. VAN DE, and H. BARNETT. The purchasing manual. 15 p. A4. (Purchasing, New York, no. 8, October 9, 1961, p. 70).

The purchasing manual is used by fully half the industrial purchasing departments in the U.S. Main value of a manual. There is no standard; distinct groups. Split manual into sections. What goes into a purchasing manual? Procedures. How to sell the manual to management. Form. How to write it. Margins are important. A manual must be kept up-to-date. Hints for clear writing. Illustrated.

## 658.74 ORDERING

658.74:657.471.11

- I 1746 FERSCHKE, F. Zum Problem der optimalen Zusatzbestellung. 11 p. A5.



(Unternehmensforschung, Würzburg, no. 3, 1961, p. 121).

In der Lagerwirtschaft eines Unternehmens wird untersucht unter welchen Umständen eine ausserordentliche Zusatzbestellung rentabel ist. Eine Zusatzbestellung wird im allgemeinen zu einem billiger Preis angeboten. Als Prinzip der Lagerbewertung hat man das fifo-System angenommen. Man unterscheidet vertuernd und verbilligend wirkende Kosten resp. Ersparnisse. Sind die zusätzlichen Kosten höher als die durch das Zusatzangebot erzielten Ersparnisse wird man auch von einem billigen Angebot nicht Gebrauch machen. Einfluss der Lagerbewertungsmethode, statt des fifo-Prinzips betrachtet man die Mischpreisbewertung.

#### 658.78 INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK CONTROL

658.78:658.152

- I 1747 BROWN, M. Ex ante and ex post data in inventory investment. 17 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Washington, no. 295, September, 1961, p. 518).

Expectational data on inventories and sales on the manufacturing sector provided by Fortune magazine's survey of corporations. Patterns in inventory expectation and a survey of manufacturers' attitude toward inventory investment. The method of realization functions is used to estimate indirectly some of the reasons for discrepancies between actual and anticipated inventory stock. Two realization functions are tested, one assuming cost minimization and perfect competition, and a second assuming profit maximization and an oligopolistic market. Ex ante and ex post data in forecasting inventory stock and present results of four types of predictive equations. Tables.

#### 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8(73) 338.92:658.8

- I 1748 ROBINSON, R.D. The challenge of the underdeveloped national market (U.S.A.). 7 p. A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 19).

Marketing concepts most appropriate in the emerging states of Asia, Africa, and Latin America differ markedly from those to which one has grown accustomed in the U.S.A. Description of product design of

the underdeveloped national markets. It appears that relatively few managements have analyzed the development of appropriate products. The nature of product impact. The degree of political vulnerability of a product. The study reveals that very few American managements are internationally minded, and that American business needs more men who are thoroughly knowledgeable of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1 659.2 659.113.2

- I 1749 KLANFER, J. Publicité, information et recherche publicitaire. 12 p. A4. (Vendre, Paris, no. 379, septembre, 1961, p.45).

Nécessité de repenser certaines conceptions de base, telles que les notions de "message", "d'information", de "couverture". Publicité et information. Il faut avant tout penser la publicité et ses problèmes dans un langage susceptible de rendre compte des réalités complexes de l'information. Modèles de l'action publicitaire; action à l'échelle de l'individu; action de la publicité à l'échelle micro-économique; action à l'échelle macro-économique. La redondance et la publicité. Pour une orientation nouvelle de l'activité publicitaire. Bibliographie.

659.148.4(492)

- I 1750 OOSTINDIE, A., en A.J.J. VAN DER MADE. Fundamenteel; enige critische opmerkingen bij het artikel "Economisch beleid en reclametelevisie" van Z.E. Staatssecretaris Veldkamp. 14 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 1, oktober, 1961, p. 33).

Schr. leveren kritiek op het artikel van Dr. G.M.J. Veldkamp "Economisch beleid en reclametelevisie" (Economie, no. 8, mei, 1961, p. 389; See: I 507). Zij gaan hierbij uit van reclame in het algemeen. De ethiek in de reclame. Functie van de reclame in het economische leven en de vraag of de reclame de functie op bevredigende wijze vervult. Schr. achten de reclametelevisie om sociaal-economische redenen ongewenst. De reclame is zich onvoldoende bewust van haar grenzen, terwijl haar middelen niet altijd aanvaardbaar zijn. In een naschrift geeft Dr. G.M.J. Veldkamp commentaar op deze kritiek. Reclame is bevorderlijk voor de concurrentie. Veldkamp bestrijdt de kritiek als zou reclametelevisie om economisch-sociale redenen ongewenst zijn. Reclametelevisie bevordert een gezonde internationale concurrentie en

daardoor tevens een doelmatige internationale arbeidsverdeling.

Summary: "Fundamental" - some critical remarks on the article of Dr. Veldkamp "Economic policy and commercial television" (See: Economie, no. 8, May, 1961, p. 389). Authors consider the function of advertising in economic life in general and judge the commercial television not desirable because of socio-economic reasons. The means of advertising are not always acceptable. Dr. Veldkamp argues that commercial television fosters a sound international competition and also an efficient international distribution of labour. (Dutch text).

66

#### CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66:658.112.3(42)

- I 1751 ARAOZ, A.B. The chemical industry goes abroad. 15 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, November, 1961, p. 21).

One of the issues in the field of economic development is how far advanced western methods of production should be adopted in underdeveloped countries. A study is made of the experience of British firms that have installed plants abroad in recent years. Characteristics of a chemical plant. Economic calculations and the decision to install a plant abroad. Description of the design of a new chemical plant. It was found that in the design of the process plant, the most up-to-date techniques has been used by most of the firms. The provisions for growth, and the need of flexibility. The designers of the plant must have an idea what can be expected of the operating personnel. Advantages of foreign ownership.

66(44) 338.97(44)

- I 1752 CONGRES XXXIIIe, international de chimie industrielle. 63 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 4 bis, octobre, 1961, p. 9).

Une série de neuf articles par neuf auteurs à l'occasion du congrès à Toulouse et Bordeaux, 28 septembre - 8 octobre, 1961. Aquitaine chef-lieu Bordeaux. L'avenir économique de la région bordelaise; l'adaptation de l'économie régionale au marché commun; l'industrialisation de la région bordelaise; la réalisation d'un nombre de préalables. Bordeaux dans l'histoire. Toulouse au miroir. L'enseignement

de la chimie à Bordeaux; description des facultés, laboratoires, instituts et centres. L'enseignement de la chimie à Toulouse; un historique; l'institut du génie chimique. L'industrie chimique dans le sud-ouest; industries traditionnelles; réalisations de l'après-guerre et perspectives. Le port de Bordeaux; description des quais, bassins, installations et ports annexes. La forêt de Gascogne; géographie histoire; aspect actuel; économie du bois et de la résine; valeur de la production du bois; recherche; évolution de la forêt landaise. Photos.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS

663/664:381.51/.55(4)

- I 1753 ABBOTT, J.C. Food marketing developments in Western Europe. 10 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 10, October, 1961, p.1).

Advantages of certain new marketing methods. Self-service retailing. Sale of complete range of foods in one shop (supermarket). Prepackaging. Concentration of wholesale purchasing and supply. Initiative in establishing new forms of marketing. Factors influencing the rate of adoption of new methods. Effect on food marketing efficiency. Implications for agriculture.

663/664:338.83(42) 663/664:338.89(42)

- I 1754 CUTHBERT, N., and W.BLACK. Restrictive practice in the food trades. 27 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no.1, November, 1961, p.51).

In an earlier article the authors examined the registrations made by producers in the food trades, with a view to discovering something about the general nature of agreements (The Journal of industrial economics, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 33; See: G 2495). In this article they want to give a detailed picture of the operation of the restrictions in certain branches of the food industry and to comment upon the changes which have resulted from the determination of variation of agreements, either voluntarily or because of the decisions of the Restrictive practices court. The agreements are divided into four broad classes according to their coverage in the trades concerned: the trades organized at local and regional levels, agreements which are operated on a national basis only, agreements operating on a regional basis only and agreements which do not fit into any of the other classes.

#### 663.4 BEER. BREWING INDUSTRY

663.4(492) 663.4 338.5:663.4(492) 339.4:663.4(492)  
381:663.4(492)

- \*I 1755 HOELEN, H. De economische problematiek van de biermarkt, in het bijzonder in Nederland. Amsterdam, de Bussy, 1961. 706 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Amsterdam).

De markt : het produkt bier; de biermarkt als zelfstandig object van onderzoek; marktpersoneel; betekenis der brouwtechniek voor de bedrijfs grootte; grootbedrijf en agglomeratie; preferenties en drinkgewoonten van de consument; structuur van het distributie-apparaat; de traditionele weg tot de consument; nieuwe wegen tot de consument; marktstructuur en marktproces; elasticiteit van de vraag naar bier ; kosten, prijs en ondernemersgedrag; invloed overheid op produktiekosten. Prijsvorming en overige marktstrategie: agentenkorting; prijsvorming voor café, slijter en consument; prijspolitiek in Nederland na 1945; beperkingen der prijsconcurrentie; efficiency. De afzet; hoofdelijk verbruik; de totale afzet. Bibliografie 41 p.

Summary: The economic problems of the beer market, in particular in the Netherlands. The product. Significance of the brewing techniques for the size of the undertaking. The large-scale enterprise. Consumer drinking habits and preferences. Structure of the distribution channels. Market structure and marketing process. The demand for beer. The price formation for publican, retail dealer and consumer. Price policy in the Netherlands since 1945. Restriction of the competition in prices. Data on sales and consumption of beer. (Dutch text).

#### 663.93 COFFEE

663.93(81) 633.73(81)

- \*I 1756 SKOWRONSKI, M. La politique brésilienne du café après la deuxième guerre mondiale. Rio de Janeiro, Gráfica record editora, 1961. 121 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Fribourg (Suisse).

Situation de l'économie caféière brésilienne en 1939. Situation durant la guerre et après la guerre. Production mondiale après la guerre. Prix du café. Contenu de la politique caféière; politique extérieure du café du Brésil; politique intérieure; perspectives de la politique caféière. Les raisons de la politique brésilienne du café depuis la



2ième guerre mondiale; le Brésil veut s'industrialiser; le Brésil veut cesser d'être un pays monoexportateur. Bibliographie 5 p.

669.1 IRON AND STEEL  
See also: I 1684

669.1(42) 669.1:337.9(4) 669.1:338.89(73)

\*I 1757 BURN, D. The steel industry 1939-1959; a study in competition and planning. Cambridge, University press, 1961. 728 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

This book is a sequel to "Economic history of steelmaking, 1867-1939" Book 1. War and peace again (1939-1945). The impact of the second world war on British steelmaking. The supply policy. Technical efficiency. Costs, prices and profits. Prelude to peace 1943-1945. Book 2. From Plan I to nationalisation and beyond. From peace to plenty; a chronicle of the industry, 1945-1959. The first plan 1945-1950. The first Steel board, 1946-1949. Purpose. Price policies. Levy-subsidies. The Board's function. Book 3. The New community, anti-trust and the new board (1953-1959). The institution of the European Coal and steel community. American steelmaking and anti-trust. The British industry since denationalisation. Activities of the Board. Appendix: Scrap prices and values.

669.1:339.86(430)

\*I 1758 GEER, J.S. Der Markt der geschlossenen Nachfrage; eine morphologische Studie über die Eisenkontingentierung in Deutschland, 1937-1945. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 167 p. A5. (Nürnberger Abhandlungen, Heft 14).

Problemstellung des Themas. Kontingentierung von Eisen und Stahl 1937-1945: Apparat der Bewirtschaftung; Verfahren der Eisenkontingentierung. Der "Markt der institutionell geschlossenen Nachfrage": die Wirtschaftspraxis und das Bewirtschaftungsverfahren; Probleme der Kaufmachtmittel- und Zahlungsmittelrechnung; Herkunft der Kaufmachtmittel. Auftragsregelung in der Kriegswirtschaft. Vergleich von Realtypen und Idealtypen.

669.1:338.89(73)

I 1759 KEYES, L.S. The Bethlehem-Youngstown case and the market-share criterion (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evan-

One of the most important unsolved problems in antitrust policy in the U.S.A. concerns the precise significance of the market-share of the defendant in determining whether or not certain violations have occurred. The aspects of the Bethlehem-Youngstown decision are, first, the amount of attention devoted to the definition of markets and to the calculation of the share in these markets accounted for by the participants in the proposed merger, and, second, the treatment of the degree of concentration in the industry as a factor relevant to legality. Discussion of the main line of the court's argument. Some objections to the policy implied by this argument. An alternative approach to the problem of merger control is suggested. References.

669.71 ALUMINIUM

669.71:337.9(4:494) 669.71(494)

- \*I 1760 MEYER, F. W. Die Pläne der Wirtschaftsintegration in Europa und die schweizerische Aluminiumindustrie. Schaffhausen, Bolli & Böcherer, 1960. 97 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Freiburg in der Schweiz).

Die Pläne wirtschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit in Europa. Die internationale und schweizerische Aluminiumindustrie; Aluminiumindustrie in den einzelnen Ländern; Bedeutung der Aluminiumindustrie für die schweizerische Volkswirtschaft. Untersuchung über die Auswirkungen der Wirtschaftsintegration auf die schweizerische Aluminiumindustrie; Bedeutung der wirtschaftlichen Integration für die Aluminiumindustrie in Europa; die Stellung der schweizerischen Aluminiumindustrie im wirtschaftlich integrierten Europa. Literatur 2 p.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

672.4 TINPLATE. TIN-WARE

672.4

- I 1761 HOARE, W.E. Tinplate production; a review of capacity. 27½ p. A4. (Metal bulletin; tinplate review, London, special number, October, 1961, p.16).

World production. Tinning plant. Tinplate base. Re-rolled tinplate.

Status of productive capacity; discussion of the situation in each of the tinplate producing countries; producers; capacities; methods of production; extension of manufacturing facilities. Directory of world tinplate producers. Photos. Tables.

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677 : 339.4(44) 677 : 339.4

677 : 380.123(44) - 677 : 380.123

- I 1762 FAURE, H. Les perspectives à long terme de la demande de textile (France). 37 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1961, p. 46).

Les ménages français ont dépensé en 1960, 11 % de leurs dépenses totales pour leurs achats de produits textiles, La présente étude vise à rassembler la documentation existant à ce sujet pour établir une prévision à long terme. Discussion des données françaises : les quantités, les nombres d'achats annuels, les prix, les dépenses et la distribution. Analyse des données françaises. C'est possible de mesurer l'influence des divers facteurs, revenus et prix en particulier, sur l'évolution de la consommation. L'élasticité de la dépense. Quelques analyses étrangères: Angleterre, Etats-Unis, Allemagne de l'Ouest et Autriche. Comparaisons internationales. Perspectives de dépense de textile en 1975. Annexes. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

677.31 : 677.064(411)

- I 1763 MOISLEY, H.A. Harris tweed: a growing Highland industry. 18 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 4, October, 1961, p. 353).

Structure of the industry. Origin of "Harris" tweed, 1844-1900. The first boom, and the rise of Lewis tweed, 1900-1920. The definition of "Harris" tweed and the concentration of manufacture in Lewis and Harris. Trade mark. Geographical concentration in Lewis, 1920-1960. Harris tweed industry today. Distribution of weaving. Weaving of mainland yarn: is it Harris tweed ? The future - a social, not merely economic, problem. Maps. Tables.

678.4 RUBBER

- I 1764 RUEBENSAAL, C.F. World synthetic rubber; its manufacture and markets. 8 p. A4. (Rubber and plastics age, London, no. 10, October, 1961, p. 1196).

Increased usage of synthetic. Per capital usage of rubber, 1957-61. Free world production. Export markets. Decreased U.S.A. production and consumption. Exports from Canada and U.S.A., 1954-61. Exports 1960 from free world countries ex U.S.A. and Canada. Productive capacity. Tables.

## 69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

691.3(47)

- I 1765 ETMJEKDZJIAN, A. Glawnoje naprawljenije razwitiya stroitjel'noj in-dostrii (U.S.S.R.). 11 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 10, oktjabrj, 1961, p. 22).

De hoofdriching in de ontwikkeling van de bouwindustrie. De doeleinden van de ijzerbetonindustrie en de richting van haar ontwikkeling. Ver-laging van de kostprijs in de ijzerbetonindustrie. Machine-industrie en ijzerbetonindustrie. Verbetering in de organisatie van de ijzerbetonin-dustrie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The principal direction of the development of the building in-dustry (U.S.S.R.). Objects of the ferro-concrete industry and the direc-tion of its development. Decreasing cost prices. Relations with the en-gineering industry. Improving organization of the industry. (Russian text).

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	774
Economics 33	774
Public administration. Administrative law 35	796
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	797
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	799
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	802
Engineering. Technology in general 62	802
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	805
Household management 64	808
Business economics. Organization and management 65	808
Chemical and allied industries 66	820
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	822
Building industry 69	823
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7	824
Physical planning. Town and country planning 71	824

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

## Accountancy

U.S.A. I 1856 (mergers of  
accounting firms)

## Advertising

I 1870 (taxes), I 1871 (control),  
I 1872 (results)

## Africa

I 1823

## Agricultural policy

Europe I 1817 (regional)

Germany(W) I 1817 (regional)

## Agriculture. Agricultural production

Europe I 1803 (labourers)

## Air transport

I 1853 (airline reservation control)

## Amalgamation. Mergers

I 1856 (accounting firms)

## Arbitration

U.S.A. I 1771

## Asia

I 1840

## Auctions

Netherlands, The I 1841 (flowers)

## Austria

I 1784

## Automation

general I 1774 (econ. growth and -),

I 1775

U.S.A. I 1777 (- and the opinion  
of trade unions)

## Automation, Administrative

I 1851 (E.D.P.), I 1852 (E.D.P.)

## Belgium

I 1828

## Bonds. Securities. Debentures

U.S.A. I 1789 (corporate bonds)

## Brands

I 1864 (planning; programming)

## Building industry

I 1881 (production control  
building work)

## Business cycles. Economic growth

general I 1816 (- and nat. income)

Italy I 1810

U.S.A. I 1811, I 1812

## Business economics. Organization and management

general I 1833 (iron and steel work),

I 1845 (management of innovation),

I 1850

England I 1798 (British management  
and E.C.M.)

## Capacity planning

I 1881 (building industry)

## Capital investment

general I 1774 (- and investment),

I 1778 (- and saving), I 1790 (- and

time-factor), I 1791 (- and econ.

planning), I 1792 (- and nat. accounts),

I 1835 (roads), I 1858 (long credit)

Germany(E) I 1792 (- and nat. accounts),

Netherlands, The I 1883 (Rotterdam:

investment time scheduling)

U.S.A. I 1793 (1950 - 1959)

U.S.S.R. I 1793 (1950 - 1959)

## Capital productivity

I 1790

## Cartel policy. Antitrust laws

general I 1807

Germany(W) I 1807

## Cheese

general I 1843 (cost accounting)

- Switzerland I 1843 (cost accounting)
- Chemical industries
- Rumania I 1873
- Chile
- I 1829
- Collective bargaining. Collective labour contract
- U.S.A. I 1771
- Commonwealth
- I 1781
- Communications. Equipment
- I 1860
- Communications. Transport
- Germany (W) I 1830 (- and nat. accounts)
- Consumption. Consumers
- I 1814 (- and prosperity)
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
- I 1794
- Co-operation with other concerns
- England I 1842 (poultry)
- Copper
- I 1877
- Cost accounting. Costing
- general I 1843 (cheese), I 1844 (laundries), I 1854
- U.S.A. I 1855 (indirect costs)
- Costs
- U.S.A. I 1878 (fabric production)
- Creativity
- I 1846
- Credit
- I 1858
- Econometrics. Models
- general I 1766 (econ. time series analysis)
- Netherlands, The I 1767 (Econometric institute)
- Economic development
- Europe (E) I 1808
- U.S.S.R. I 1808
- Yugoslavia I 1809
- Economic geography
- general I 1827 (geography of international trade)
- Nigeria I 1799
- Economic integration
- Europe I 1783 (O.E.C.D.)
- U.S.S.R. I 1808 (Comecon)
- Economic policy
- I 1868 (trade)
- Energy, General economics of
- Europe I 1875
- England
- I 1781, I 1798, I 1813, I 1842
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
- general I 1795 (taxes)
- Germany (W) I 1795 (taxes)
- Latin America I 1787
- U.S.A. I 1788 (foreign business investments in -)
- Ethiopia
- I 1786
- Europe
- I 1783, I 1803, I 1817, I 1821, I 1834, I 1875, I 1882
- Europe (E)
- I 1818
- European common market. Euromarket
- general I 1796 (- and industry), I 1797 (- and industr. property), I 1798 (- and Britain)
- England I 1798
- Export subsidies
- I 1868
- Financing. Financial management
- I 1858 (corporate debt capacity), I 1859, I 1883 (building industry)
- Finland
- I 1768
- Flowers. Flowering

- Netherlands, The I 1841
- Forecasts. Forecasting
  - I 1766
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 1784(aid to underd. countries), I 1785(aid to underd. countries)
  - Austria I 1784(aid of Austria to underd. countries)
  - Ethiopia I 1786(aid of U.S.A.; U.S.S.R.)
  - Europe I 1783(Germany-U.S.A.)
  - Germany(W) I 1783(Germany - U.S.A.)
  - Latin America I 1787(U.S.A. business operations in -)
  - Sweden I 1785(aid of Sweden to underd. countries)
  - U.S.A. I 1783(Germany-U.S.A.), I 1786(aid of U.S.A.;U.S.S.R.), I 1788(foreign business investments in -)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1786(aid of U.S.A. ; U.S.S.R.), I 1808(U.S.S.R. - East Europe)
- Foreign labour
  - I 1769
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 1827(geography of -)
  - Belgium I 1828
  - Germany I 1783(- and U.S.A.)
  - U.S.A. I 1783(- and Germany)
- Forestry
  - Asia I 1840
  - Oceania I 1840
  - South-East Asia I 1840
- France
  - I 1879
- Free ports
  - Chile I 1829
- Germany(E)
  - I 1792
- Germany(W)
  - I 1773, I 1783, I 1795, I 1807, I 1817
  - I 1827, I 1830, I 1875, I 1876, I 1880
- Highways. Roads
  - I 1835 (investment)
- Hospitals
  - Netherlands, The I 1819(subsidies)
- Index numbers
  - I 1804(index of productivity)
- India
  - I 1857
- Industrial property. Patents
  - Europe I 1797 (- and E.C.M.)
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Europe I 1796 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Netherlands, The I 1801
  - U.S.A. I 1802(Merrimack Valley manufacturing)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1800
- Information. Advice
  - I 1851 (information system), I 1852 (management information)
- Insurance
  - general I 1820, I 1821
  - Europe I 1821
- International exchange. International payments
  - general I 1782(convertibility under strain)
  - Commonwealth I 1781(sterling area)
- Iron and steel
  - Germany(W) I 1876
- Israel
  - I 1831
- Italy
  - I 1810
- Jute
  - Pakistan I 1839

- Labour. Labour economics
  - general I 1770(theory)
  - Europe I 1803(agriculture)
  - Finland I 1768
- Labour legislation
  - Finland I 1768
- Labour market. Employment
  - Unemployment
    - general I 1774(unemployment and automation)
    - U.S.A. I 1772(long term unemployment)
- Latin America
  - I 1787
- Laundries
  - I 1844 (costing system)
- Lay-out. Lay-out planning
  - I 1848
- Liquidity
  - I 1859
- Living standard
  - I 1815
- Location
  - general I 1882
  - Europe I 1882
- Machinery
  - Switzerland I 1825 (market research capital goods)
- Maintenance
  - I 1863
- Management or directorate.
  - Authority. Executives
    - I 1849, I 1850
- Market research
  - general I 1825 (capital goods)
  - Switzerland I 1825 (capital goods)
- Merchant fleet
  - Israel I 1831
- Monetary policy
  - England I 1781
  - Sweden I 1779
- U.S.A. I 1780
- Money
  - general I 1780 (liquidity and public policy), I 1781 (sterling area)
  - U.S.A. I 1780 (liquidity and public policy)
- Monopolies
  - Germany(W) I 1807 (neo-liberal monopoly theory)
- Morocco
  - I 1818
- National income
  - general I 1816 (- and econ.growth)
  - Germany(W) I 1330 (- and transport)
- National wealth. National income
  - Germany(E) I 1792
- Netherlands, The
  - I 1767, I 1801, I 1819, I 1841, I 1883
- Nigeria
  - I 1799
- Oceania
  - I 1840
- Office management
  - I 1860
- Operations research. Linear programming a.o.
  - I 1847 (Simplex-method)
- Pakistan
  - I 1839
- Paper industry
  - Asia I 1840
  - Oceania I 1840
  - South-East Asia I 1840
- Personnel management
  - I 1770, I 1861, I 1862
- Petroleum
  - Europe I 1834 (equipment), I 1875
  - Germany(W) I 1875
- Pipe-lines
  - I 1832



- Planning. National economic plans**  
     general I 1791 (- and investment)  
     England I 1813  
     Germany(W) I 1807  
**Planning. Programming**  
     I 1864 (branded goods)  
**Plant lay-out**  
     I 1848  
**Plastics**  
     Germany(W) I 1880  
**Ports**  
     I 1836 (financial studies of a  
         port installation)  
**Poultry**  
     England I 1842 (co-operation)  
**Preserves**  
     Spain I 1874 (fish preserves)  
**Price and value. Prices**  
     general I 1778 (saving and general  
         price level), I 1805 (simple market  
         games and neo-classical models),  
         I 1806 (price system under socialism)  
     U.S.A. I 1837 (water supply)  
**Production plan**  
     I 1848, I 1867 (inventory control model)  
**Productivity**  
     I 1804 (index)  
**Public utilities. Public services**  
     Morocco I 1818  
**Regional planning**  
     general I 1882 (regional development)  
     Europe I 1882 (regional development)  
     Netherlands, The I 1883 (urban recon-  
         struction; Rotterdam)  
**Representatives. Salesmen**  
     Germany(W) I 1826 (wholesale  
         trade)  
**Research. Investigations. Observation**  
     I 1846  
**Retailing**  
     I 1869 (work study)
- Rice**  
     I 1838  
**Rumania**  
     I 1873  
**Savings banks. Savings**  
     I 1778 (critique of Patinkin's  
         mathematical analysis)  
**Sea transport**  
     Israel I 1831  
**Selection. Choice of workers**  
     U.S.A. I 1771  
**Selling. Sale. Marketing**  
     general I 1820 (selling insurance),  
         I 1868  
     Germany(W) I 1826 (salesmen)  
**Setting time. Idle time. Stand-by  
 time**  
     I 1881 (building industry)  
**Social insurance. Social security**  
     Africa I 1823  
     Switzerland I 1822  
**Socialism. Socialist systems**  
     I 1806 (- and price formation)  
**Sociology**  
     I 1814 (- of wealth)  
**South-East Asia**  
     I 1840  
**Spain**  
     I 1874  
**State enterprises**  
     India I 1857  
**Stationary**  
     I 1860 (work study)  
**Stock control. Inventories**  
     I 1865 (inventory model for arbitrary  
         interval), I 1866 (multiple triggers  
         and lot sizes), I 1867 (characteristics  
         simple production, inventory-control  
         model)  
**Stock exchange**  
     U.S.A. I 1789 (corporate bonds,

- quotation)
- Subventions. Support. Subsidies  
 Netherlands, The I 1819
- Sunday work  
 Germany (W) I 1773
- Supply and demand. Market structures  
 I 1824
- Sweden  
 I 1779, I 1785
- Switzerland I 1822, I 1825
- Taxes  
 general I 1795 (subsidiaries),  
 I 1870 (advertising)  
 Germany (W) I 1795 (subsidiaries)
- Textiles  
 England I 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 India I 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 Italy I 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 Japan I 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 U.S.A. I 1878 (fabric production costs)
- Timber industry  
 Asia I 1840  
 Oceania I 1840  
 South-East Asia I 1840
- Tool making. Tools  
 general I 1833 (business economics in -)  
 Europe I 1834 (oil equipment)
- Trainees  
 I 1769
- Underdeveloped countries. Development  
 general I 1784 (aid to -), I 1785 (aid  
 Sweden)  
 Italy I 1810  
 U.S.A.  
 I 1771, I 1772, I 1776, I 1777, I 1780  
 I 1783, I 1786, I 1787, I 1788,  
 I 1789, I 1793, I 1802, I 1811,  
 I 1812, I 1837, I 1855, I 1856, I 1878
- U.S.S.R.  
 I 1786, I 1793, I 1800, I 1808
- Water supply  
 U.S.A. I 1837 (economics, technolo-  
 gy and policy)
- Wealth. Prosperity  
 I 1814 (sociology of -), I 1815 (meas-  
 urement of -)
- Wool  
 France I 1879
- Work and methods study. Work measure-  
 ment  
 I 1869 (retail trade)
- Workers' organizations. Trade unions  
 general I 1776 (rise and fall of mili-  
 tant trade unionism)  
 U.S.A. I 1776 (rise and fall of militant  
 trade unionism), I 1777 (- and automation)
- Yugoslavia  
 I 1809

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

33 ECONOMICS

330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115 338.97:31

- I 1766 MORGENSTERN, O. A new look at economic time series analysis. 12 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 3, luglio/settembre, 1961, p. 325).

Survey of opinions concerning economic time series since A. Wald. Interesting application by G.H. Moore. The economist wishes to analyze the aggregative data, which confront him, and to understand what periodic influences are responsible for the behaviour of the aggregative phenomena. Smooth time series obtained by Slutsky from the summation and averaging of mere random inputs. The belief that the situation in economics is entirely different from that of the physical sciences is quite at variance with the fact that economic theory has been modeled after classical mechanics. The use of Tourier analysis. The opinion that spectral analysis is inapplicable to economic and social time series is premature and probably unwarranted. One of the chief aims of time series analysis. The application of spectral analysis will become of great significance to business. Reference.

330.115:061.6(492)

- I 1767 THEIL, H. The Econometric institute's first five years (Netherlands). 32 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 9/10, september/oktober, 1961, p. 603).

Development of the institute since 1956. Number of reports and articles produced. A broad survey of results obtained. Description of the work of the various staff members. Condensed survey of the teaching system in the School's curriculum in mathematical economics. List of papers presented at conferences.

331 LABOUR ECONOMICS. LABOUR

See also: I 1803

331(480) 351.83(480)

- \*I 1768 KNOELLINGER, C. E. Labor in Finland. Cambridge, Harvard university press, 1960. 300 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Description of the structure and development of the Finnish labor, of Finnish industrial relations and labor organization. Against Finland's historical background and political complexities the author discusses employers' associations, labor unions, collective bargaining, wages and inflation. The appendixes contain the text of some labor laws.

331-052.624 : 331-057.63

- \*I 1769 TRAINEES abroad; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1961. 186 p. A5. (Also French and Spanish text).

Besides programmes sponsored or operated by international organisations the guide describes the facilities offered to foreign trainees by the countries concerned. Information is given on national laws and regulations governing the admission of foreign trainees and on public and private programmes for receiving trainees (occupational fields, general and financial conditions, procedure).

331.012 658.3

- I 1770 KILGER, W. Der Faktor Arbeit im System der Produktionsfaktoren. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 597).

Die moderne Nationalökonomie hat erkannt, dass menschliche Arbeitskräfte nicht nur Produktionsfaktoren, sondern zugleich der eigentliche Zweck des Wirtschaftsgeschehens sind. Aus diesem Grunde wird der Produktionsfaktor Arbeit unter Berücksichtigung psychologischer und soziologischer Erkenntnisse analysiert. Welche Bedeutung soziale, psychische und physische menschliche Eigenschaften für den Arbeitseinsatz im Betrieb haben. Ob es für die theoretische Analyse des Produktionsprozesses erforderlich ist dispositive und objektbezogene Arbeit zu unterscheiden. Die menschliche Arbeit im System der Produktions- und Kostentheorie. Psychologische und soziologische Probleme des menschlichen Arbeitseinsatzes und ihre Bedeutung für die Produktions- und Kostentheorie.

331.116.3:331.155(73) 331.116.3:331.16(73)

- \*I 1771 STONE, M. Labor-management contracts at work; analysis of awards reported by the American arbitration association. New York, Harper, 1961. 307 p. A5.

The object of the book is to reveal some of the characteristics of the collective bargaining agreement as applied to ten critical areas of union contract administration and employer-employee relations. The awards of 150 labor arbitrators represented in this book contain material of general interest. The cases discussed illustrate problems that frequently arise and tell how many professional arbitrators have resolved them. The examples give problems concerning reduction of work force, seniority and ability, stewards and union officers, call-in pay, paid holidays, vacations and vacation pay, overtime, discharge and other forms of discipline, non-disciplinary terminations, precedent, past practice and predictability.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.60(73)

- I 1772 MEREDITH, J.L. Long term unemployment in the United States. 10 p. A4. (Monthly labor review, Washington, no. 6, June, 1961, p. 601).

Short discussion of the sources and characteristics of long-term unemployment in the United States of America according to the labor market situation in early 1961.

### 331.813 SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK

331.813(430.1)

- \*I 1773 NEULOH, O., R.BRAUN und E.WERNER. Die durchlaufende Arbeitsweise; Sonntagsarbeit im Urteil der Stahlarbeiter. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 304 p. A5. Bibliogr. Bijln. Grafn. Tabn. (Soziale Forschung und Praxis, Band 22).

In der Bundesrepublik Deutschland hat seit dem Jahre 1950 die sogenannte "gleitende Arbeitswoche" Regierung und Oeffentlichkeit stark beschäftigt, da sie in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit dem Problem der Sonntagsarbeit und Sonntagsruhe steht. Diese Untersuchung unternimmt es die Einstellung der von dieser Arbeitsweise unmittel-



telbar Betroffenen, der Arbeitnehmer und ihrer Familien, sowie ihre Verhaltensweisen darzustellen. Sie bezieht sich ausschliesslich auf die soziologischen und sozialen Aspekte dieses Problems.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

See also: I 1777

331.875 : 331.6.063.2    331.875 : 332.67

- I 1774 GOMBERG, W. Problems of economic growth and automation. 14 p. A5. (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 4, summer, 1961, p. 4).

Obsolescence of industrial engineering professions by introducing automation and the effects of it. What to do with workers who are displaced as a consequence of automation. The change in government- and private-investment concerning capital-output ratio. The influence of war and increasing taxes to investment. The problem if the economy must depend for its investment incentives on an irrational desire for more and more products in order that workers may eat.

331.875

- I 1775 AUTOMATION. 20 p. A4. (The Production engineer, London, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 701).

A.L.STUCHBERY. Physical requirements of automation. Mechanisation. Product development for automation. Problems arising from extending automation. In-process work reservoirs and banks. Problems of control. Economics; the question of capital cost. Trends in machine tool and process development. A.A.JACOBSEN. Economic aspects of automation - internal to the firm. Selection of case histories. Ethics of case histories. Illustrated.

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881 : 323.38(73)

- I 1776 HODGES, D.Clark. The rise and fall of militant trade unionism (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, Penn., no. 5, October, 1961, p. 483).

The eclipse of the I.W.W. (Industrial Workers of the World) is

symptomatic of the death of militancy in the labor movement. That the principles were modified is traceable to the syndicalist's reliance upon violence, as the chief means of gaining his ends, and to his political realism, which led to disbelief in extra-legal as well as parliamentary action. Syndicalism ended by justifying capitulation to the totalitarian state, a much neglected chapter in the sociology of the labor movement. To trace that development, and also its rationale, was the purpose of the essay. Syndicalism originally a French movement, its founders. Bakunin's theory. The retreat to business unionism. Politics of despair. The revisionists of syndicalism believe that the fundamental political struggle of the Twentieth Century is the conflict between national liberalism and national socialism.

331.881:332.875(73)

- I 1777 DOFNY, J. Positions récentes des syndicats américains à l'égard de l'automation. 15 p. A5. (Sociologie du travail, Paris, no. 3, juillet-septembre, 1961. p. 253).

Quelques considerations sur l'influence de l'évolution technique sur la structure, l'organisation et l'orientation du syndicalisme américain. Le développement dans la stagnation économique conduit les observateurs syndicaux américains à exprimer des vues pessimistes sur les effets professionnels des transformations techniques, sur la gravité des problèmes économiques qu'elles posent et sur les possibilités d'adaptation des syndicats eux-mêmes à une nouvelle situation industrielle.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2:332.67:338.5

- I 1778 JOSSA, B. Risparmio, investimento e livello generale dei prezzi. 9 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, agosto, 1961, p. 432).

Saving, investment and the general price level. A critique of Pantinkin's mathematical analysis of the effect of changes in the community's propensity to save and in investment opportunities on the equilibrium value of the general price level in a full-employment

system with perfect flexibility of all prices. In his Money, interest and prices P. arrives at the conclusion of indeterminacy; the general price level may rise or fall when the propensity to save and investment opportunities vary in either direction. A. argues that, contrary to P.'s view, there is no such indeterminacy. He says that P. failed to extract all the possible information from his own model. P.'s model has three goods - commodities, securities and money - and the analysis is conducted by means of the equilibrium equations for the commodity and security markets, on the basis of Walras's law. A. observes that if P. had first completed his analysis and then eliminated the markets for commodities and for securities, he would have found the missing information. (Italian text, summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en Español).

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.4.001.7(485)

- I 1779 LUNDBERG, E. The possibilities of monetary policy. (Sweden). 9½ p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 99).

Present attitude towards the inherent possibilities of monetary policy. It is shown that the analysis made by economists of the effects of monetary policy in different countries have led to interesting and valuable results. Differences of opinion as to the actual effects of monetary measures. Tendency for monetary policy to lag behind events. Swedish monetary policy aims.

332.402(73) 332.402 332.4.001.7(73)

- I 1780 AXILROD, S.H. Liquidity and public policy (U.S.A.). 16½ p. A4. (Federal reserve bulletin, Washington, no. 10, October, 1961, p.1161).

An attempt to describe the nature of liquidity and to specify some of the diverse elements that shape it. The liquidity of an economy can be said to be one of the influences on decisions to spend or save and therefore on the pace of economic activity. The characteristics of liquidity differ for various economic groups and also according to institutional, cyclical, and developmental changes in the economy. The first part describes significant elements that should be taken into account in a disaggregative approach to liquidity analysis. In the second part discussion turns to the impact of public policy, par-

ticularly monetary measures of the Federal Reserve, on elements of liquidity. State of liquidity. Liquid assets of spenders. Debt and liquidity. Liquidity of lenders. Banks' liquidity position. Role of public policy. Liquidity held by the public. Nonbank financial institutions. Conclusion. Charts. Table.

332.431(41-44) 332.4.001.7(42) 332.453(41-44)

- \*I 1781 CONAN, A.R. The rationale of the sterling area; text and commentary. London, MacMillan, 1961. 128 p. A5. Tabn.

The work comprises selected texts referring to certain basic issues significant for the sterling system. The main texts studied are two memoranda prepared by the Treasury: one is a factual paper which discusses the origins and present operation of the system and deals with recent history in terms of the impact on the United Kingdom's external reserves and liabilities; the other describes the conditions which govern the formation of policy and considers the effect of monetary measures on the balance of payments. Included are abstracts from the memoranda submitted by the central banks of overseas sterling countries, papers on the sterling balances, a statement of United Kingdom policy on the sterling area, and extracts from the Radcliffe Committee's Report dealing with aspects of policy. An appendix gives estimates on the United Kingdom's overseas assets and liabilities.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453

- I 1782 CONVERTIBILITY under strain. 14 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6170, November 25, 1961, p. 781).

A year of turbulent upheavals in the international currency markets. The Vienna conference. Strategy for the dollar. To defend the dollar without damaging the economy, the United States authorities need a new attitude to interest rates and to budget rituals. U.S. balance of payments, 1957 - 1961. Sterling the real lesson. A blind eye on wages and official ignorance about the balance of payments - these, not the credits that averted an exchange collapse, were Britain's basic economic errors of 1960 - 61. The turn in Germany? Private capital is now leaving Germany, and export orders - though not yet actual export surpluses - are declining. Has revaluation worked? Canada's obstinate dollar. The Canadian authorities need to give careful attention

to reducing interest rates if they are to succeed in their aim of holding down the exchange rate. Problems of a strong franc. Pressure on the sterling area.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 1808

- 332.453.4(430.1:73) 382(430.1:73) 337.9(4:73)  
 I 1783 U.S.A. - Bundesrepublik Deutschland; Partner in der Atlantischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft; 51 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 44, November 4, 1961, p. 5).

Vielgestaltige Partnerschaft. Atlantische Zusammenarbeit in der O.E.C.D. Ziele der amerikanischen Aussenwirtschaftspolitik. Entwicklung der deutsch-amerikanischen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen. Die U.S.A. und die Integration Europas. Der deutsch-amerikanische Handel. Washington mit neuen Exportinitiativen. Amerikanisches Einfuhrverfahren. Amerikanische Unternehmungen in der Bundesrepublik. Industrielle Zusammenarbeit. Erfolgreiche U.S.-Auslandsinvestitionen. Deutsches Kapital für die Vereinigten Staaten? Zusammenarbeit zwischen deutschen und amerikanischen Banken. Amerikanische Unternehmensberatung in Deutschland. Das deutsche-amerikanische Luftfrachtgeschäft. Information über die U.S.A. Graphische Darstellungen. Photos. Tabellen. (Englische und deutsche Text). Beilage.

- 332.453.4: 338.92 332.453.4(436)  
 I 1784 PROBLEME der Entwicklungshilfe. 17 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Beilage, Wien, Oktober, 1961, p. 3).

Industrieländer und Entwicklungsländer. Formen und Problematik der Hilfeleistung; Selbsthilfe oder Fremdhilfe; Hilfe oder Handel. Kapitalexport oder technische Hilfe. Agrar- oder Industrieinvestitionen. Arbeits- oder kapitalintensive Investitionen; private, staatliche und internationale Kapitalhilfe; gleichgewichtiges oder ungleichgewichtiges Wachstum. Größenordnung der Entwicklungshilfe. Oesterreich und die Entwicklungshilfe. Tabellen.

- 332.453.4: 338.92 332.453.4(485)  
 I 1785 HIERZ, U. How can we help the underdeveloped countries? (Sweden).



10 p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 109).

The debate on Sweden's aid to underdeveloped countries. The Swedish Riksdag is more and more criticised for dragging behind popular opinion. Increasing difficulty in selecting suitable forms and technical instruments with which to realise any plans for large increases in expenditure. Funds granted by the Riksdag. Points of view on the forms for Swedish aid to underdeveloped countries. Capital export on a multilateral basis. "Mixed" aid.

332.453.4(63)

- I 1786 STAUFFER, R.B., and M.J.COLEBROOK. Economic assistance and Ethiopia's foreign policy. 22 p. A5. (Orbis, Philadelphia, no. 3, Fall, 1961, p. 320).

The demands of the Cold War have caused the U.S.A. to commit large sums of money yearly to a wide variety of projects within an equally wide variety of nations. The research reported in the paper has the goal of examining American foreign aid as it has influenced one small nation in the world, and of determining the extent to which the intrusion of Soviet assistance has modified the long-established American primacy in the field. A three-phase pattern in the aid input during 1944-1960. Ethiopia's voting pattern during the first session of the U.N. General assembly. A large World Bank loan and Ethiopian voting in the fifth session. Anglo-Ethiopian friction. Amount of American aid to Ethiopia after 1949. The question of Eritrea. Total military aid to Ethiopia. Ethiopian votes in the U.N. General assembly 1951 - 1958. Actual Soviet bloc economic assistance. Continuing practical connection with the U.S.A. Voting with U.S.S.R. since 1959. Reasons for the failure of American assistance to influence Ethiopian foreign policy as reflected in votes in the U.N.

332.453.4(7/8=6: 73) 658.112.3(7/8=6)

- I 1787 KOO, A.Y.C. A short-run measure of the relative economic contribution of direct foreign investment. 8 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1961, p.269).

What is the impact of United States enterprises abroad on the host countries and what is their economic contribution in particular? The

paper utilizes the data of a statistical survey on the various phases of United States business operation in Latin America in such a way as to make a composite ranking possible. The data are sorted out in accordance with four criteria which are laid down for measuring the economic contributions of direct foreign investment. Application of the criteria in Latin America. The criteria are subjected to statistical tests in order to determine whether the criteria used for ranking really differ. The actual ranking of the industry and country is shown and the possible use of such ranking mentioned. Tables.

- 332.453.4(73) 332.453.4 658.112.3(73) 658.112.3  
 I 1789 PIZER, S., and Z. V. WARNER. Foreign business investments in the United States. 6 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 10, October, 1961, p. 11).

Data on the extent of foreign direct investments in U.S. business enterprises, industries concerned, principal investing countries and the effect on U.S.A. domestic economy. New survey shows steady growth. Background and growth of investments. Investment by countries - British holdings largest. Investment by industries; manufacturing leads. Contrast with U.S. investments abroad. Structure of investments. Foreign and U.S. ownership. Earnings and output. Sales and expenses. Capital flow to the U.S.A. Charts. Tables.

### 332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

- 332.63(73) 332.615(73)  
 I 1789 FRAINE, H. G., and R. H. MILLS. Effect of defaults and credit deterioration on yields of corporate bonds. (U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 423).

The problem of estimating the size of reserve which would have been necessary for absorbing losses on medium- and high-grade corporate bonds during the first half of the century. For the estimation the reserve needs of large-scale investors, the already published realized yields and loss rates had to be supplemented with "modified" realized yields and loss rates which reduce the effect of money market influences. What the authors have done to retain as much as possible of the effects of defaults and impairment of credit prospects and eliminate the effects of money-market influences. A survey is given of unmodified and modified

yields of corporate bonds 1900 - 1943. Tables.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 1774, I 1778, I 1835, I 1883

332.67 : 338.94

- I 1790 SCHNEIDER, W. Die Berücksichtigung des Zeitfaktors und der Produktionskosten bei der Ermittlung des Nutzeffekts von Investitionen. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 1459).

Die Sicherung des höchsten ökonomischen Nutzeffekts bedeutet u. a. den rationellen Einsatz der Mittel unter Beachtung des Zeitpunktes der Aufwendung und ihres Rückflusses. Der Versuch wird unternommen, ausgehend von der Rolle des Zeitfaktors bei Investitionen, Methoden zu entwickeln und zu begründen, die eine ökonomische Wertung des Zeitfaktors ermöglichen. Das Prinzip des Kostenminimums bei Investitionsentscheidungen wird zu einem Problem, wenn die eine Variante höhere Investitionskosten aufweist und die andere höhere Selbstkosten. Erscheinungsformen des Zeitfaktors. Aussagewert der Rückflussformel. Der mathematische Ausdruck des Zeitfaktors. Ermittlung der gesellschaftlichen Produktionskosten. Bestimmung und Anwendungsbereich des Akkumulationskoeffizienten. Bestimmung der vollen Produktionskosten durch Berücksichtigung der Ausgaben für gesellschaftliche Konsumtion. Einführung des Akkumulationskoeffizienten und des Zuschlagsatzes in die Produktionskostenrechnung.

332.67 : 338.98

- I 1791 QUEVRIN, E. Critères publics de l'investissement. 21 p. A5. (Recherches économiques de Louvain, Louvain, no. 6, septembre, 1961, p. 599).

Les pouvoirs publics des pays occidentaux et des pays sous-développés exercent sur l'ensemble des investissements une influence parfois déterminante. Ils sont confrontés avec des problèmes apparemment semblables. Le problème n'est pas de rechercher le principe qui devrait guider l'investisseur privé à la poursuite du rendement optimum, mais bien de choisir les critères que devraient appliquer les pouvoirs publics. Discussion des critères publics d'investissements. Il est évident que les faiblesses des économies dans lesquelles les investissements considérés devraient se développer sont variables suivant les

types d'économie. Les effets possibles de chaque alternative des critères publics d'investissements.

332.67:339.3(430.2) 332.67:339.3

- I 1792 BARTL, W., und H.LUCK. Zu den Beziehungen zwischen den Investitionen und dem Wachstum des gesellschaftlichen Gesamtprodukts sowie des Nationaleinkommens. 26 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 1477).

Die gegenwärtige Wirtschaftspraxis beurteilt den Nutzen der Investitionen in der Regel nur nach der Rückflussfrist. Dieser Nachweis sagt aber nichts darüber aus, wie sich die sozialistische Akkumulation in der Form von Investitionen auf der Ebene volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtprozesse auswirkt. Die Aufgabe besteht darin, den Beziehungen zwischen den Investitionen und dem Wachstum des Gesellschaftlichen Gesamtprodukts sowie des Nationaleinkommens nachzuspüren, diese zu quantifizieren und die planmäßige Wirtschaftsentwicklung zu sichern. Zusammensetzung des Gesamtprodukts. Anteil des Wachstums der Beschäftigtenzahl und der Arbeitsproduktivität am absoluten Zuwachs des gesellschaftlichen Gesamtprodukts der D.D.R. Beziehungen zwischen Akkumulationsrate und -masse und Konsumtionsrate und -masse in der Wirtschaft der D.D.R. Beziehungen zwischen Investitionen, Wachstum des Bruttoprodukts und des Nationaleinkommens und Vorschläge zur Quantifizierung dieser Beziehungen in der Perspektivplanung. Entwicklung der Akkumulations- und der Konsumtionsrate sowie der - und -masse und Möglichkeiten ihrer Quantifizierung. Tabellen und graphische Darstellung.

332.67(73) 332.67(47)

- \*I 1793 COMPARISON, A, of capital investment in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., 1950-59; publ. by the Central intelligence agency; Office of research and reports. Washington, 1961. 57 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Simplified statements are made representing judgements drawn from the data available. Contrasting investment programs of the U.S. and of the U.S.S.R. Equipment component of investment. Construction component of investment. Investment by sectors. Future trends.

334 CO-OPERATION

- I 1794 MEISTER, A. Démocratie et participation dans les associations volontaires. 17 p. A5. (Sociologie du travail, Paris, n<sup>o</sup>. 3, juillet-septembre, 1961, p. 236).

Coopératives de consommation, d'habitation ou de production et communautés de travail se créent pour réaliser une forme de démocratie directe et rétablir des liens entre le travail et tous les aspects de la vie sociale. Que deviennent ces intentions quand elles sont confrontées aux exigences de la gestion et du développement économique des entreprises? L'évolution des formes de participation et de démocratie est décrite en distinguant quatre stades caractéristiques de la vie de quelques groupes coopératives: la conquête; la consolidation économique; la coexistence; le pouvoir des administrateurs.

### 336.2 TAXES

See also: I 1870

336.241:658.112.3(430.1) 336.241:658.112.3

- \*I 1795 HOHENSEE, G. N. Die Besteuerung international verflochtener Gesellschaften. Köln, Schmidt, 1961. 82 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe: Rechtsfragen der Handelsgesellschaften; Heft 7).

Die Arbeit behandelt in erster Linie das geltende autonome Aussteuerrecht und die Doppelbesteuerungsabkommen der Bundesrepublik. Fragen der Kapitalverkehrsteuer werden nicht erörtert. Rechtshistorische und rechtsvergleichende theoretische und steuerpolitische Ausführungen sind auf das notwendige Mass beschränkt worden. Dagegen ist es zweckmässig, nicht nur die internationale Verflechtung der Personen- und Kapitalgesellschaften, sondern als Basis auch die Grundzüge der Betriebstättenbesteuerung aufzuzeigen. Das Problem der Errechnung des Vermögens und des Einkommens der Betriebstätte wird dabei ausgeschaltet. Einkommen- und Vermögensteuer: inländische Unternehmungen mit Interessen im Ausland; ausländische Unternehmungen mit Interessen im Inland; gemeinsame Fragen. Gewerbesteuer. Umsatzsteuer. (Bibliographie - 3½ p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See: I 1783, I 1808



337.9: 382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9: 382: 338:62: 65.016.1(4)

- I 1796 FALISE, M. Entreprises et fabrications nouvelles dans l'industrie manufacturière du Marché Commun. 26 p. A5. (Recherches économiques de Louvain, Louvain, no. 6, septembre, 1961, p. 573).

L'étude poursuivie dans l'article a pour but d'apporter quelques précisions sur l'orientation récente de l'industrie manufacturière dans les pays du Marché Commun. Les informations ont été classées en deux groupes qui seront étudiés successivement: entreprises et fabrications nouvelles. Les entreprises nouvelles selon les secteurs, les pays d'origine et d'implantation. Examen par pays: République fédérale d'Allemagne, France, Italie, Belgique et Pays-Bas. Les fabrications nouvelles réalisées au sein d'entreprises existantes, soit par mise au point à l'intérieur des firmes, soit par accords de licence ou fusion d'activités avec d'autres unités. Cartes. Tableaux.

337.9: 382: 347.77(4)

- I 1797 SAINT-GAL, Y. Marques et Marché Commun. 6½ p. A4. (Revue du Marché Commun, Paris, no. 39, septembre, 1961, p. 320).

L'étude porte essentiellement sur la marque de fabrique et de commerce, mais il donne au passage quelques indications, à titre comparatif, sur le brevet d'invention. Evolution de la question: considérations générales sur le Marché Commun; rapport de la communauté avec les pays tiers; évolution du problème de la marque dans le cadre de la Communauté Européenne. Position actuelle de la question. Caractéristiques que pourrait présenter une marque européenne. La création éventuelle soulève encore des problèmes importants.

337.9: 382(4:42) 65.01(42)

- I 1798 COMMON Market questions. 14½ p. A4. (Manager, London, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 847).

G. HUTTON. Britain into Europe; what may it mean. Britain's entry into the European Economic Community will affect the whole texture of England's national life. It is noted, that on imports of manufactures G.B. impose today one of the highest sets of tariff

duties. Industrial relations, productivity, trade unions, politics. Britain's growth prospects. J. MACKENZIE. British management in blinkers. The differences in temperament, habits, national aspirations and institutions of the Common Market countries require the closest study in G.B. J.B. SHALLENBERGER. Are European managers better organized. Discussion of management movements in Belgium, Luxembourg, Western Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. H. INGHAM. Can your company compete in the Common Market. Interfirm comparison. Graph. Illustrated. Table.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(669) 338.97(669)

- I 1799 GOUROU, P. Géographie du Nigéria. 15 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre, 1961, p. 601).

L'espace nigérien. Le Nigéria ne répond à aucune indication naturelle ou nationale. Origines de la présence anglaise. Indépendance. Particularités géographiques. Palmier à huile. Les régions et leur production: cacao, huile de palme, riz, bois, lignite, étain. Population. Importations alimentaires. Villes. Civilisation. Photos.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1796

338:62(47)

- \*I 1800 MAWRIZKI, S. L'industrie lourde en Union Soviétique; système de direction et de planification. Genève, Droz, 1961. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Genève).

Le domaine de l'industrie lourde et son importance. Evolution des formes d'organisation et de planification; plan quinquennaux, 1933-1941; la guerre et l'évolution jusqu'à 1954. L'étape actuelle: organisation de la direction industrielle; organisation de la planification; bilans et normes techniques dans la planification; le contrôle dans le système de planification et d'organisation industrielle. Conclusions: l'industrie lourde et les autres branches de la production. Bibliographie 3 p.

338:62(492) 338.97(492)

- \*I 1801 FRANKS, H. G. Holland's industries stride ahead; the new Nether-

lands of the 1960's; publ. by the Federation of Netherlands industries. The Hague, Sijthoff, 1961. 242 p. A5. Geïll. Grafn Krt. Tabn.

Industrial revolution of the 1950's. Metals from nails to reactors. Transport for land, sea and air. New world of chemicals. Textiles from field and laboratory. Electrifying story. Harnessing nature's power supplies. Miracle of plastics. Agriculture feeds the factories. Taming the waters. Building has solid foundations. Meeting a host of other needs. Research. Answering the underdevelopeds' challenge. Triumph of private enterprise. Facing integration hurdles. Combing the world for new markets.

338 : 62(73)

- I 1802 WALLACE, W.H. Merrimack Valley manufacturing: past and present (U.S.A.). 26 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 4, October, 1961, p. 283).

The manufacturing towns of the Merrimack Valley make up one of America's oldest industrial areas. Beginnings. The Valley during its industrial heyday, 1909-19. Decline after the first world war. Manufacturing employment, 1899-1947. Prosperity during world war II and the reconversion period. Post-war decade, 1947-57: industrial structure; employment; development of shoe manufacturing and textiles. Attempts to combat industrial losses. Impact of a changing manufacturing economy and the future of the region. Maps. Photos. Tables.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338 : 63 : 331(4)

- I 1803 BLANCKENBURG, P. von. Die west-europäischen Landarbeiter; eine Strukturanalyse in acht Ländern. 40 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1961, p. 459).

Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Entwicklung in der Landwirtschaft der westeuropäischen Industrieländer ist gekennzeichnet durch eine kräftig steigende Arbeitsproduktivität bei gleichzeitiger Verringerung der landwirtschaftlichen Erwerbsbevölkerung. Ein Ueberblick über den Gesamtbestand an landwirtschaftlichen Arbeitskräften in den acht Untersuchungsländern. Die Struktur des Lohnarbeitskräftebestandes. Die Entwicklungstendenzen im Arbeitskräftebestand. Ar-

beitslosigkeit und Saisonschwankungen der Beschäftigung. Die Mobilität der Arbeitskräfte. Die Frage, welcher sozialen Herkunft die Landarbeiter sind, und wer sich heute zur Aufnahme der Landarbeit entschliesst. Besprechung der Situation in den einzelnen Ländern: Belgien, Dänemark, Frankreich, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Grossbritannien, Italien, Niederlande und Luxemburg. Graphische Darstellungen. Literatur. Tabellen.

### 338.011 PRODUCTIVITY

338.011: 311.141

- I 1804 NOURNEY, M. Zum Struktureffekt bei Produktivitätsänderungen. 17 p. A5. (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, Wiesbaden, no. 2, 1961, p. 125).

Beleuchtung der methodischen Problematik der Berechnung von Produktivitätsindizes. Nur die Produktivität des Faktors Arbeit wird behandelt. Der Einfluss von Strukturveränderungen wird qualitativ und quantitativ aufgezeigt und an mehreren schematischen Beispielen erläutert. Die Beispiele sind auf zwei Einheiten abgestellt, wodurch die Möglichkeit gegeben ist, die funktionalen Zusammenhänge, die der Indexberechnung für mehrere Einheiten zugrunde liegen anschaulich zu machen. Gesamtindizes und bereinigte Indizes. Es zeigt sich, dass die Strukturverbesserung sich in der Gesamtheit als reale Produktivitätssteigerung auswirkt. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 1778, I 1837, I 1878

338.5

- I 1805 QUIRIN, G.D. Simple market games and neo-classical models. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 2, September 20, 1961, p. 177).

The familiar matrix of the two-person zero-sum game is but a small corner of game theory and is totally unsuited to the analysis of the types of economic situation, namely oligopoly - oligopsony markets. Why they received little attention from economists. It is the purpose of the paper to compare price-quantity solutions to a simple market problem derived from the use of game theory with

those resulting from the application of traditional neo-classical theory, to contribute to a better understanding of the relationships between the two approaches to price theory, and of the extent to which fundamental differences exist and the two are not merely different ways of saying the same thing. The model and some assumptions. The game-theoretic analysis. An arithmetic example: the classical case compared. The analysis indicates that the range of outcomes is identical.

338.5 : 381/382 : 335

- I 1806 TURETSKII, S. Problems of distribution and price formation. 11½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 28).

Prices do not reflect the expenditure of socially necessary labor directly, but are the monetary expression of value. Bringing prices closer to value is a natural tendency in the perfection of the price system under socialism. The price of each type of output should serve as a criterion for the distribution of capital investments and the determination of their economic effectiveness. In the U.S.S.R. there are two different bases for setting the prices of goods. The extension of the free sector in the distribution of goods and services is the path to the gradual satisfaction of various requirements according to needs. Future importance of a reduction of prices in increasing the consumption fund. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1961, no. 4).

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES

338.8(430.1) 338.89(430.1) 338.89 338.98(430.1)

- \*I 1807 TURLEY, H. Neoliberale Monopoltheorie und "Antimonopolismus"; ein Beitrag zur Aufdeckung des apologetischen Charakters des Neoliberalismus in Westdeutschland; hrsg. von der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, Akademie Verlag, 1961. 140 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriften des Instituts für Wirtschaftswissenschaften, Nr. 10).

In der marxistischen Literatur über den Neoliberalismus mangelt es an Eindeutigkeit. Der Neoliberalismus wird sowohl als eine apologetische Theorie der monopolkapitalistischen Kräfte, manchmal aber auch als kleinbürgerliche Theorie beurteilt. Der Neoliberalismus wird als eine Theorie, die den Interessen der mächtigsten west-



deutschen Monopole dient, beschrieben. Entwicklung und Verbreitung des Neoliberalismus in Deutschland. Zu einigen charakteristischen Merkmalen des neoliberalen Systems. Der apologetische Charakter der Ansichten des westdeutschen Neoliberalismus über die Monopole. Zu den Ansichten des Neoliberalismus über eine "Antimonopolpolitik". Ueber den neoliberalen "Antimonopolismus" und das westdeutsche "Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen". Literatur 10 p.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See: I 1784, I 1785, I 1810

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

338.97(4-11) 337.9(4-11:47) 332.453.4(4-11:47)

- I 1808 DEVELOPPEMENT, Le, économique des pays européens de démocratie populaire (sources soviétiques). 54 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2830, novembre 6, 1961, p. 3).

La note est fondée sur l'analyse de l'ouvrage soviétique "Ekonomitcheskoïe Sotroudnitchestvo i vzaimopomochteh k stran sotsialistitcheskovo laghieria" (La collaboration économique et l'assistance mutuelle des pays du camp socialiste). Formes de collaboration économique des pays socialistes; généralités; commerce extérieur; relations de crédit et aide gratuite; aide technique et collaboration scientifique et technique. Industrialisation: mise à profit de l'expérience et de l'aide soviétiques et de l'assistance mutuelle; essor industriel des pays européens de démocratie populaire. Développement de l'agriculture: mise à profit de l'expérience et de l'aide soviétiques et de l'assistance mutuelle; essor agricole. Tableaux.

338.97(497.1)

- \*I 1809 DAVICO, J., and M. BOGOSAVLJEVIC. The economy of Yugoslavia. Beograd, Jugoslaviya, 1960. 72 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn.

Basic characteristics of economic development before 1945. Economic recovery. First five-year plan. 1957-1961 plan. Structure of employment. Economic development of different sectors: agriculture; industry; building; crafts; transport; trade; foreign trade

and balance of payments; catering and tourism. The economic system.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1816

338.972(45) 338.92(45)

- I 1810 ECKAUS, R.S. The North-South differential in Italian economic development. 33 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 285).

Southern Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, has lagged far behind the North. The paper examines the nature and causes of the economic differentials between North and South Italy as they existed up to 1914. Establishment of the relative economic positions of the North and the South at the time of the unification in 1861. An attempt is made to trace the divergent economic paths of northern and southern Italy between 1861 and 1914. The occupational distribution of the labor force. The rate of industrialization in Italy. It is indicated that the investigation of the regional growth patterns in the fifty years after unification are based on indirect and partial evidence. The distribution of investment. The South failed to attract or produce industrial investment. Graphs. Tables.

338.972(73)

- \*I 1811 MORRIS, B.R. Problems of American economic growth. New York, Oxford University press, 1961. 279 p. A5. Tabn.

Why growth became a dominant interest. Record of American growth. Supply of raw materials. Population and the supply of workers. Supply of capital. Technological change and entrepreneurship. Consumer demands. Government expenditure. Relations with other economies. Problem of balanced - growth. Instruments of control. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography 1 p.

338.972(73)

- I 1812 McMAHON, C.W. What is happening to the American economy. 12 p. A5. (Westminster Bank review, London, November, 1961, p. 2).

A brief review is given of the recent recession. What caused this recession and why recovery, apart from unemployment, was so prompt

and fast. What can be expected in the future? There are three commonly held views, which may be distinguished as panglossian, puritan and perfectibilitarian. Discussion of these views. Which of them is most helpful in explaining the growth and fluctuations of the American economy since the war and what they can suggest about the future. Some clues to the understanding of the growth and fluctuations of the postwar U.S. economy. It is since 1955 that the problems of unemployment, inflation and the deficit on the balance of payments have risen to major proportions. The corollaries the three views have for the future. Tables.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 1791, I 1807

338.98(42)

- I 1813 DOW, J.C.R. Problems of economic planning (G.B.). 12 p. A5.  
(Westminster Bank review, London, November, 1961, p. 14).

The idea of economic planning in G.B. reflects a growing disillusionment with the way G.B. has been conducting its economic affairs. Discussion of current ideas of planning, both in official and in business circles. A concrete example of what planning in a free enterprise economy amounts to, is provided by the Iron and Steel Board. It has published successive five-year development plans for industry. However, the steel development plans, while promoting growth in the steel industry itself, have tended to perpetuate slow growth in the rest of the economy. The Commissariat du Plan in France prepares plans for the whole economy. Some features of the French system. The problems of a transition to faster growth. The organization of planning.

### 339.11 WEALTH. PROSPERITY

339.11: 301    339.11: 331    339.11: 339.4

- \*I 1814 ZAHN, E. Soziologie der Prosperität. Köln, Kiepenheuer & Witsch, 1960. 229 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die Prosperität ist ein Begriff der bisher vorwiegend ökonomisch, d.h. auf den florierenden Zustand der Wirtschaft angewandt wurde. Versucht wird in diesem Buch einen wesentlichen Teil der Gesellschaftsfragen der Gegenwart am Thema der Wohlstandszunahme systema-

tisch darzustellen. Leitend sind dabei einige Grundgedanken die auf lange Sicht zu zeitgemäßen Konzeptionen der Wirtschafts-, Sozial- und Kulturpolitik führen sollten. Neue Existenzchancen als Angebot und Nachfrage. Vom Gütermangel zur Problematik der Wahl. Die Geschichte des Massenkonsums als soziale Revolution. Der Primat der Geltung vor dem Nutzen der Güter. Emanzipierte Freizeit und sublimierte Arbeit.

339.11 330.13 339.452

- \*I 1815 ROTHENBERG, J. The measurement of social welfare. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1961. 355 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The author examines the possibilities for a useful, rather than merely a formally correct, welfare economics. He focuses on the question of what the fundamental criterion of social welfare must be like in order that a welfare analysis based on it be especially relevant to guide policy decisions. Three characteristics seem appropriate: the standard must be internally consistent; it must enable us to compare a large proportion of the policy alternatives before use; and it must be compatible with relevant values prevailing in the community. Part I. of the book sets forth the basic problem and examines Arrow's analysis and implications. Parts II, III, and IV examine a wide variety of approaches in the welfare literature in order to discover how useful are the criteria of choice which they generate. These sections provide a complete survey of the welfare literature in the past twenty-five years. Where as parts II, III, and IV examine welfare criteria primarily with regard to their consistency and power in application, V examines criteria with regard to the values prevailing in the community. (Bibliography - 16 p. - of books and articles).

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 1830

339.32:338.972

- \*I 1816 KURIHARA, K. K. National income and economic growth. London, Allen and Unwin, 1961. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The central problem is that of achieving the highest feasible rate of growth of per capita real income while trying to maintain full employment without price inflation. The analysis is confined to

the technical aspects of the problem. Part I of the book reviews the basic theory of income-employment determination on the simplest possible assumptions, while Part II deals with the essential mechanisms of income fluctuation in more specific and complex settings: The simple-multiplier process; the super-multiplier process; public finance and income fluctuation; foreign trade and income fluctuation. Finally, Part III introduces the fundamental tools of modern growth analysis on appropriate assumptions about technology, population, and other long-run factors as well as in relation to Part I and Part II. (Bibliography - 3 p. - of books and articles).

### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

#### 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63:711.2(4) 351.82:63:711.2(430.1)

- I 1817 STEDING, F. Regionale Agrarpolitik. (Europa) (W.-Deutschland). 17 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1961, p. 383).

Die Agrarpolitik geht heute in erster Linie von dem einzelnen Wirtschaftsprodukt aus. Diese sachbezogene Orientierung hat zu einer Aufteilung der gesamten Agrarpolitik in Fachgebiete geführt. Eine nicht sachgebundene Betrachtungsweise gewinnt wieder steigende Bedeutung: der Blick auf die Regionen und Landschaften. Regionale Differenzierung. Die Verschärfung der Disparitäten durch die E.W.G. Veränderung der Regionalprobleme in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland durch die E.W.G. Die Regionalmassnahmen der Bundesregierung. Regionale Wirtschaftspolitik der Bundesregierung als Voraussetzung für regionale Agrarpolitik. Besprechung der regionalen Agrarpolitik in der E.W.G. Welche Vorarbeiten für Regionalmassnahmen in der E.W.G. geleistet worden sind. Karten. Literatur. Tabellen.

#### 351.824.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES

351.824.11(64)

- \*I 1818 LAHAYE, R. Les entreprises publiques au Maroc; essai d'analyse des formes d'action médiate de la puissance publique; publ. par l'Université de Rabat. Rabat, La Porte, 1961. 340 p. A5. (Collection de la Faculté des sciences juridiques économiques et sociales; Série de



langue française, no. 11).

Les établissements publics: panorama chronologique; étude analytique. Le secteur de l'économie mixte: la participation financière dénominateur commun de la société d'économie mixte; la participation administrative et ses aspects juridiques. Le secteur de la concession traditionnelle: étude analytique des principales concessions de service public; le régime général de la concession de service public. Conclusion générale sur les problèmes de l'entreprise publique au Maroc. Bibliographie 2 p.

36            SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

362.11    HOSPITALS

362.11:35.078.5(492)

- I 1819 GROOT, L.M.J. Subsidiëring van ziekenhuizen. 17 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 1, 1961, oktober, p. 16).

Schrijver schetst de huidige situatie wat betreft de organisatie van de financieringsregeling in de Nederlandse ziekenhuizen. Het aandeel van de overheidssubsidie in de ziekenhuisexploitatie. Wenselijkheid de overheidsbijdrage te verhogen of in bepaalde neventaken of in de exploitatie, zodanig dat een ziekenhuistarief ontstaat dat zich aanpast aan de draagkracht der leden van de algemene ziekenfondsen. De medische verzorging gezien als een economisch model, waarbij de patiënt en/of ziekenfondsen aan de vraagzijde van de markt staan. Moet dit een vrije markt zijn of niet.

Summary: Subsidizing hospitals. The present situation of the organization of the system of financing Dutch hospitals. The share of the State-aid in the hospital operation. The desirability to increase the State-aid, that medical care can be seen as an economic model in which the patient and/or the sickness funds stand at the side of the demand of the market. The question whether this should be a free market or not.

368            INSURANCE

368    658.8:368

- \*I 1820 POELZ, J.A. Millionen kaufen unsichtbare Ware; neue Wege im Ver-

sicherungsgeschäft. Düsseldorf /Wien, Econ Verlag, 1961. 276 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Verkaufen der "unsichtbaren Ware". Versicherung ist ein Handwerk, das, wie jedes andere, gelernt sein soll. Förderung der Zusammenarbeit zwischen Innen- und Aussendienst. Einführung: Psychologie des Käufers; die Ware Versicherung; Vertreter-Schicksal oder Beruf?; Methoden der Werbung. Die Technik der Akquisition: Besuch des Kunden; Werbegespräch; Gegenargumente; Abschluss; Inkasso. Ergänzung: Situations-Psychologie; akquisitorisches Kaleidoskop; schöpferische Einfälle; Verwaltung einer Agentur; Uebertreibungen schaden; Kundendienst. Bibliographie 6 p.

368 368(4)

- \*I 1821 INTERNATIONAL insurance; a tribute to Professor A. Manes; 'an anthology of articles by H.F. Glass; publ. by the International insurance monitor. New York, 1960. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Part I contains articles on: Internationalism in insurance and reinsurance by M. GROSSMANN, V. DOVER, and C. ROMMEL. International aspects of marine insurance. Principles and forms of international elemental hazard insurance. Part II. Pathways in international insurance and development trends in Europe by H.F. GLASS. International insurance economics. International organizations. The international problems. Suggestions for a practical solution. Bibliography 4 p. of publications by A. Manes and H.F. Glass.

#### 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.4(494)

- I 1822 TSCHUDI, H.P. Les assurance sociales en Suisse. 18 p. A5. (Revue syndicale Suisse, Berne, no. 7/8, juillet-août, 1961, p. 197).

Examination de la situation actuelle des assurances sociales suisses et les problèmes qu'elles posent.

368.4(6)

- I 1823 DROUIN, J. and M. VOIRIN. Survey of present-day social security legislation in some African countries. 17 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 7/8, July -

August, 1961, p. 374).

This survey concerns: the Central African republic. Republic of Chad and of Dahomey. Ivory coast. Malagasy republic. Republic of Mali. Republic of Upper Volta. Congo republic (Brazzaville). Republic of Senegal.

38           TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.11   SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURE

380.11

- I 1824 SCHLEEHAUF, U. Der Zweipersonenmarkt als Spielkombination. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 2, September 20, 1961, p. 187).

Der Zweipersonenmarkt gehört zu den Modellen, in denen mit den allgemeinen Mitteln der nichtspieltheoretischen Wirtschaftstheorie kein Gleichgewicht definiert werden kann. Beschreibung des Zweipersonenmarkts. Die Systeme von Indifferenzkurven und die Kontraktkurve. Die ökonomische Theorie hat durch die Theorie der strategischen Spiele eine Erweiterung erfahren, die auch für die Modelle des Zweipersonenmarkts relevant ist. Das einfache Zweipersonen-Nullsummenspiel kann nicht zur Interpretation des Zweipersonenmarkts verwendet werden. Wie in der Literatur das Problem des Zweipersonenmarkts unter den Mathematismus des allgemeinen Zweipersonenspiels subsumiert wird. Es bestehen materiale und formale Einwendungen. Das Streben nach maximaler Ophelimität. Beschreibung des Teilspiels. Am Beispiel des isolierten Tausches wird gezeigt, welche Resultate bei Anwendung des Modells der Spielkombination mit den formulierten Axiomen erreicht werden können. Das Modell des internationalen Handels.

380.13   MARKET RESEARCH

380.13: 621.75(494)   380.13: 621.75

- \*I 1825 GEISSER, H.O. Marktforschung in der schweizerischen Produktionsgüterindustrie. Freiburg (Schweiz), Universitätsverlag, 1961. 191 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des wirtschafts-

und sozial - wissenschaftlichen Institutes, Nr. 8).

Eine grundsätzliche Standortsbestimmung im Hinblick auf den Begriff der Produktionsgüter, die Verhältnisse in diesem Industrie - zweig und die Besonderheiten der Marktsphäre. Spezieller Wert wird darauf gelegt, das Objekt der Marktforschung, den Markt, einer vollkommenen Gliederung zu unterziehen, um damit den Weg für die Analyse der einzelnen Marktkomponenten freizulegen. Erforschung des Bedarfes. Bedarfsträger. Angebotsanalyse. Unternehmungseigenes Angebot. Fremd Angebot. Wirtschaftliche Verflechtung. Ueberbetriebliche Institutionen. Marktverflechtungen und Marktschwankungen. Methoden der Marktforschung für die Produktionsgüterindustrie. Grundsätzliche Möglichkeiten. Methoden des reinen Dokumentationsumlaufes. Die Methode der systematischen Dokumentationsauswertung. Bibliogr. 7 p.

### 381.26 REPRESENTATIVES

381.26:381.31(430.1) 658.817:658.846:658.86

- \*I 1826 ZELLEKENS, H.J. Die Leistung der Reisenden im Grosshandel. Köln, R.G.H., 1961. 180 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. ("Leistungsmessung und Leistungskontrolle im Handel", Bd. 1).

Die Leistungsmessung im Aussendienst - nicht einfach, aber notwendig. A. Das Bild der Leistung im Betrieb. Die Messung der Leistung des gesamten Aussendienstes und des einzelnen Reisenden am Umsatz. Das Leistungsminimum und der Bruttoertrag eines Bezirkes. B. Der Rahmen der Leistung im Bezirk. Bestandteile der Leistung. Verkauf und Markterschliessung. Verbraucher bestimmen die Absatzchance. Konkurrenz. Kaufkraft. Das Gesamtbild der Leistungsbedingungen. C. Möglichkeiten der Leistungssteigerung. Richtige Aufteilung des Absatzgebietes. Verbesserung der Arbeitsorganisation. Einführung des Ordersatzes. Leistungssteigerung durch Leistungsvorgabe.

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 1783, I 1868

382

- I 1827 GROTEWOLD, A. Some aspects of the geography of international

trade. 11 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 4, October, 1961, p. 309).

In recent years many geographers have come to appreciate how greatly regional understanding can be advanced by the study of man's functional organization of space. Nations as economic units. Interpretation of trade statistics. Factors in international trade. Capacity to obtain imports. Dependence on international trade. Conclusions. Acknowledgements. Maps.

382(493)

- I 1828 BRASSEUR, M. Notre commerce extérieur (Belgique). 24 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, no. 10, octobre, 1961, p. 19).

Penser le commerce extérieur dans le cadre de l'économie belge. Dépendance croissante de l'économie belge à l'égard du commerce extérieur. Structure et orientation. Note d'action et projets du Ministre du Commerce Extérieur et de l'Assistance Technique, dans le cadre du commerce extérieur. Amélioration de l'outil. Recherche des débouchés. Financement des exportations. Situation semestrielle et expansion commerciale. Office Belge du commerce extérieur. Mesures financières. Communications. Accords commerciaux et de paiement. Mesures d'auto-défense. Problèmes bilatéraux dans le Marché commun. Prospections des marchés. Documentation.

382.3 FREE PORTS

382.3(83)

- I 1829 HOULLEZ, M. Les zones franches du Chili. 14 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre, 1961, p. 43).

Situation économique. Législations instaurant des zones franches au Chili. Le régime d'importation libre du département d'Arica. Régime d'importation libre dans les provinces de Magallanes, Aysen et Chiloe. Régime d'importation et d'exportation pour les départements de Iquique, Pisagua, Taltal, et Chanaral. Zone de libre importation de produits alimentaires. Tableaux. Photos.

383/388 TRANSPORT



383/388 : 338.01 : 339.32(430.1)

- † 1830 FUNCK, R. Verkehr und volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung, Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1961. 173 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Forschungen aus dem Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft an der Universität Münster, Bd. 14).

Der Verfasser hat sich nicht die Aufgabe gestellt die Methodik der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung als solche zu verbessern. Er übernimmt das Input-output-Modell von Leontief einerseits, die Kontenrechnung von Ohlssen andererseits. Aber die Anwendung auf den Verkehr und seine einzelnen Sektoren und ihre Beziehungen zu den übrigen Bereichen der Volkswirtschaft wirft viele Spezialprobleme auf und führt zu vielen besonderen Schwierigkeiten; die Ansätze zu ihrer Lösung werden abstrakt genug formuliert, um die Ableitungen als Modellfälle für Spezialstudien weiterer Wirtschaftsbereiche verwendbar zu machen. Dadurch ist die methodische Ausbeute der Arbeit auch für die volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung als solche beträchtlich. Verkehr und input - output-Rechnung. Verkehr und volkswirtschaftliche Kontenrechnung. Zur Produktionsstruktur der westdeutschen Verkehrswirtschaft in der Nachkriegszeit. Zur quantitativen Stellung des Verkehrs in der Volkswirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 12 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

387 SEA TRANSPORT

387(569.4=924) 629.12.071(569.4=924)

- I 1831 ISRAEL merchant marine, The. 13 p. A5. (Bank of Israel bulletin, Jerusalem, no. 15, November, 1961, p. 54).

Growth of merchant fleet. Size of shipping market and gross revenue derived by Israel shipping. Profitability of shipping operations. Owned and chartered vessels in dry cargo shipping. Distribution of expenses involved in the operation of passenger and dry cargo vessels. Employment and wages. Estimate of Israel's shipping requirements for 1965. Charts. Tables.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

## 621.643 PIPE-LINES

621.643 656.073:621.643

- I 1832 ROHRLEITUNGSVERKEHR. 22 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, pp. 327 + 346).

Entwicklung des Transports durch Rohrleitungen in den U.S.A. Pipe-lines und ihr Einfluss auf den Strukturwandel im Verkehr. Die Primärenergieträger im Strukturwandel des Verkehrs von Massengütern. Transportmöglichkeiten für Massengüter mittels Pipe-lines. Für und wider die Pipe-lines. Moderner Pipe-linebau. Betrieb und Ueberwachung von Rohrleitungen für Oel. Graphische Darstellungen. Photos.

## 621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

621.7:65.01

- I 1833 HENNECKE, A. Betriebswirtschaftliche Arbeiten in einem Stahl-, Walz- und Röhrenwerk. 7 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 23, November 9, 1961, p. 1530).

Beschreibung des Hüttenwerks, auf das sich die Ausführungen beziehen. Anpassung der Belegschaft und der Betriebsweise an den Beschäftigungsgrad. Arbeitsstudien und Leistungen im Rohwerk. Kostenermittlung und Wirtschaftlichkeit der Erzeugnisse. Erfassung der innerbetrieblichen Leistungen und Organisationsmassnahmen in den Instandhaltungs- und Verkehrsbetrieben. Zusammenfassung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

## 622.323 OIL

622.323:621(4)

- \*I 1834 OIL equipment in Europe; publ. by the Organisation for European economic cooperation. Paris, 1961. Vol 2. Transport, storage, distribution. 317 p. A4. Gefil.

Report of the visits of an intra-European O.E.E.C.-mission to refineries, airports and the manufacturers of inland transport-, maritime, and pipe-line transport equipment, tube manufacturers, steel plate, structure and boiler makers, and fire-fighting equipment manufacturers.

## 625.7 HIGHWAYS. ROADS

625.7 : 332.67 : 658.58

- I 1835 ABRAHAM, C. L'étude économique des investissements routiers. 26 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 5, septembre, 1961, p. 755).

Les méthodes qui permettent de déterminer avec la plus grande précision possible les montants d'investissements de l'entretien et de l'amélioration des infrastructures routières. Discussion des notions qui ont conduit à l'établissement des normes de capacité d'une route. Les avantages présentés par les investissements routiers. Analyse des avantages directs. L'offre et la demande du trafic. La théorie de l'utilité des travaux publics de Dupuit. Le bilan de l'usager et le bilan collectif. Les "courbes de demande" du trafic et l'évolution de trafic. Le choix des investissements routiers. La capacité pratique et la capacité économique. Le cas des crédits insuffisants. Graphiques.

## 627.3 PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

627.3 : 65.012.122

- I 1836 STEER, D.T., and A.C.C. PAGE. Feasibility and financial studies of a port installation. 16 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 145).

The subject of the paper is a computer simulation of the operations of an iron ore unloading port. Estimation of the financial and operational advantages of deepening the entrance channel of the dock. Description of the shipping operations and plant with which the work is concerned. Formulations of the model, including the simulation of scheduled and random arrivals. An account is given of the programming details, the logic of the unit scan procedure, and the arrangements of results. Discussion of the choice of dependent variables and of the treatment of results. Graphs. References. Tables.

## 628.1 WATER SUPPLY

628.1(73) 338.5 : 628.1(73)

- \*I 1837 HIRSHLEIFER, J., J.C. de HAVEN, and J.W. MILLIMAN. Water supply; economics, technology, and policy. Chicago, University

press, 1960. 368 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The goals of the book are to inform the general citizen about water supply and to provide instruction for the administrator and professional in the field as to the application of economic and technological knowledge to the solution of practical problems. The conclusions of the book are likely to be controversial. The book tries to effect a major change in the trend of current practice and thought on water supply problems. The discussion is divided into two stages. 1. An examination of the allocation of the existing supplies to see whether the use of it meets an acceptable standard of efficiency, and 2. an examination of alternative possible lines of development of additional supplies.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633.18    RICE

633.18

- I 1838    RIZ, Le, dans le monde. 39 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2826, octobre 24, 1961, p. 5).

La culture du riz: ses origines. La civilisation du riz en Extrême-Orient. Développement de la production du riz dans les différents pays producteurs: Péninsule indochinoise; pays de l'Océan indien et de l'Océan pacifique; Amérique; Afrique tropicale et équatoriale; Europe et le bassin méditerranéen. Commerce du riz. Perspectives d'avenir. Tableaux.

633.523    JUTE

633.523(549)    677.13(549)

- \*I 1839    REPORT of the Jute enquiry commission 1960; publ. by the Ministry of commerce. Karachi, 1961. 319 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Historical background. Size of Pakistan jute crop. Jute areas. Yield and cost of raw jute. Prices of jute. Marketing of jute: internal and export. Grading of jute. Jute mill industry in Pakistan. Targets for jute goods. Research on new uses. The state in relation to jute. Summary of conclusions and recommendations (with summary of govern-

ment decisions).

## 634.0 FORESTRY

634.0(5) 634.0(9) 674(5) 674(9) 676(5) 676(9)

- \*T 1840 TIMBER trends and prospects in the Asia-Pacific region; a study prep. jointly by the Secretariats of the Food and agriculture organization of the United nations and the United nations economic commission for Asia and the Far East. Geneva, 1961. 222 p. A4. Tabn.

Forestry in relation to general economic background. Present consumption and future demand of fuelwood, sawnwood and wood used in the round, wood-based sheet materials, and pulp products. Aggregation of the demand projections. Present resources and future supply possibilities. The rôle of bamboo. The development of the forest estate. Forestry in relation to conservation and land use. Forest policies and administration. Forest industries and trade. Sawmilling. Wood-based sheet materials and industries based on primary wood and pulp products. The pulp and paper industry. Trade in wood and wood products.

## 635.9 FLOWERS. FLORISTRY

635.9(492) 381/382:635.9(492) 381.17:635.9(492)

- \*T 1841 BLOEMISTERIJ, De, in Nederland; uitgave ter gelegenheid van het 50-jarig bestaan van de Vereniging "De Nederlandse bloemisterij"; onder red. van J.H. van Stuyvenberg. 's-Gravenhage, 1961. 289 p. A4. Gefl. Tabn. (Summary in English; résumé en français; deutsche Zusammenfassung).

W.H. KEMMERS. De Nederlandse tuinbouw in de twintigste eeuw. M.A.J. VISSER. De ontwikkeling van de Nederlandse bloemeteelt. P.W.H. ZWAHLEN. Vereniging "De Nederlandse bloemisterij". J.H. van STUIJVENBERG. Het veilingwezen. J.H. van STUIJVENBERG. De conjunctuur en de regeringspolitiek. J.F. HACCOU. De groothandel in snijbloemen. A.W. LUYCKX. De kleinhandel in bloemen. J.H. van STUIJVENBERG. Slotbeschouwing.

Summary: The floristry in the Netherlands; published on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the association "The Dutch floristry".



Contributions on: The Dutch horticulture in the 20th century. The development of the Dutch flower cultivation. The work of the "The Dutch floristry". The system of auctions. The government policy and measures as concerns the cultivation of flowers and the formation of prices of cut flowers and pot-plants. The wholesale trade of cut flowers and the retail trade of flowers. (Dutch text).

#### 636.5 POULTRY

636.5 : 65.012.65(42)

- I 1842 STRECKER, O. Vertikale Integration in der britischen Geflügelwirtschaft. 18 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1961, p. 515).

Die britische Eier- und Schlachtgeflügelerzeugung hat sich im letzten Jahrzehnt so kräftig ausgeweitet, dass Grossbritannien heute kaum noch Geflügelerzeugnisse einführt. Dies wäre ohne die vertikale Integration nicht in wenigen Jahren möglich gewesen. Die heutige Struktur der vertikalen Integration in der britischen Geflügelwirtschaft. Wie die Eierverwertungsgenossenschaften die traditionellen Funktionen eines Eierfassungs- und Eierabsatzunternehmens erfüllen. Die genossenschaftsähnlichen Zusammenschlüsse. Besprechung der direkten und indirekten Auswirkungen der vertraglichen Bindungen in der britischen Geflügelwirtschaft. Der Effekt der vertikalen Integration. Die weitere Entwicklung der Organisationsform der britischen Geflügelwirtschaft. Literatur. Tabellen.

#### 637.3 CHEESE

637.3 : 657.47

- \*I 1843 BAUMGARTNER, W.V. Die Kostenrechnung in der Schmelzkäse-Industrie unter besonderer Berücksichtigung schweizerischer Verhältnisse. Beromünster, Wallimann, 1960. 165 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Freiburg in der Schweiz).

Allgemeine Grundlagen; Besonderheiten der Kostenrechnung in der schweizerischen Schmelzkäse-Industrie. Die Durchführung der Kostenrechnung in der Schmelzkäse-Industrie: Kontenplan; Erfassung und Verteilung der Kosten; Kostenstellenrechnung; Kostenträgerrechnung; Kalkulationsschema; Auswertung der Kostenrechnung; Abhängigkeit der Kosten von Beschäftigungsgrad. Literatur 3 p.

64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT

648.1 LAUNDRIES. LAUNDERING

648.1: 657 648.1: 657.47

- \*I 1844 COSTING system, A, for laundries; publ. by the Institute of British launderers. London, 1960. 80 p. A5. Tabn.

Bookkeeping procedure and recorders; books of account; subsidiary books and records; standard forms of trading and profit and loss accounts; weekly trading accounts; statistical records. Departmental unit and article costing: allocation of costs to departments; unit cost; cost and financial account reconciliation; allocation of costs to articles laundered. Budgetary control; preparation of the budget.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: I 1798, I 1833, I 1850

65.01 65.012.1: 65.01 658.628

- \*I 1845 BURNS, T., and G.M. STALKER. The management of innovation. London, Tavistock, 1961. 269 p. A5.

A contribution to the study of problems related to the exploitation of scientific discovery by industry in peace-time conditions, based on information about what has happened in firms which have invested in electronics development and others which had research and development interests in other fields. The centre of interest lay in the management itself. The external circumstances: organization of innovation; development of the electronics industry, and the Scottish Council's Scheme; market context. Organization and change: management structures and systems; mechanistic and organic systems of management; working organization, political system, and status structure within the concern; laboratory and workshop; industrial scientists and managers; problems of power and of status. Direction and the shaping of management conduct: men at the top; shaping of work relationships; codes of practice in management conduct. Bibliography 4 p.

65.012.1 RESEARCH

65.012.1: 65.012.6

- \*I 1846 HINRICHS, J.R. Creativity in industrial scientific research; a critical survey of current opinion, theory, and knowledge; publ. by the American Management association. New York, 1961. 39 p. A4. Bibliogr. (A.M.A. management bulletin, nr. 12).

The "popular" literature on research productivity and administration. Four sources of bias. Current theory and knowledge about the phenomenon of creativity. Creativity training. Conclusions and implications for industrial research managers. Bibliography 4 p.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

65.012.122

- I 1847 SCHUHMANN, W. Die Simplex-Methode zur Lösung Linearer Programme. 13 p. A5. (Kostenrechnungs-Praxis, Wiesbaden, nos. 4+5, August + Oktober, 1961, pp. 149 + 219).

An einem einfachen Beispiel wird gezeigt, wann die lineare Planungsrechnung anwendbar ist und wie mit Hilfe der Simplex-Methode die bestmögliche Lösung gefunden werden kann. Ein Beispiel aus der Produktionsplanung. Der mathematische Ansatz. Die Voraussetzungen der linearen Planungsrechnung. Lösung der Aufgabe mit Hilfe der Simplex-Methode. Die Simplex-Rechentchnik. Wie die Simplex-Tableaus aufgestellt und mit Hilfe des Simplex-Kriteriums getestet werden, um festzustellen, ob die Lösung optimal ist.

65.012.25 LAY-OUT

65.012.25 658.23 658.512

- \*I 1848 MUTHER, R. Systematic lay-out planning; publ. by the Industrial education institute. Boston, 1961. 272 p. A4. Gef11. Grafn. Tabn.

The book presents a universal approach to solving a series of reasonably complex problems for a wide variety of industrial conditions. It has one primary objective to tell and show managers and lay-out planners, how to plan the arrangement of their facilities. Why lay-out planning. The systematic lay-out planning pattern. Product-quantity analysis. Flow of materials. Activity relationships. Flow and/or activity relationship diagram. Space determinations. Space

relationship diagram. Selecting the lay-out. Detail lay-out planning. Drawings, templates, and models. Location. Installation. Managing lay-out projects.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4

- I 1849 MANAGEMENT. 12 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 10, October, 1961, p. 11).

M.S. WORTMAN. A philosophy for management. Need for a management science. Standards for a science of management. Empirical laws and principles. This science integrates the industrial (applied) counterparts of sociology, psychology, anthropology, and economics. Current status. R.J. HOUSE, and J.M. McINTYRE. Management theory in practice. Collaboration of executive with educator to report a case history of the application - at all executive levels in a corporation - of an evaluation technique similar to that described in the above article. Company background. Acceptance of the model. Interview findings. Successful applications of the model.

65.012.4 65.01

- \*I 1850 FALK, R. The business of management; art or craft. Harmondsworth, Penquin books, 1961. 234 p. A5. (Pelican books A.528).

A explains the qualities that make a manager and the problems that business management has to face. He discusses business methods, selection, human relations, training etc. and illustrates his points about management with a number of case-histories. Examination of management qualities in the more human context. The leadership quality. The matter of recognition, either by status or pay, of services rendered. The responsibility of the Board or any equivalent top management group who must determine the policy and objectives of a company. The development of management. Discussion of the chief management means: finance, production and marketing. Family firms. How management can get the best from people. Training of managers. Three case-histories are given demonstrating successful management. Failure.

651.011.56 659.2 : 651.011.56

- \*I 1851 ADVANCES in E.D.P. and information systems; publ. by the American Management association; Administrative services division. New York, 1961. 187 p. A5. Grafn. (A.M.A. management report, nr. 62).

Some critical evaluations: a temperate view of data processing and management; management information systems; economic realities of E.D.P.; pay-offs versus pay-outs. E.D.P.: capabilities and applications; advances in data communications (transmission and reception); developing a practical data collection system at Boeing; online, real-time information processing at the Howard savings institution; product design and manufacturing information and control. Information systems: theory and practice: toward a management-oriented I.D.P. system; integrated systems produce profit; total systems; a definition and a case history; management information systems from purchasing and inventory control; information systems for marketing management.

651.011.56 : 659.2

- \*I 1852 GALLAGHER, J.D. Management information systems and the computer; publ. by the American Management association. New York, 1961. 185 p. A5. Graf. (A.M.A. research study, nr. 51).

The report should be of interest to all who want to visualize or review, what electronic data processing, used in a perceptive way, can do to improve the flow of planning -and - control information throughout a business. Data processing and the management information system in perspective. Organizing the system for management planning and control. Systems work and the management information system. Two case studies: the American Airlines sabre system; Sylvania Electric products, inc.

## 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.7 : 656.072 : 65.012.122

- I 1853 THOMPSON, H.R. Statistical problems in airline reservation control. 19 p. A5. (Operation research quarterly, London, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 167).

Airlines all over the world are faced with the problem of high can-



cancellation rates. The paper describes the steps taken by an airline to try to overcome this problem, by allowing controlled overbookings to be made. The risk is that there will not be enough cancellations, so that there will still be overbookings at departure. Examination of booking records. Overbooking recommendations are made, using binomial probability theory to calculate the risk involved. The possible financial losses which may be incurred through using these recommendations. It is shown, that even allowing large values for the financial penalty involved in offloading a passenger, financial gain can still be made with a large number of overbookings. Graphs. References. Tables.

## 657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.47 657.471

- \*I 1854 KILGER, W. Flexible Plankostenrechnung; Einführung in die Theorie und Praxis moderner Kostenrechnung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 664 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geßl. Graf. Tabn.

Der Verfasser will dem Leser einen geschlossenen Einblick in das Gebiet der flexiblen Plankostenrechnung und insbesondere der Grenzplankostenrechnung geben, der sich sowohl auf die Entwicklung und ihre Ursachen als auch auf alle wichtigen Spezialprobleme erstreckt und der als theoretisches Grundgerüst für jeden dienen kann, dessen Ziel es ist, auf dem Gebiet der Plankostenrechnung wissenschaftlich oder praktisch zu arbeiten. Die Entwicklung von der Istkostenrechnung zur flexiblen Plankostenrechnung. Die rechentechnische Isolierung von Preis- und Lohnschwankungen im System der flexiblen Plankostenrechnung. Die Planung und Kontrolle der Einzelkosten. Die Planung und Kontrolle der Gemeinkosten als Hauptaufgabe. Die Kostenträgerrechnung. (Bibliographie - 11 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

657.471(73)

- I 1855 ATTACK, The, on indirect costs (U.S.A.). 70 p. A4. (Factory, New York, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 82).

"Non-productive" costs have gone up by half. Where indirect costs occur: 10 critical areas of indirect costs: housekeeping; employee services; maintenance; material handling; paperwork; plant protection; quality control; staff services; tools and supplies; utilities.

Ideas for cutting costs in each of the various areas. Checklists. Photos. Charts.

657.6:65.016.4(73)

- I 1856 PENNEY, L.H. The significance of mergers of accounting firms. (U.S.A.). 7½ p. A4. (The Journal of accountancy, New York, no. 5, November, 1961, p. 51).

A report based on personal interviews and correspondence with partners in firms which have merged, and some which have not. As a result of the tidal wave of mergers by business concerns there has been a great upsurge in the number of nation-wide and world-wide audits. As a corollary, the large accounting firms that have been serving these expanding companies have been obliged to enlarge their organizations and to follow their clients into new territories. A continuously increasing emphasis is being given to the rôle of the certified public accountant in furnishing management services. Facts about mergers. Why do they occur. To protect or retain clients, financial reasons. Why have some firms not merged? Income differences. No loss of independence. Effect on clients. Continuance of local firms. Extent of referrals.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658.115 STATE ENTERPRISES

658.115(540)

- I 1857 PYLEE, M.V. Government enterprises in the Indian economy. 11 p. A5. (Asian survey, New York, no. 7, September, 1961, p. 16).

At present there are more than one hundred major state enterprises which have become vital to India's economy. Location. Organisation and economy. Top management. Size of enterprise. Accountability. Labour relations. Costing. Pricing. Profits. Public relations. Social effects.

658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.148 332.7.067.22 332.742

- T 1858 DONALDSON, G. Corporate debt capacity; a study of corporate debt policy and the determination of corporate debt capacity; publ. by

the Harvard University, Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 292 p. A5. Tabn.

An examination of the risk element involved in the utilization of debt as a source of permanent capital for business. The author approached the subject with two objectives in mind: (1) to describe management thinking, practice, and policies in a sample of manufacturing corporations with respect to risks of debt in general and the determination of debt limits in particular, and, assuming an opportunity existed for improving on "best business practice", (2) to formulate an independent approach to the analysis of the risks involved in debt and the determination of debt capacity. (Bibliography of 28 books and articles).

658.153 658.14:658.153

- I 1859 LINNHARDT, H. Liquiditätsprobleme bei der Unternehmensfinanzierung. 17 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 613).

Das Thema liegt in der Finanzsphäre der Unternehmung. Unternehmensfinanzierung zwischen Betrieb und Markt: Beobachtungsbereich; Verhaltensprobleme; Konjunktуреinflüsse. Der Führungsanteil an der Finanzstruktur: Finanzpolitik; das Alters-, Traditions- und Festigkeitselement; marktwirtschaftliche-; soziologische-; organisatorische Seite; Probleme der volkswirtschaftlichen Liquidität; Liquiditätsreserven. Es empfiehlt sich eine Verstärkung des Beratungsdienstes in Kredit- und Finanzfragen. Schaffung einer ständigen Einrichtung zur Geldmarktbeobachtung. Bessere Auswertung des Rechnungswesens im Dienst der Finanzdisposition. Schaffung von Aktionärsausschüssen. Bedarf einer gesteigerten Empfindlichkeit gegenüber Geldmarktveränderungen.

#### 658.284 COMMUNICATIONS. EQUIPMENT

658.284 621.39 651.45 681.84

- \*I 1860 HAUPT, H. Moderne Nachrichtenmittel in Büro und Betrieb. München, Moderne Industrie, 1961. 348 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

In erster Linie soll das Buch die Praktiker in Organisation und Verwaltung ansprechen. Die Technik wird nur in Grundzügen besprochen. Mehr Raum nehmen die Anwendungsmöglichkeiten in ihrer Vielge-

staltigkeit mit aus der Praxis stammenden Untersuchungsergebnissen ein, Verbesserungsvorschlägen und gewonnenen Erkenntnissen, die den Weg einer wirtschaftlichen Nutzung vorwiegend im Bürobetrieb aufzeigen. Besonders geht der Verfasser auf das Gebühren- und Kostenproblem und die arbeitstechnischen Fragen ein. Nachrichtentechnik, Nachrichtenkosten und Arbeitsmethodik. Der Fernsprechdienst. Neuzeitliche Büroakustik: Wechsel- Gegensprech- und Ruf- und Signalanlagen. Diktiergeräte. Die schriftliche Nachrichtenübermittlung. Innerbetriebliche Fördermittel. Fernsehgeräte als Organisationsmittel.

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 65.01

- I 1861 HASENACK, W. Mensch im Betrieb; inwieweit kann oder muss die Betriebswirtschaftslehre den Menschen in ihre Untersuchungen einbeziehen? 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, p. 577).

Zwischen Mensch und Betrieb ist kein kontradiktorischer Gegensatz vorhanden, jedoch schliessen Mensch und Betrieb wesentliche Gegensätze ein. Welche wissenschaftlichen Aussagen über das Problem gemacht werden können. Das Problem ist doppelseitig und oft ambivalent. Eine der sich daraus ergebenden Schwierigkeiten liegt darin begründet, dass nicht trennscharf zwischen dem Menschen als Subjekt und als Objekt im Betrieb unterschieden werden kann. Der Mensch im Betrieb aus der Sicht des Unternehmers. Unterteilung der Arbeitsleistungen in dispositive, administrative und exekutive. Die methodologische Seite des Problemkreises. Anthropologische Betriebslehre als Sonderwissenschaft und Betriebsanthropologie.

658.3 658.3.011.1

- \*I 1862 PERSONNEL job, The, in the 1960's; publ. by the American Management association; Personnel division. New York, 1961. 115 p. A5. (A.M.A. management report, nr. 63).

Personnel: our principal asset in the 1960's. Tomorrow's workforce: old problems updated; employee attitudes and productivity; implication of our changing workforce for wage and salary; compensating technical and professional personnel; organization drives and union membership. Tomorrow's manager; the quickening search; self -

analysis; bench mark for development; plans and progress in personnel research; new angles in performance appraisal; the educational dollar; corporate responsibility and opportunity; management and man; the challenge of changing times.

#### 658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.58

- I 1863 ENTRETIEN, L'. 35 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 123, novembre, 1961, p. 7).

S.BRIES. L'information de l'entretien et son approvisionnement. Classification et entretien. Problèmes et objectifs de l'entretien. L'information sur les matériels, rechanges, pièces fabriquées, moyens de l'atelier d'entretien. Actions sur les fournisseurs pour obtenir de l'information. C.GABRIEL. Rentabilité de l'étude et de la préparation du travail d'entretien. Par qui et comment doivent se faire cette étude et cette préparation pour qu'elles soient rentables ? Comment mesurer la rentabilité. M.TROUSSEU. Contrôle de l'efficacité du service entretien. Généralités. Définition de contrôle. Contrôle qualitatif. Contrôle quantitatif. Discussions.

#### 658.626 BRANDED GOODS

658.626: 65.012.2

- I 1864 FIUCZYNSKI, H.W. Zur Produktpolitik des Markenartikelherstellers. 15½ p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 867).

Um die Fragen beantworten zu können, an welchem Punkt die Produktpolitik des Betriebes ansetzen müsse, ist es notwendig die Bedarfsbildung, die Interdependenz der Produkte und die Produktdifferenzierung zu erörtern. Die Untersuchung führt zum Grundproblem der Produktpolitik: die Wahl der Qualität, in der das geplante Produkt hergestellt werden soll. Auch die Konkurrenzbeziehungen spielen eine grosse Rolle für die Produktpolitik. Die Produktpolitik des Markenartikelherstellers unter Berücksichtigung seiner Konkurrenzbeziehungen. Untersuchung der absatzwirtschaftlichen Wirkungen der Produktpolitik. Tabellen.

#### 658.78 INVENTORIES. STOCK CONTROL



658.78 : 658.813

- I 1865 BECKMANN, M. An inventory model for arbitrary interval and quantity distributions of demand. 23 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 1, October, 1961, p. 35).

The inventory problem for continuous time is studied under the following assumptions about the demand process: an arbitrary distribution of the length of intervals between successive demands; a distribution of the quantity demanded which is independent of the last quantity demanded and any previous events but may depend on the time elapsed since the last demand; unfilled orders are backlogged. The delivery time is fixed. Costs considered are fixed ordering costs and proportional costs of purchase, storage and shortage. The loss function and the equations for reordering point and minimal ordering quantity are derived. Formulae are calculated for the Poisson, stuttering Poisson, geometric, negative binomial, Gamma and compounded distributions.

658.784 : 658.512

- I 1866 WINTERS, P.R. Multiple triggers and lot sizes. 14 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 621).

The article gives a way of handling the inventory decisions as to when to make more (trigger point), and how much to make (lot size) of products that are stocked in more than one location. A "multiple" trigger, re-order point, is developed that depends on the inventory levels at each location and that makes the decision of when to manufacture another lot of the product. Further a joint lot size for manufacture and distribution among the warehouses is developed. Description of a typical warehouse system. Joint trigger analysis. Numerical examples of the multiple trigger. Joint lot size analysis. Graphs. References.

658.787 : 658.512

- I 1867 GRAVER, D.P. Operating characteristics of a simple production, inventory-control model. 15 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 5, September/October, 1961, p. 635).

A central problem in production planning is the reconciliation of production rate with a fluctuating demand. The paper treats a particular case of the production-inventory coordination problem. Figures of

merit for the combined production inventory system are given in terms of demand parameters, production rate, and maximum stock level. Costs are discussed, and a criteria is given for deciding when the stocking of inventory is economically desirable. Description of various alternative models for the general situation in which relatively continuous production feeds inventory. Graph. References. Tables.

## 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.86:382 337.4 351.824.5

- \*I 1868 HENZLER, R. Aussenhandel; betriebswirtschaftliche Hauptfragen von Export und Import. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 144 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften; 31. Lfg; Reihe A, (Betriebswirtschaftslehre) Beiträge, Nr. 19).

Beschreibung der Eigentümlichkeiten der Betriebe, die regelmässig Aussenhandelsfunktionen ausüben. Die Entwicklung des internationalen Handelsverkehrs ist geprägt von dem Drang der Unternehmungen ihre Märkte zu vergrössern. Neben diese privatwirtschaftliche Marktgestaltung ist die von politischen Instanzen beschlossene Bildung von Grossmärkten getreten, die für Aussenhandelsbetriebe Chancen und Risiken bringt. Die Studie versucht wesentliche Merkmale der am Aussenhandel beteiligten Betriebe transparent werden zu lassen. Charakteristik der Aussenhandelsfunktionen ausübenden Betriebe. Leistungswettbewerb im Aussenhandel. Indirekter und direkter Aussenhandel. Das Risiko im Aussenhandel. Exportförderung. Der Handelsbrauch. Märkteintegration und Aussenhandelsfunktionen. Auslandsmarktforschung. Aussenhandel und Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen und Zeitschriften).

658.87:65.015 658.87:65.015:686.8

- \*I 1869 HEIMANN, F.W. Zeit stiehlt Geld; Arbeits- und Zeitstudien im Einzelhandel. Köln, R.G.H., 1961. 229 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Haben dort, wo die Arbeitszeit durch das Verhalten der Kunden bestimmt wird, Arbeitsmessungen überhaupt einen Sinn? Es stellt sich die Frage, ob nicht durch neue, auf die besondere Lage des Einzelhandels ausgerichtete Methoden auch im Einzelhandel eine Analyse der Arbeitsverrichtungen, vor allem des Verkaufspersonals möglich ist. Das Material wurde in Betrieben des Papier- und Schreibwaren-

Einzelhandels gesammelt. Bestandsaufnahme. Zeitliche Nachfrageverschiebung durch äussere Einflüsse. Geringe Umschlagshäufigkeit. Kundenstruktur. Gedankliche Konsequenzen; was müsste getan werden. Methoden und Durchführung der Untersuchung. Untersuchungsmethoden. Durchführung der Untersuchung. Untersuchungsergebnisse: Beschäftigungsanfall im Papier- und Schreibwaren-Einzelhandel. Regelung der Arbeits- und Pausenzeiten. Tätigkeitsarten. Verkaufsvorgang: Begriffe; Zeitaufwand für die Teilphasen des Verkaufsvorgangs; Zeitaufwand für den gesamten Verkaufsvorgang und sein Einfluss auf das Umsatzergebnis; Zeitaufwand pro Artikel. Kundenwarte- und Selbstbedienungszeiten. Kundenstrommessungen.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1 : 336.2 : 338.96

- I 1870 MELLEROWICZ, K. Die finanzwirtschaftlichen Aspekte werbungsbedingter Konzentration; eine Stellungnahme zur Schrift des Mittelstandsinstituts. 10 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 849).

Konzentration, Mittelstand und Reklamesteuer treten in der Schrift vereint auf. Ausgangspunkt der Darstellung ist der steigende Werbeaufwand der Wirtschaft. Die Untersuchung konzentriert sich auf die Wirkungen der sog. "Exklusivwerbung", die nur den grossen, finanzstarken Unternehmen zur Verfügung stehen. Der Nutzen der Werbung. Die Einstellung der Verfasser der Schrift zur Konzentration. Exklusivwerbung und Mittelstand. Die Verfasser der Schrift meinen, dass die Werbung sich für erhöhte Besteuerung besonders eignet. Beurteilung der vorgeschlagenen Massnahmen. Schr. meint, dass eine Besteuerung der Werbung einen Missbrauch der Steuer zu wirtschaftspolitischen Zwecken bedeutet.

659.113 659.113.7

- \*I 1871 VIDAL, M. Introduction au contrôle de la publicité. Paris, Dunod, 1960. 113 p. A5. Grafn. (Collection: Voies nouvelles de l'organisation).

Analyse du fait publicitaire. Importance du fait publicitaire. Définitions. La publicité dans l'économie. La publicité et les grands problèmes de l'entreprise. Exemples d'interdépendances dans les conséquences des décisions. Budgets publicitaires. La mesure du ren-

dement : le questionnaire et la "mesure" de la mémorisation. Mécanisme de la rentabilité publicitaire. Publicité intégrée.

659.113.7

- \*I 1872 MACHILL, H. Der heutige Stand der Werbe-Erfolgskontrolle in Methoden und Wegen; hrsg. von der GfK-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung e.V. Nürnberg, 1960. 252 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Marktwirtschaft und Verbrauch, Band 11).

Die Arbeit legt den heutigen Stand der Werbe-Erfolgskontrolle dar in den zur Verfügung stehenden und angewendeten Methoden und Wegen. Das Wesen des Werbe-Erfolgs und die Probleme seiner Kontrolle. Methoden, die sich im Dienst der Werbe-Erfolgskontrolle um die Feststellung von Werbe-Teilwirkungen bemühen. Methoden, die Bewertungen und Beurteilungen von Werbemassnahmen in den Dienst der Werbe-Erfolgskontrolle stellen. Methoden die das zur Werbung in Beziehung stehende Handeln des Umworbenen in den Dienst der Werbe-Erfolgskontrolle stellen. (Bibliographie - 7 p. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen und Zeitschriften).

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66(498)

- I 1873 PRAX, Y. Le développement de l'industrie chimique roumaine. 11 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 3, septembre, 1961, p. 162).

Population. Large effort d'industrialisation. Développement rapide de l'industrie chimique. Exportations de produits chimiques. Exploitation des gisements de pétrole. L'industrie chimique dans le second plan quinquennal, 1956 - 1960. Le combinat chimique. Raffinerie. Combinat de caoutchouc. Barrage et centrale hydroélectrique de Bicaz. Usine de fibres synthétiques. Synthèse de l'ammoniac. Cellulose. Acide sulfurique. Superphosphates. Photos.

## 664.95 FISH PRESERVATION AND PRESERVES

664.95(46)

- I 1874 INDUSTRIAS, Las, derivadas de la pesca (Espana). 11 p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 337, Septiembre, 1961, p. 121).

Industrie van visconserven. Ontwikkeling van deze industrie van am-

bacht tot een sterk gekapitaliseerd geheel. Structuur van de visconserverenindustrie in Spanje. Bestaande fabrieken; capaciteit; arbeiders; produktie; grondstoffen. Problemen en de mogelijke verbeteringen. Normen bij de export van gezouten vis en van conserven. Belastingfaciliteiten. Buitenlandse handel. Geïllustreerd. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The industry of preserved fish (Spain). Development (of a simple trade) to a highly capitalized industry. Structure of the industry in Spain. Data on factories, capacity, employment, production, raw materials. Problems and possible improvements of the industry. Standards of exportation of salted and preserved fish. Taxation facilities. Foreign trade. (Spanish text).

#### 665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

665.5(4) 665.5(430.1) 620.9(4) 620.9(430.1)

- \*I 1875 LEVY, W.J. Lage und Entwicklungstendenzen des Weltölmarktes in ihrer Auswirkung auf die Energiepolitik Westeuropas, insbesondere der Bundesrepublik; hrsg. vom Bundesverband der deutschen Industrie. Köln, 1961. 116 p. A5. Tabn.

Die Ausweitung des Ölverbrauchs und ihre Auswirkungen auf die europäischen Energiemärkte; Weltüberschuss an Erdöl; Ausweitung des Heizölverbrauchs in Deutschland; Auswirkungen auf die deutsche Kohle. Einige Ausblicke in die Zukunft. Ölpreise; Kohlenpreise. Bereich des Wettbewerbs zwischen Kohle und Öl. Folgerungen für die westeuropäische Energiepolitik: Probleme einer Energiebilanz für Westeuropa. Energiepolitik in der Bundesrepublik.

#### 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

669.1(430.1)

- I 1876 EISEN- und Stahlindustrie; zum Eisenhüttentag 1961 (Westdeutschland). 33½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 46, November 18, 1961, p. 9).

Die deutsche Stahlindustrie im internationalen Kraftfeld. Ausbaupläne. L. TRABERT. Konkurrenz und Kooperation in der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Zwang zu wachsenden Investitionen. Grössere Unternehmenseinheiten. H. FAUST. Wandert die Stahlindustrie ans Meer? Zahlreiche



Projekte in Europa. H.U.von WANGENHEIM. Der Einfluss der Steuern auf die Wettbewerbslage im gemeinsamen Stahlmarkt. Rasche Lösungen erforderlich. R.ARNTZEN. Transportaufgaben und Transportprobleme der Stahlindustrie. J.SCHIEFER. Löhne und Arbeitszeiten in der Eisen und Stahl erzeugenden Industrie Westeuropas. K.THOMAS. Fortschritte in der deutschen Eisenhüttentechnik. G.ZESSLER. Neue Entwicklungen in der Stahlverwendung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen. Photos.

### 669.3 COPPER

669.3

I 1877 KUPFER. 18½ p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 1117).

J.ZIMMERMANN. Die paradoxe Situation am Kupfermarkt. Nachfrage und Kupferbestände. H.SCHROEDER. Zur Lage des Kupfers. Bergwerksproduktion. Wiedergewinnung. Raffinadekupfer. R.BROH. Kupfer aus britischer Sicht. Unsicherer Markt. K.KRUEGER. Politische Einwirkungen auf die Kupferproduktion? O.SCHULTZE. Die aktuellen Probleme um das chilenische Kupfer. Gesetzanträge zur Neuregelung der Kupferpolitik in Chile. Haltung der chilenischen Regierungsorgane. Situation der grossen Kupferproduktionsgesellschaften. K.EICHORN. Der Einsatz von Kupferrohren in Gegenwart und Zukunft. Korrosionsbeständigkeit. Konkurrenzwerkstoffe. Verbraucherguppen. Die Zollsituation für Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen. Schrifttum.

### 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

#### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677 : 338.58(73) 677 : 338.58

\*I 1878 COMPARATIVE fabric production costs in the United States and four other countries; publ. by the U.S. Department of commerce; Business and defense services administration. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 59 p. A4. Tabn.

Summary. Review of the textile industries: U.S.A., Italy, U.K., India, Japan. Production costs of cotton fabrics. Production costs of wool fabrics. Production costs of spun rayon challis. Fabric spe-

cifications. Specified fabrics : comparative production costs U.S.A. and Japan 1960.

677.31 WOOL

677.31(44)

- \*I 1879 INDUSTRIE lainière, L', à l'heure du IVème plan de modernisation et d'équipement; exposés, rapports et documents présentés à la 39ème Assemblée générale du Comité central de la laine 28 juin 1961; publ. par le Comité central de la laine. Paris, 1961. 110 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Cahiers de l'industrie lainière, no. 15).

La 39ème Assemblée générale du Comité central de la laine. L'industrie lainière à l'heure du IVème plan de modernisation et d'équipement. Rapport de l'industrie lainière à la Commission des industries de transformation du IVème plan de modernisation et d'équipement; prévisions de production et d'emploi pour 1965; recommandations tendant à la réalisation des objectifs retenus. Les impératifs actuels de la politique économique extérieure de la France.

678.5 PLASTICS

678.5(430.1)

- I 1880 KUNSTSTOFFE (Westdeutschland). 31 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 10, Oktober, 1961, pp. 627 + 651).

B.RAU. Kunststoffe und natürliche Roh- und Werkstoffe - Wettbewerb oder Ergänzung? Produktion der Bundesrepublik. E. WUNSCH. Kunststoffserzeugnisse im Wettbewerb mit Erzeugnissen der EBM - Industrie. W. TEWORTE. NE-Metalle und Kunststoffe. K. CLAUS. Kunststoffe und Glas im Bauwesen. K. STOEKHERT. Kunststoffe und Verpackungsglas. T. PLOETZ, und P. GRAFF. Kunststoffe und Papier-Wettbewerb oder Symbiose? H. SAECHTLING. Holz und Kunststoffe. E. BECKER. Das Deutsche Kunststoff-Institut im Darmstadt. Tabellen.

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69: 658.512.6 69: 65.015.2

- I 1881 NUTTALL, J.F. Some principles of the production control of building work; the application of queue theory and of simulation tech-

niques. 15 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, November, 1961, p. 36).

The development of new methods of production control must be considered in the light of existing methods and performance. In many larger firms it is normal practice to use a programme based on the Gantt' chart. In order to know, why the flow of production behaves as it does, it is useful to examine the queue theory. It is shown, that the mathematical theory of queues has been found helpful in understanding the basis of problems of production flow. The problem of controlling production on the smaller site can be attacked by using the technique of simulation. Simulation of two-storey housing work: the effect of variability, of estimating errors and decision rules. Simulation of multi-storey housing work. Graphs. Tables.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 PHYSICAL, REGIONAL, TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

711.2(4) 711.2 658.21(4) 658.21

I 1882 REGIONAL development. 71 p. A5. (European productivity, Paris, no. 38, spring/summer, 1961. p. 1).

A. DEGELMANN. Regional development. Big towns attract firms and workers. Tendency in industry to consider the possibility of storing production in the development areas. J. VERGEOT. Regional development in a national and international context. Regional plans in France. An international approach - the European Economic Community. G. CRESPIN. International regionalism. Back to economic and human realism. R. ECKERT. Theoretical considerations on regional development. Financing. Reactions of the economic circuit. P. LAMOUR. Agriculture in relation to regional economic development. E. PISANI. Regional development and industrialisation. Development to restore competition. A. GENICOT. Regional development in Spain. The British government's policy and practice for dealing with local unemployment. Legislation. C. ROGER. Social and cultural factors in economic development. Level of education. H. GARRAY. A field for productivity and economic regeneration. The Province of Hainaut developments. C. J. BRUSINI. Ten years of the plan for the Mezzogiorno. Photos. Map. Tables.

711.4: 332.67(492) 658.14.012 711.4: 658.14.012(492)

- \*I 1883 BURNS, L.S. Investment time scheduling in Urban reconstruction; a quantitative study of the reconstruction of Rotterdam. The Hague, Pasmans, 1961. 139 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Rotterdam).

The problem under investigation concerns the rationality of investment decisions involved in the allocation of financial resources among various alternatives of reconstruction needs in the case of the reconstruction of Rotterdam. The destruction of the city. A model for investment time scheduling. National economic conditions and levels of building activity. The structure of building activity. Building activity in the destroyed area. The economic optimality of reconstruction. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books and articles).

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	826
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	826
Statistics 31	826
Economics 33	827
Public administration. Administrative law 35	849
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	850
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	853
Engineering. Technology in general 62	853
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	854
Business economics. Organization and management 65	855
Chemical and allied industries 66	871
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	872
Building industry 69	873

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - general I 1910(automation), I 1955 (auditing), I 1963 (Simultan), I 1964(creditor accounts), I 1967 (profit and loss accounts), I 1982 (wholesale food distributors)
  - Germany (W) I 1955(auditing), I 1965(profit and loss accounts)
  - U.S.A. I 1964(creditor accounts)
- Agricultural credit
  - Chile I 1906
- Agricultural research
  - I 1885
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Chile I 1906
  - France I 1930
  - India I 1918(underemployment Indian farmers)
- Amalgamation. Mergers
  - general I 1959
  - Japan I 1919
- Antigua
  - I 1929
- Assembly work
  - I 1975(balance delay problem)
- Assortment. Range of goods
  - U.S.A. I 1936(customer loyalty to -)
- Australia
  - I 1899, I 1943, I 1948
- Automation, Administrative
  - I 1954(use to simplify business complexities)
- Banking
  - I 1895(central banking in dependent economies)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - I 1911 (- and E.E.C.)
- Belgium
  - I 1968, I 1983, I 1984, I 1985
- British West-Indies
  - I 1939
- Building industry
  - Germany (W) I 1987(costs)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 1931, I 1932(model of employment in a growing economy), I 1933(money, dynamic stability and growth)
  - Canada I 1928, I 1943
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - I 1949(small enterprises)
- Camodia
  - I 1924
- Canada
  - I 1907, I 1928
- Capacity planning
  - I 1975(balance delay)
- Capital. Private income
  - I 1893(Keynesian income equilibrium), I 1934(macro-economic theory of income distribution)
- Cartels
  - U.S.A. I 1986(synthetic rubber)
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - I 1954(information technology and decentralization), I 1956(centralization), I 1959(decentralization)
- Chile I 1906

- Coal
  - I 1952(linear programming)
- Commercial associations
  - Germany(W) I 1965(profit and loss accounts law)
- Commonwealth
  - I 1884
- Concentration
  - Japan I 1919
- Concerns. Holding companies.
  - Syndicates
    - general I 1967(profit)
    - Belgium I 1968
- Consultants. Advisers. Organizers a.o.
  - U.S.A. I 1961
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 1938(consumer demand analysis)
  - Germany (W) I 1935
  - U.S.A. I 1936(customer loyalty to store and brand)
  - U.S.S.R. I 1935
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - general I 1909(agriculture)
  - Netherlands, The I 1909(agriculture)
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - I 1966, I 1978(trade enterprises), I 1980 (lease or borrow), I 1987(building)
- Credit
  - U.S.A. I 1898
- Credit control
  - Australia I 1899
- Czechoslovakia
  - I 1921
- Dairying
  - Australia I 1948
- Dissolution. Winding-up. Liquidation
  - I 1960(liquidation)
- Economic development
  - Antigua I 1929
  - Cambodia I 1924
  - Canada I 1928
  - Czechoslovakia I 1921
  - France I 1930
  - Gabon I 1926
  - Malaya I 1923
  - Pakistan I 1922
  - Reunion I 1927
  - Togo I 1925(1956 - 1957 - 1958)
- Economic integration
  - general I 1912(theory of -), I 1920(- and developing countries)
  - Europe I 1911(- and money problems), I 1937(- and econ. policy)
- Economic policy
  - general I 1937(international coordination)
  - Europe I 1944(energy)
  - Netherlands, The I 1937
- Economic systems
  - I 1889, I 1892(origins of modern econ. theory), I 1893(Keynesian income equilibrium), I 1900 (Walrasian theory of money)
- Economic theory
  - general I 1888(- and scientific research)
  - England I 1889
  - U.S.S.R. I 1890
- Energy, General economic of
  - Europe I 1944
- England
  - I 1884, I 1889, I 1896, I 1908, I 1914, I 1916
- Enterprises, Extent of
  - I 1949(management small enterprises)
- Enterprises. (Stages of development
  - I 1958

- Europe
  - I 1894, I 1911, I 1937, I 1944, I 1947
- Europe (E)
  - I 1947
- European common market. Euromarket
  - I 1912(theoretical principles of -),
  - I 1913(- and labour market), I 1914
  - (- and British steel industry)
- Far East
  - I 1943
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - I 1982(accounting methods for whole-sale food distributors)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - France I 1930
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - Taiwan I 1901
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 1941(factor price equalization in -), I 1942(understanding intern. trade)
  - Australia I 1943(Asia's development problems for Australia)
- France
  - I 1930
- Gabon
  - I 1926
- Germany (E)
  - I 1886, I 1946
- Germany (W)
  - I 1886, I 1917, I 1935, I 1945, I 1955
  - I 1965, I 1974, I 1981, I 1987
- Housing problem
  - England I 1908
- Index numbers
  - England I 1916(manufacturing industries)
  - Germany (W) I 1917(industrial products)
- India
  - I 1918
- Industrial design
  - Germany (W) I 1974
- Industry. Industrial production
  - England I 1916(regional output index numbers)
  - Germany(E) I 1886(production statistics)
  - Germany(W) I 1886(production statistics), I 1917(index numbers prices industrial products)
  - Ireland I 1915
- Inflation
  - I 1902(Hansen's inflation theory),
  - I 1903(- and underdev. countries)
- Information. Advice
  - general I 1961
  - Germany (W) I 1981
- International exchange. International payments
  - Europe I 1911(- and E.C.M.)
- International Monetary Fund
  - I 1904
- Ireland
  - I 1915
- Iron and steel
  - England I 1914
  - Europe I 1914
- Jamaica
  - I 1885
- Japan
  - I 1919, I 1940
- Labour. Labour economics
  - I 1891(valuation of human capital)
- Labour market. Employment. Unemployment
  - general I 1913(- and E.C.M.),
  - I 1932(- and econ. growth)
  - Europe I 1894
  - India I 1918(underemployment farmers)

- Leasing
  - general I 1980(costs)
  - U.S.A. I 1980(costs)
- Malaya
  - I 1923
- Management or directorate. Authority.
  - Executives
    - I 1954(data technology and -)
- Management guides
  - I 1950
- Market research
  - I 1962(books)
- Markets
  - Belgium I 1983(mineral waters)
  - West Indies I 1939
- Merchant fleet
  - Europe I 1947
  - Europe(E) I 1947
- Merit rating
  - I 1969
- Mineral waters
  - general I 1983(markets)
  - Belgium I 1983(markets)
- Monetary policy
  - general I 1897(lag in effect of monetary policy), I 1933(- and econ.growth)
  - Australia I 1899
  - U.S.A. I 1898
- Money
  - general I 1895(- in dependent economies), I 1900(Walrasian theory of money), I 1933(- and growth)
  - England I 1896(decimal currency)
- Mortgage banks. Land credit
  - Canada I 1907
- National income
  - Togo I 1925
- Netherlands, The
  - I 1909
- Operations research. Linear programming
  - a.o.
- I 1952(general; coal mining)
- Pakistan
  - I 1922
- Planning. Programming
  - I 1953(keys to corporate growth)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 1941(factor prices equalisation in intern.trade)
  - Germany(W) I 1917(industrial products-index)
- Products. Wares
  - I 1976(sales planning)
- Progressing. Routing. Production plans
  - Germany(W) I 1945(rolling mills)
- Public finance
  - Europe I 1911(- and econ. integration)
- Publishing and bookselling trade
  - I 1962(market research)
- Purchasing. Buying
  - I 1977
- Research
  - general I 1888(scientific research and econ.theory)
  - Commonwealth I 1884
  - England I 1884
- Research. Investigation. Observation
  - I 1951(research management)
- Reunion
  - I 1927
- Rolling and rolling mills
  - Germany(W) I 1945(process planning and routing)
- Rubber
  - U.S.A. I 1986(workable competition synthetic rubber industry)
- Safety precautions
  - I 1972



- Sea transport. Shipping
  - Europe I 1947
  - Europe (E) I 1947
  - Germany (E) I 1946
- Seaports. Ports. Harbours
  - Gabon I 1926
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - general I 1976(sales planning),  
I 1978(cost accounting), I 1979  
(selling policy)
  - U.S.A. I 1936(customer loyalty  
to store and brand)
- Shipbuilding. Ships
  - Germany (E) I 1946
- Soci ography
  - Japan I 1940
- Statistics
  - general I 1887(Bayesian approach to  
statist. decisions)
  - Germany (E) I 1886(production -)
  - Germany (W) I 1886(production -)
- Stock exchanges
  - I 1905(dividend policy, valuation of  
shares)
- Sugar
  - Belgium I 1984(beet sugar)
- Supervision. Control
  - Germany (W) I 1955
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - I 1938(consumer demand analysis)
- Taiwan
  - I 1901
- Taxes
  - I 1910(E. D. P. for tax administration)
- Togo
  - I 1925
- Trade, Theory of
  - I 1942(intern. trade)
- Trade margins
  - I 1979
- Trade technique
  - Cambodia I 1924
  - Japan I 1940
  - Malaya I 1923
- Training on the job
  - I 1973(methods)
- Underdeveloped countries. De-  
velopment
  - I 1895(monetary management  
in dependent economies),  
I 1903(inflation in -), I 1920  
(- and econ. integration)
- U.S.A.
  - I 1898, I 1936, I 1961, I 1964,  
I 1980, I 1986
- U.S.S.R.
  - I 1890, I 1935
- Value. Utility
  - I 1891(valuation of human capital)
- Wages. Salaries
  - I 1970(piece rate)
- Wholesale
  - I 1982(food)
- Work methods and study. Work  
measurement
  - I 1957, I 1969
- Zinc
  - Belgium I 1985



## 001.891 RESEARCH

001.891(41-44) 001.891(42) 62.001.5(41-44)  
62.001.5(42) 061.6

- I 1884 RECHERCHE, La, scientifique pour l' outre-mer en Grande-Bretagne. 26 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2832, novembre 13, 1961, p. 3).

Organisation de la recherche scientifique dans le Commonwealth; exemples de coopération dans la recherche: recherche agricole, aéronautique, atomique et spatiale; organisations privées et internationales. Organisation de la recherche scientifique dans les territoires dépendants: différentes formes de la recherche; chercheurs et associations de savants; financement; politique du Colonial office en matière de recherche. Annexe. Tableaux.

## 061.6:63 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

061.6:63(729.2)

- I 1885 EDWARDS, D. T. An economic view of agricultural research in Jamaica. 34p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 306).

An examination of the conditions under which research is carried out in Jamaica and of some of the problems which obtain leads to a discussion of the element of an appropriate strategy to meet the situation and to the problem of applying the results of research. Historical development of agricultural research. Nature of research and adequacy of results. Conditions under which research is conducted: natural conditions; characteristics of agriculture. A strategy for agricultural research. Expenditure on research. Volume of research. Lines of research. The process by which a research programme should be devised. Application of research findings. Some conclusions. Appendix on method.

## 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

## 31 STATISTICS

31 : 338 : 62(430.1)    31 : 338 : 62(430.2)

311.141 : 338,62(430.1)    311.141 : 338 : 62(430.2)

- I 1886    LIBBERT, W. Zur mitteldeutschen industriellen Produktionsstatistik im Vergleich zur Bundesrepublik. 11 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 255).

Zur Frage der Vergleichbarkeit der in Mitteldeutschland veröffentlichten industriellen Produktionsindizes mit denen der Bundesrepublik wird untersucht, inwieweit sowohl die in beiden Gebieten angewandten unterschiedlichen Gewichtungs- als auch die Fortschreibungsverfahren zu voneinander abweichenden Ergebnissen führen können. Unterschiedliche Fragestellung und Methoden der Industriestatistik. Zur Vergleichbarkeit der industriellen Systematik. Mögliche Abweichungen des Gesamtindex bei Gewichtung zu Brutto- oder Nettoproduktionswerten. Der Einfluss unterschiedlicher Fortschreibungsmethoden. Es zeigt sich dass die Unterschiede in der Gewichtung einem Vergleich kaum im Wege stehen, bei der mitteldeutschen Fortschreibungsmethode aber die Gefahr einer Ueberhöhung der Indexwerte grösser ist als nach dem westdeutschen Verfahren. Tabellen.

311.17 : 65.012.122

- I 1887    HIRSHLEIFER, J. The Bayesian approach to statistical decision; an exposition. 19 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 471).

The article is intended to serve as a guide to the recent ferment of ideas known generally as "the Bayesian approach" to statistical inference or decision. The Bayesian techniques are developed by Schlaifer and the central ideas underlying the procedures derive primarily from the "subjectivist" or "personalist" probability theories, recently expounded and developed by Savage. Comparison of the classical and of the Bayesian solution. Both want to establish the optimal decision rule. Bayes's theorem and the general estimation problems. The author shows the ease and simplicity with which the new approach solves the dual fundamental weaknesses of the classical position what to use in estimation problems, and how to specify the tolerable risks of error in testing problems. Graphs. Tables.

330.1: 001.891 330.1: 62.001.5

- I 1888 THFORIE économique et recherche scientifique. 296 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 2/3, avril/septembre, 1961, p. 161).

F.RUSSE. Introduction. J.FOURASTIE. Remarques sur l'introduction de la notion de progrès technique dans la science économique. W.G.WAFFENSCHMIDT. Recherche-développement et production. R.PRE. Des interconnexions de la recherche et des processus de développement dans les pays industrialisés. F.MACHLUP. L'offre d'inventeurs et d'inventions. Invention et recherche technique. P.JAQUEMIN. Elaboration d'un programme de recherches. B.R.WILLIAMS. Conditions de l'innovation industrielle. Variations par secteurs de l'effort de recherche-développement en Grande-Bretagne. J.SCHMOOKLER. La répartition des inventions dans l'industrie. Ch.SADRON. Recherche scientifique pure et recherche appliquée: leurs relations. F.ROBIN. Recherche officielle et recherche privée. G.J.M.GUERIN. Recherche militaire et économique. L. ESTRANGIN. Stratégie de la propagation de l'information technique dans les milieux agricoles. R.L.MEIER. La théorie économique de l'éducation dans les sociétés en voie de développement. D.B.HERTZ. La recherche-développement considérée comme facteur de production. S.S.SENGUPTA. La stratégie et de la recherche. L'économique. Graphiques. Tableaux.

330.1(42) 330.185/.188

- I 1889 SHACKLE, G.L.S. The ruin of economy (G.B.). 15 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 4, 1961, p. 482).

How economics in Britain has steadily disintegrated for the last third of a century. The idea of perfect competition and the conception of general equilibrium was an important achievement of the last third of the 19th century. In the early 1930's, Harrod produced his classic articles on imperfect competition with the new tool of marginal revenue. Description of the Keynesian impact on some research students of the London School of Economics in the later 'thirties. The study of growth economics, which examines how the industrial equipment of a country can be built up and how in related ways the standard of living can be raised. The introduction of mathematics into economic theory. The forming of the



Econometric society and its use of mathematics and mathematical statistics. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

330.1(47)

- I 1890 KNIRSCH, P. Ideologische Einflüsse auf die Entwicklung der sowjetischen Wirtschaftswissenschaft der Gegenwart. 25 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 5, 1961, p. 27).

Alle wissenschaftsbereiche in der Sowjetunion werden in weitgehenden Masse durch die sowjetische Ideologie determiniert. Es wird untersucht inwieweit die sowjetische Wirtschaftswissenschaft, die sogenannte "Politische Oekonomie" durch die sowjetische Ideologie beeinflusst wird. Der Ideologiebegriff im Sowjetsystem. Wirtschaftswissenschaft in der Sowjetunion. Möglichkeiten ideologischer Beeinflussung der sowjetischen Wirtschaftswissenschaft. Die ideologische Beeinflussung der "Politischen Oekonomie des Kapitalismus". Das Verhältnis von Ideologie und "Politischer Oekonomie des Sozialismus". Darstellung der Einflüsse der Ideologie an konkreten Fällen. Die ideologische Bedeutung der sowjetischen Diskussion über Warenproduktion, Wert und Wirken des Wertgesetzes im Sozialismus.

330.13 VALUE

330.138.14: 331.012

- I 1891 WEISBROD, B.A. The valuation of human capital. 12 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1961, p. 425).

An attempt to indicate the importance of developing estimates of human-capital values and discussion of the difficulties of obtaining them. The conceptual and practical problems of estimating human-capital values. Having estimated man's gross contribution to production, one requires figures on consumption to develop net value estimates. The difficulty of estimating an individual's consumption. Since the computation of capital values of males requires the use of imperfect data and some necessarily arbitrary decisions, the results have to be scrutinized critically. Graph. Tables.

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.181

- I 1892 BERNARDELLI, H. The origins of modern economic theory. 19 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 79, September, 1961, p. 320).

The article shows that the beginning of modern economic theory in the Western world can be dated back to the year 1202 A.D. In that year Leonardo Pisano brought it to Europe. He played an important rôle in the introduction of Arabic numerals from Barbary into Italy. The importance of Pisano's work for economics was the subject of detailed discussion among economists in 1902 when W. Sombart tried to furnish historical evidence of his thesis. Examination of the analytic content of a story by Pisano. It appears that quite a substantial part of modern economic theory is nothing but a mathematical development of the calculus of compound interest, which was applied to situations of ever increasing complexity.

330.187.4:339,233

- I 1893 WEBB, L.R. A further diagrammatic illustration of properties of the Keynesian income equilibrium. 6 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 1/2, November, 1961, p. 409).

In disposing of his income an individual must make two interrelated decisions. First, he must decide what proportion of his income to consume, and second, he must decide in what form to hold his assets. Keynes dealt with the first decision under the heading "the propensity to consume", and with the second under the heading "liquidity preference. How changes in the rate of interest may influence an individual's marginal rate of substitution of consumption for saving. Illustration of the determination of the consumption function for the community, of the determination of equilibrium income, of the paradox of thrift and of the influence of fiscal policy on income. Graphs.

- 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS  
See: I 1891

- 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT  
See also: I 1913, I 1932

331.6: 338.97(4)

- I 1894 WICKHAM, S. Hypothèses de différenciations entre pays européens suivant les ressources de main-d'oeuvre. 12½ p. A4. (Bulletin SEDEIS; Etude, Paris, no. 803, novembre 20, 1961, p. 1).

La pénurie actuellement aiguë de main-d'oeuvre en France et chez nos voisins incite à s'interroger sur les développements futurs dans ce domaine, et dans le cadre élargi de l'Europe. Inégal afflux de main-d'oeuvre. Projections démographiques. Réduction absolue des effectifs agricoles. Proportion des agriculteurs dans la population active totale de différents pays européens. Modèle helvétique et modèle hollandais. Emploi féminin. Tableaux.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

332.11: 332.4: 338.92

- I 1895 OLAKANPO, J.O.W. Monetary management in dependent economies. 14 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 1/2, November, 1961, p. 395).

In the past ten years the replacement of the currency board system by central banks has been one of the major institutional re-arrangements associated with the attainment of political independence in the British Commonwealth. It is stated that since the operations of the commercial banks affect the money supply, the link between the money supply and the balance of payments is not automatic. The replacement of the currency board by central banks will not alter the situation, but it is demonstrated, that with the use of a new monetary technique, it may be possible to weaken the link between money income and the balance of payments. Central to the argument is the preposition that in economically dependent countries the balance of payments is the crux of money and income creation. It is shown that the technique of advance deposits on imports can be a useful monetary measure of contra-cyclical policy.

332.4 MONEY

See also: I 1895, I 1933

332.4: 389.6(42)

- I 1896 TETHER, C.GORDON. Decimal currency for Britain. 8 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 430, December, 1961, p. 805).

Investigation into reform of the currency system. The realization that Britain might within a few years be the only country of substance with a non-decimalized currency. Ways in which decimalization would affect the country's life. Economies in accounting. Popular reaction to decimalization in South Africa. Costs of change-over.

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 1933

332.4.001.7

- I 1897 LAG, The, in effect of monetary policy. 36 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, nos. 6+5, December, 1960+October, 1961, pp. 617+447).

J.M.CULBERTSON. Friedman on the lag in effect of monetary policy. A criticism of the view of Friedman in his work "A program for monetary stability", New York, 1960, that monetary actions affect economic conditions only after a lag that is both long and variable. It is stated that the natural stabilizing forces of the economy are mainly financial adjustments. M.FRIEDMAN. The lag in effect of monetary policy. A reply on the article of Culbertson. Autonomous influence of monetary change. The length and variability of the lag. J.M.CULBERTSON. A reply on the article by Friedman. Discussion of the defects in Friedman's methodology and the valid ways he uses in estimating the lag in effect of monetary policy.

332.4.001.7(73) 332.7(73)

- I 1898 WALLICH, H.C., and B.BALASSA. New look at money and credit (U.S.A.). 9 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 70).

Vital importance to all businessmen. Report of the Commission on Money and Credit, C.M.C. Because the Commission was strictly a private project, its findings do not automatically come up for consideration by congress. H.B.R. publishes the first of several articles stemming from the report and written by distinguished economists

from various parts of the country, each of whom is a specialist in his field. Discussion of some of the broader aspects of the report. Anti-inflation policy. Proposal for administrative variability of income tax rates. Forms this flexibility would take. Most discussions of the need for economic growth list defense necessities and the competition with the Soviet Union as the principal reasons. Private credit facilities. Recommendations of the Commission as to the American banking system. The present overgrown list of the federal lending institutions: their important functions, primarily for agriculture and housing. The question how to coordinate the multiplicity of federal credit policies. Conclusion.

332.4.001.7(94) 332.743(94)

- I 1899 HENDERSON, R.F. Monetary policy in Australia 1960/61. 14 p. A5.  
(The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 79, September, 1961, p.294).

The background of the credit squeeze on 15th November, 1960. Before the firm action taken by the authorities on 15th November, the position of Australia was dangerous. It is indicated that the credit squeeze policy must be assessed both in relation to imports and the movement of capital. Discussion of the stages of the credit squeeze. The first stage was the period up to 15th November, 1960, when increasing pressure was exerted by the banks to achieve a reduction in their overdrafts. The second stage was the period after the announcement of the Treasurer on 15th November. Discussion of the effect of the announcement. The length of time-lags. The significance of the trade credit. The author concludes that the credit squeeze was salutary, although the particular measures taken were not well chosen. The future policy.

### 332.402.2 THEORY OF MONEY

332.402.2 : 330.187.2

- I 1900 KUENNE, R.E. The Walrasian theory of money; an interpretation and a reconstruction. 12 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Trieste, no. 2, Agosto, 1961, p. 94).

Little has been done in the study of W's true relationships to the savings-investment equations of the model - relationships which differ significantly from their Wicksellian counterparts - and the study attempts to fill this gap to some extent. A second aim is to demon-



strate that within the meaning of the whole system as W. himself conceived it there exists a fundamental contradiction which renders his monetary theory indeterminate as to price level. A reconstruction of the theory has been made to correct this fault and is presented for criticism. A third goal is to present the theory, interpreted and reconstructed, as a model of a monetary economy quite different from those in use today. Such problems as the relationship between money-as-flow and money-as-stock may more easily be attacked. A different outlook upon the restrictiveness and the meaning of Say's Law may be obtained and the true rôle of money in a stationary system may more easily be discerned.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4(529.1) 658.112.3(529.1)

- I 1901 INVESTMENT factors in Taiwan. 8½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 67, September, 1961, p. 1).

Selected data. Business investments. Four-year investment goal. Conditions for local manufacture. Treaties and agreements. Investment policy. Foreign private capital. Taxation. Corporate income tax. Personal income tax. Financial facilities. Special credit sources. Labor conditions. Map.

#### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2

- I 1902 HAGGER, A. Bent Hansen's inflation theory. 17 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 97).

A critique of the work of B. Hansen "A study in the theory of inflation" in which he wanted to indicate whether certain frequently proposed anti-inflationary policy measures are likely to be effective or not. Discussion of Hansen's basic definitions. The definition of the existence of a monetary pressure of inflation. Description of the repressed inflation analysis. The two basic diagrams are the perfect competition diagram and the monopoly diagram. The procedure of the open-inflation analysis. Development of a number of criticisms of Hansen's argument. The idea which dominates the

work is, that the forces determining the inflationary gap in the commodity markets are quite distinct from those determining the inflationary gap in the markets for factor-services. Graphs.

332.571.2 : 338.92

- I 1903 KOELLNER, L. Probleme der Inflation in Entwicklungsländern. 9 p. A 5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch ftr Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 5, 1961, p. 53).

Die Frage wird gestellt inwieweit Inflation in Entwicklungsländern ein notwendigen Uebel oder eine unverzichtbare Bedingung wirtschaftlichen Wachstums sei. Bei der Frage, ob die Inflation ftr Entwicklungsländer nützlich sein könne soll unterschieden werden, ob man die kurze oder die lange Periode in Auge hat. Schr. meint, dass die sog. "kleine" Inflation in Entwicklungsländern nicht nur unvermeidbar ist, sondern dass ihre Folgen auf Investitionsstruktur und soziale Stabilität schwerwiegender sind als in den Industriestaaten. Die Frage, ob in Entwicklungsgebieten auf die lange Sicht Inflation vermeidbar ist oder nicht, ist schwer zu beantworten, weil es nicht einmal ftr die industrialisierte Welt hierüber eine Auskunft gibt. Es zeigt sich, dass Inflation auf die lange Sicht in Entwicklungsländern durchaus vermeidbar ist.

### 332.577.2 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

332.577.2

- I 1904 SIMON, G. Les grandes lignes d'un plan d'adaptation du Fonds Monétaire International aux responsabilités qui lui incombent. 10 p. A 5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 11, 1961, p. 772).

Résumé des divers projets de réforme. La question de l'ampleur des moyens et du caractère adéquat des mécanismes qui existent pour faire face aux déséquilibres des balances des paiements des membres. Les mécanismes bancaires nationaux servent à résoudre un problème international par essence. Les mesures que les pays sont forcés de prendre pour des motifs exclusivement monétaires, ne sont pas nécessairement en harmonie avec ce qu'exigeraient leur économie nationale ou l'économie mondiale. L'insuffisance des liquidités internationales dans le système actuel n'est pas le centre de la question soulevée. Un plan de réforme du F.M.I. par l'auteur; il s'agit de donner au F.M.I. un réel statut de banque centrale su-

pra-nationale, émettant une devise internationale par essence. Emission des "bancor". Remboursements auf F.M.I. en or, en "Bancor" ou en toute devise ayant l'agrément du Fonds. Avantages de la proposition de réforme. Différences du plan Triffin.

### 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGES

332.615 : 658.155.2

- I 1905 MILLER, M.H., and F.MODIGLIANI. Dividend policy, growth, and the valuation of shares. 23 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 411).

The effect of a firm's dividend policy on the current price of its shares is a matter of considerable importance. However there is an absence in the economic theory of valuation bearing directly on the matter of dividend policy. In the paper an attempt is made to fill this gap in the theoretical literature on valuation. Examination of the effects of differences in dividend policy on the current price of shares in an ideal economy characterized by perfect certainty. Consideration of certain issues, that appear to have been responsible for considerable misunderstanding of the rôle of dividend policy. The effects of dividend policy under uncertainty. Examination of the implications for the dividend policy problem of certain kinds of market imperfections. Graph. References.

### 332.71 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

332.71(83) 338 : 63(83)

- I 1906 FEDER, E. Kredit und Landwirtschaft in Chile. 19 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 3/4, November/Dezember, 1961, p.91).

Eine Untersuchung der Wirtschaftsentwicklung Chiles. Rückgang der chilenischen Landwirtschaft ist vielleicht zurück zu finden in ihrer halbfeudalen Struktur. Die Regierung hat versucht die Landwirtschaft durch die Organisation von kontrollierten Krediten anzukurbeln. Die Weise wie der Staat durch die Staatsbank die Kontrolle des Kredites ausübt und die Darlehen an die Landwirte verteilt. Die qualitative Kontrolle und die Kontrollmassnahmen. Die Durchführung des Programmes und die Spannung zwischen Nachfrage und Angebot von Geldkrediten. Vorzüge der Zentralisierung. Betriebswirtschaftliche- und Ameliorationskredite. Kreditverteilung und Darlehensbewerber.

Die Unterbewertung landwirtschaftliches Grundbesitzes. Netto-Kapital und Darlehensgewährung. Der Unterschied zwischen Kreditbe-  
werber mit Grossgrundbesitz.

332.72 MORTGAGE BANKS

332.72(71)

- I 1907 COHEN, E. T. How Canada's multi-billion dollar mortgage market operates. 11½ p. A4. (Canadian business, Montreal, nos. 10 + 11, October + November, 1961, pp. 58 + 94).

Estimation of investments in mortgages. Mortgage safety record. Insured mortgages. Comparison of yields, 1953-60. Reasons for yield differentials. Marketability. Insurance companies. Chartered banks. Trust and mortgage loan companies. Tables. Canada's mortgage market needs more buyers, more sellers, more information. Description of some of the important developments which have taken place in organizing this type of buy-and-sell mortgage market. Mortgage clearing centres. Service facilities. The mortgage pool. Mortgaged backed securities. Pooled mortgage funds. Other methods available.

333.32 HOUSING PROBLEM

333.32(42) 728(42)

- I 1908 LONG term view, A, of housing (U.K.). 19 p. A4. (National institute economic review, London, no. 18, November, 1961, p. 19).

Discussion of some of the factors that will affect house building in England and Wales during the next twenty years. Population, households and dwellings in 1980. Replacement. Policy: obstacles to mobility; economic rent and home ownership. Some background to policy; size of dwellings high or low and cost of building. Appendix. Tables.

334 CO-OPERATION

334.4:63 334.4:63(492)

- I 1909 COENEN, J. Das Problem der vertikalen Integration in der Landwirtschaft, insbesondere hinsichtlich der Genossenschaften. 10 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 3/4, 1961, November/Dezember,

p. 81).

Die Begriffsbestimmung der vertikalen Integration. Möglichkeiten der vertikalen Integration in der Landwirtschaft. Individuelle und kollektive Integration ausgehend von den Agrarproduzenten selbst. Vertikale Integration ausgehend von anderen Unternehmen der Agrarproduktion. Eigenständige Agrarproduktion und Kontrakt Landwirtschaft. Beispiele der Betreiber der Integration in den Niederlanden. Die Folgen der vertikalen Integration. Die Frage ob die vertikale Integration durch ausserhalb der Landwirtschaft stehende Unternehmen oder durch die landwirtschaftlichen Organisationen selbst durchgeführt werden soll. Das angewiesene Instrument hierfür ist die landwirtschaftliche Genossenschaft. Ursachen der Bereitschaft, Mastverträge abzuschliessen. Anhang: Kontraktmasterei innerhalb der Genossenschaft.

### 336.2 TAXES

336.2: 657.1.011.56

I 1910 SYMPOSIUM on implications of electronic data processing for tax administration and tax policy. 93 p. A5. (National tax journal, Boston, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 209).

W.H.SMITH. Electronic data processing in the internal revenue service. E.D.P. and tax administration in New York. J.H.MURPHY. Development of the program. C.B.POND. Derivation and application of norms in selecting income tax returns for audit. F.W.TIERNY. Integrated administration of different taxes. S.LEBERGOTT. Statistics, E.D.P., and the tax administrator. A.B.TOAN. Tax audits - the special purpose auditor meets E.D.P. C.J.HABERSTROH. The impact of electronic data processing on administrative organizations. W.VICKREY. Electronic data processing and tax policy. W.A.STEGER. Simulation and tax analysis; a research proposal. Discussion notes after each article.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 1920, I 1937

337.9: 332(4) 337.9: 332.453(4) 337.9: 336(4)

\*I 1911 HUDECZEK, C. Geldprobleme der europäischen Wirtschaft; Währungs- und Kreditfragen der Integration. Dusseldorf/Wien, Econ Ver-



lag, 1961. 264 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Allgemeine Voraussetzungen. Währungs- und Finanzpolitik. Zahlungsbilanz. Wechselkurse. Kapitalverkehr. Staatsfinanzen. Notenbanken. Geschäftsbanken. Beratender Währungsausschuss. Finanzziel-  
le Einrichtungen. Anmerkungen. Literatur 4 p.

337.9 337.9:382(4)

\*I 1912 BALASSA, B. The theory of economic integration. Homewood (Ill.),  
Irwin, 1961. 304 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The author focusses his attention on the theoretical problems in the integration of independent national economies and presents a unified theory of economic integration that includes, over and above the received theory, the dynamic aspects of economic integration and brings together the theoretical problems involved in co-ordinating economic policies in a union. Distinction has been made between various forms of integration, such as a free trade area, customs union, common market, economic union, and total integration. The theoretical principles are applied to present-day integration projects, such as the European Common market, and Free trade associations, and the proposed Latin American Unions. Part 1. Commodity movements: production aspects, consumption and welfare aspects. Factor movements. Part 2. National frontier and economic growth. Economies of scale. External economies. Part 3. Regional problems in a common market. Social policies. Fiscal problems. Monetary unification. (Bibliogr. - 16 p. - of books and articles).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:331.6(4)

I 1913 TESSIER, J. Les premières mesures amorçant la libre circulation des travailleurs dans la communauté économique européenne. 17½ p. A4.  
(Revue du Marché commun, Paris, nos. 39+40, septembre+octobre, 1961, pp. 327+368).

La matière est délicate. Le règlement analysé est un compromis. Texte du traité et principes directeurs. Mesures de libération au cours de la première étape: droits reconnus aux travailleurs; critères d'appréciation de la situation des marchés nationaux de l'emploi; droits reconnus aux membres de la famille des travailleurs.

Mise en contact et compensation des offres et des demandes d'emploi. Organismes coopérant à l'application des mesures. Dispositions finales. Directives aux états membres, en matière de procédures et pratiques administratives.

337.9: 382(4: 42) 669.1(42)

- I 1914 INTO Europe ? (U.K.). 23 p. A4. (Steel review, London, no. 24, October, 1961, p. 6).

The U.K.'s application for membership of the Common market affects the British steel industry more vitally than any other political decision for 30 years. P. van der REST. Europe's steel industry. General characteristics of the E.C.S.C. steel industries. Pricing system. First results and present conditions in the E.C.S.C. General outlook. E.N. van KLEFFENS. Britain and the E.C.S.C. Establishment of the E.C.S.C. Association of Britain with the Community. Activities of the Council of Association. Prospects of British membership of E.C.S.C. Photos.

338: 62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1886

338: 62(417)

- I 1915 BIGGAR, F. L'industrie irlandaise et son récent développement. 7 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Revue bimestrielle, Liège, no. 197, août/octobre, 1961, p. 480).

Caractéristiques de l'économie irlandaise. Création en 1950 de l'Industrial Development Authority. Législation. Industrialisation de la moitié ouest du pays. Résultats. Structure industrielle. Bases nouvelles de la politique gouvernementale. Taxation et exemption de taxes s'appliquant aux bénéfices réalisés sur les exportations nouvelles.

338: 62: 311.141(42)

- I 1916 NICHOLSON, R.J., and S.GUPTA. Some experiments with regional output index numbers (G.B.). 13 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 2, September, 1961, p. 114).

The paper describes an attempt to construct output index numbers for manufacturing industries for the Administrative Regions of Great Bri-

tain using the regional data given in the Censuses of Production. How the regional output indexes were calculated. The data published for the regions of England relate to larger establishments. For Scotland and Wales employment figures were given for small establishments. Presentation of the results. Regional output index numbers for 1954. Regional indexes for total manufacturing industries and for industry groups. The effect of variations in regional industrial structure on output indexes. Manufacturing density and output. Appendix: output index numbers for Scotland and Wales. References. Tables.

338 : 62 : 338.5 : 311.141(430.1)

- I 1917 BRANDNER, H. Der Index der Erzeugerpreise industrieller Produkte auf der Basis 1958 (Westdeutschland). 5½ p. A4. (Wirtschaft und Statistik, Mainz, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 624).

Neuberechnung des Index der Erzeugerpreise industrieller Produkte. Waren- und Firmenauswahl. Preisreihen. Gewichtung. Das Saarland im Index der Erzeugerpreise. Technik der Indexberechnung. Berechnungsergebnisse. Berechnung einer durchlaufenden Reihe. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

- 338 : 63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
See also: I 1906, I 1930

338 : 63 : 331.60(540)

- I 1918 SHATTACHARJEE, J.P. Underemployment among Indian farmers: an analysis of its nature and extent based on data for Bihar. 33 p. A5. (Artha vijñana, Bombay, no. 3, 1961, September, p. 246).

By illustrating two samples of farmers in the North and the South Plains regions of Bihar, author tries to analyse the nature and extent of underemployment among farmers in India. Estimating the total degree of underemployment, author makes use of the approach of Rodenstein-Rodan. Unutilized portion of the available supply of self employed and family labour, as the main source of measuring degree of total underemployment. Several problems like seasonal, disguised removable and disguised fractional components hinder this calculation. Social institutions like caste and joint family, social conventions relating to the employment of women and children influences the supply of family labour. The degree of seasonal underemployment. The differences between the size of farms. Graphics.

## 338.87 CONCENTRATION

338.87(52) 65.016.4(52)

- I 1919 KRAEHE, W. Konzentrations- und Konzernprobleme in Japan; Eindrücke anlässlich einer siebenwöchigen Vortragsreise. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 529).

Die wirtschaftlichen Probleme, in die sich Japan heute gestellt sieht, sind im wesentlichen ausgelöst durch die Ueberbevölkerung, die Landschaftsenge und die durch den Krieg gegebenen besonderen Verhältnisse. Gegenüber den europäischen Verhältnissen hat die Wirtschaft in Japan den Vorteil, dass das Lohn- und Gehaltsniveau noch relativ niedrig ist. Die Japaner sehen jetzt die Notwendigkeit ein, im verbundwirtschaftlichen Rahmen Betriebsstätten zu errichten. Schr. erläuterte die Verbundarbeit in der Ruhrindustrie als ein Beispiel für die Organisation der Verbundwirtschaft. Vor dem Kriege wurde die japanische Industrie durch Familienkonzerne beherrscht. Ein Ueberblick wie in den drei Hauptfamilien prozentual die einzelnen Industrie-, Handels- und Bankzweige vertreten sind, im Vergleich der Jahre 1937, 1945 und 1960. Statistische Zahlen der japanischen Wirtschaft. Tabellen.

## 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 1895, I 1903

338.92: 337.9

- I 1920 BROWN, A.J. Economic separation versus a common market in developing countries. 17 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, nos. 1 + 2, May + November, 1961, pp. 33 + 88).

Whether there are theoretical criteria which can be applied to the aggregation of underdeveloped territories within free trade areas. It is stated that the theory of customs unions requires to be applied to developing countries with some care. Comparison with the composition of British production. It is shown, that the case for fostering manufacturing industry within fairly large common market areas rather than within separate political territories is a strong one. Customs union versus economic separatism in developing countries. The short-term effects of a development of manufacturing industry in

one part of a free trade area. What happens in the long run. Free trade arrangements of smaller underdeveloped countries may be attainable only within a federation of some other form of political union.

338.97      ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 1930

338.97(437)

- I 1921      EVOLUTION, L', de l'économie tchécoslovaque en 1960. 40 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2833, novembre 17, 1961, p. 3).

Politique économique; plan annuel de 1961; collaboration avec les pays membres du Conseil d'aide économique mutuelle. Industrie. Investissements. Agriculture. Transports et communications. Budget et finances. Niveau de vie. Commerce extérieur; structure des échanges. Relations commerciales; avec les pays socialistes; avec les pays non-socialistes en voie de développement. Tableaux.

338.97(549)

- I 1922      PAKISTAN. 12 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6171, December 2, 1961, p. 923).

Difficulties of the development in Pakistan: general poverty in the new state's resources, an extraordinary divergence between its two Wings, the instability of its politics and the hostility of neighbouring states. The political frame. The Indus Waters agreement with India. Planning for growth. Main production targets of second plan. The agricultural front. Prospects for progress. The domestic scene. Neighbours and friends.

338.97(595)      381.71(595)

- I 1923      BASIC data on the economy of Federation of Malaya. 17 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 69, October, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of economy. Agriculture. Forestry and fishing. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Development plans. Channels and methods of trade. Aids to distribution. Trade practices. Map. Tables.



338.97(596) 381.71(596)

- I 1924 BASIC data on the economy of Cambodia. 15½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 65, September, 1961, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade: composition; direction of trade; commercial policies. Program for economic development. Foreign aid. Marketing: trade channels; aid to distribution; trade practices. Map.

338.97(668) 339.32(668)

- \*I 1925 COMPTES économiques de Togo, 1956-1957-1958; publ. par la Banque centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest. Paris, Servant-Crouzet, 1961. 293 p. A4. Graph. Krtn. Tabn. (Etudes économiques Ouest Africaines, no. 3).

Objet et méthodes d'une comptabilité économique. La comptabilité économique s'efforce de présenter sous une forme systématique l'ensemble des faits et relations économiques affectant un pays, d'où sa dénomination habituelle de comptabilité nationale. Les ressources humaines de Togo. Population urbaine. Situation de l'emploi et migrations de la main-d'oeuvre. Biens et services. Végétaux. Produits alimentaires. Energie. Matières premières. Produits des industries mécaniques et électriques. Textiles et cuirs. Produits industriels divers. Bâtiment et travaux publics. Les comptes de secteurs: activités agricoles et industrielles. Services. Administrations. Synthèse générale des comptes.

338.97(672) 387.1(672)

- I 1926 HANCE, W.A., and I.S. van DONGEN. Gabon and its main gateways; Libreville and Port Gentil. 9½ p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 11, november, 1961, p. 286).

The new Gabon inherits many of the handicaps of the former dependency. The oneproduct pattern of the economy was broken by the discovery and development of petroleum at Cape Lopez. Background to the local development. Exploitation of Gabon's resources. The flow of timber to the seaboard. Exports and local sales of roundwood okoumé, in Gabon, by area of origin, 1954-1958. Libreville harbor.

Port Gentil terminal. Great rise of Port Genyil traffic. The future of Gabon and its main terminals.

338.97(698.1)

- I 1927 ISNARD, H. *L'île de la Réunion*. 11 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 11, novembre, 1961, p. 681).

*L'île de la Réunion* est un département d'outre-Mer. Histoire. Île volcanique. Île tropicale. Ancienne colonie. Sucreries. Expansion torrentielle de la population. Méfaits de la monoculture. Progrès de l'agriculture. Station de sélection des variétés de canne. Rendement. La production de sucre a monté régulièrement. Plans de développement. Politique intérieure. Photos.

338.97(71) 338.972(71)

- I 1928 CANADA's economic future. 16½ p. A4. (Canadian business, Montreal, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 39).

E.P. TAYLOR. A Canadian industrialist's fourpoint formula for expansion. The experience of some other countries which have devised new methods for stimulating growth and providing incentives. J.J. DEUTSCH. What's stunting our nation's growth? Labor force expansion. National output. N.R. CRUMP. What can business do to get the economy moving? Rôle of government. Tariff action. Competition with U.S. Common market impact. A.J. LITTLE. What government can do to aid the nation's growth. Unemployment problem. Long range planning. Need for some tax reform.

338.97(729.7)

- I 1929 O'LOUGHLIN, C. Problems in the economic development of Antigua. 41 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 3, September, 1961, p. 237).

Review of the period 1957-60: the advances made in economic conditions during 1955-56 were continued, and, in some sectors, accelerated. Dependence of the economy on sugar. Expansion of tourism. Importance of the existence of an airport of international status in the Territory Gross domestic product: sugar; cotton industry; processing and manufacturing; construction, etc. High importing costs. High prices, scarcity, and poor quality of locally produced fresh foods. Need for diversification of the economy. Taxation. Acceler-

ated capital programme, 1962-69. Development plans. Analysis of gross national product. National income, household income and expenditure. Sector accounts. Tables.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97:31(44) 338:63(44) 338.97(44)

- I 1930 HISTOIRE quantitative de l'économie française. 555 p. A5. (Cahiers de l'Institut de science économique appliquée, Paris, no. 115, juillet, 1961, p. 1).

J. MARCZWESKI. Histoire quantitative; buts et méthodes. Définition de la terme "histoire quantitative". Etudes des méthodes des instruments et de limites. Les premières applications en France et à l'étranger. Programme des travaux et des publications dans ce domaine. J. C. TOUTAIN. Le produit de l'agriculture française de 1700 à 1958. I. Estimation du produit agricole au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. II. La croissance. Tableaux.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1928, I 1943

338.972

- I 1931 BADOVIN, R. Quelques types de croissances économiques. 29 p. A4. (Revue de l'économie méridionale, Montpellier, no. 35, juillet/septembre, 1961, p. 228).

A l'aide d'exemples empruntés aux pays les plus variés, ayant entrepris leur croissance à différentes époques et ayant atteint des niveaux de développement disparates, l'auteur présente quelques cas qui représentent des images à peu près parfaites de quelques types de croissance nettement caractérisées. La ligne de démarcation majeure sera celle qui sépare les croissances à financement interne des croissances à financement externe. Croissances financées par l'épargne domestique: croissances économiques ouvertes; croissances économiques closes. Croissances financées par l'épargne importée: croissances associées à des mouvements de population. Croissances non-associées à des mouvements de population. Tableaux.

338.972:331.6

- I 1932 PHILLIPS, A. W. A simple model of employment, money and prices

in a growing economy. 11 p. A5. (*Economica*, London, no. 1/2, November, 1961, p. 360).

The purpose of the article is to develop a simple aggregative model which may be used to study both the problem of reducing short-period fluctuations of an economy and the problem of attaining longerterm objectives relating to employment, the price level and growth. To do this the Keynesian model of employment, interest and money is extended in a number of ways. The concept of "normal capacity output". What is meant by the rate of economic growth. The rate of interest is assumed to depend on the quantity of money, actual output and the price level. The model used in the article is reduced with money, interest and prices. Investigation into the stability of the system and the effect of a stabilization policy. Graphs. References.

338.972.01 : 332.4    332.972.01 : 332.4.001.7

- I 1934    HAHN, F.H. Money, dynamic stability and growth. 20 p. A5. (*Metroeconomica*, Trieste, no. 2, agosto, 1961, p. 57).

An investigation into the rôle of money and monetary policy in the dynamic stability of certain general equilibrium systems and their importance to problems of growth. The first sections concern themselves with short period flow equilibrium in which the stock of capital is assumed constant. The last section deals with growth equilibrium. Keynes distinguished rather sharply between what A. proposes to call "the income system" and "the price system". A first step is taken to examine the dynamics of mixed (price and income) system, and certain tentative conclusions on the rôle of monetary policy are reached. The general conclusion is reached that the properties of the production function such as the slope of the cost curves and the ease of substitution are probably more important to the dynamic stability of equilibrium than the Pigou effect.

339.233    INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL

339.233

- I 1934    ROTHSCCHILD, K.W. Some recent contributions to a macro-economic theory of income distribution. 27 p. A5. (*Scottish Journal*

of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 3, October, 1961, p. 173).

Before Keynes, distribution theory had its recognized place side by side with price theory. The Keynesian theory provided a challenge for a reconsideration of the distribution problem. In this paper the characteristics of some new macro-economic distribution models are exhibited. Kalecki's theory of the share of wages in the national income aimed at a macro-economic theory of distribution. It stimulated the interpretation of the empirical material in some other works. Some of the immediately macro-economic distribution models are called the "Keynesian distribution models". Discussion of the distribution models by Boulding, Schneider and Krelle. All the theories have one thing in common. They start from a simple analytical framework and then try to go behind the chosen strategic coefficients and ratios. Graphs.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

339.4(47) 339.4(430.1)

- I 1935 RUBAN, M.E. Der private Warenverbrauch in der Ud.S.S.R.; Entwicklung und Vergleich mit der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 19 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 275).

Die bessere Versorgung der Bevölkerung mit Konsumgütern und Dienstleistungen gehört seit 1953 zu den erklärten Zielen der sowjetischen Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Veränderungen der Umsatzstruktur der Ud.S.S.R. 1940 bis 1959. Die Entwicklung der Einzelhandelsumsätze der Ud.S.S.R. 1955 bis 1959. Vergleich der Warenverbrauchsstruktur in der Bundesrepublik und der Ud.S.S.R. Differenzierung der Warenverbrauchs. Ausgabenstruktur von Haushalten verschiedener Einkommensgruppen in der Ud.S.S.R. und in der B.R.D. Pro-Kopf-Produktion, Pro-Kopf-Verbrauch und Versorgungsziele. Es zeigt sich, dass die sowjetische Warenverbrauchsstruktur Ähnlichkeiten mit der Entwicklung in der Bundesrepublik aufweist. Im absoluten Pro-Kopf-Verbrauch an Nahrungsmitteln und industriellen Konsumgütern hat die Sowjetunion einen Standard erreicht, der noch unter dem der Bundesrepublik liegt. Tabellen.

339.4: 658.817(73) 339.4: 658.628(73)

- I 1936 CUNNINGHAM, R.M. Customer loyalty to store and brand (U.S.A.).



11 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 127).

Confronted with rising operating costs, many food store managements have decided to expand private brand offerings in order to increase gross margins. Manufacturers are experiencing the keen competition of private brands for shelf space and share of market. New measures of brand loyalty for certain frequently purchased consumer products. Evidence that store loyalty and brand loyalty were in some fashion interrelated. Major findings from an analysis of the food store buying patterns of 50 Chicago families over the 12 months of 1956. How store loyalty is measured. Are families more loyal to chains than to independent stores? Do families with high store loyalties have high brand loyalties? The greatest opportunities lie in getting the best possible mix of customer loyalties for the traffic that your store will carry. Consequences for manufacturers. Charts. Tables.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 1944

351.82 351.82: 337.9(4)

- \*I 1937 POLAK, J.J., S.POSTHUMA en H.VOS. Internationale coördinatie der economische politiek; preadviezen uitg. door de Vereniging voor de Staatshuishoudkunde, 's-Gravenhage, Nijhoff, 1961. 77 p. A5. Tabn.

De probleemstelling waarover de prae-adviseurs hun mening geven: is het streven der aan het internationale verkeer deelnemende landen naar prijsstabiliteit, volledige werkgelegenheid en een voldoende groei, en betalingsbalansevenwicht onderling en internationaal verenigbaar? Welke betekenis kan uit een oogpunt van mondiale coördinatie van de economische politiek toekomen aan de bestaande organen zoals de O.E.S.O. en het I.M.F., dan wel aan nieuw te creëren organen? Welke plaats kan aan een economische coördinatie in Westeuropees verband toekomen in het kader van een economische coördinatie in mondiaal verband? Stelt deze laatste beperkingen aan de coördinatie in Westeuropees verband?

Summary: International coordination of economic policy. Problems considered: is the striving of the countries participating in international trade after stability of prices, full employment and an adequate growth and an equilibrium of the balance of payments mutually and internationally consistent? What importance do organizations like the Organisation for economic cooperation and development and the International monetary fund have from the point of view of world-coordination, or is there a need for new organizations to be created? What is the place of a West European economic coordination within the frame of a world economic coordination? Does the latter impose restraints on the West European coordination? (Dutch text).

### 38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.113:339.4

- I 1938 PEARCE, I.F. A method of consumer demand analysis illustrated. 24 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 1/2, November, 1961, p.371).

The purpose of the paper is to outline by means of an illustrative experiment a method of consumer demand analysis designed to exploit the probable existence of "marked gaps" in the chain of substitutes. It is indicated that if one wishes to be able to predict changes in the pattern of consumption given expected price changes, one must know all cross elasticities. Why the methods commonly used to discover demand elasticities cannot be used to estimate cross elasticities. The new assumptions that are introduced. In order to illustrate the procedure, a world is considered in which there exists only six goods. A principle for classification is given which has great computational advantages. Consideration of the many ways in which the existence of gaps can be exploited by econometricians. An account is given of the actual experiments carried out. Graphs. Tables.

- 380.123 MARKETS  
See also: I 1983

380.123(729-52:42)

- I 1939 WEST-INDIAN markets, The. 22 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa,

no. 10, November 4, 1961, p. 2).

A series of articles concerning economic structure and development of these isles; their main purpose is promotion of Canadian-West Indian trade. C.G.BULLIS. Jamaica and the Bahamas. R.F. RENWICK. Trinidad and Tobago. R.L.RICHARDSON. Barbados. J.A.AHOW. Windward and Leeward Islands. M.V.McCORMICK. Canada's trade with the West Indies. R.F.RENWICK. Canadian ships for the West-Indies. R.G.C.SMITH. The West-Indies in 1961; Jamaica's decision of seeking separate independence; policy of Trinidad; economic progress. Hints to businessmen. Chart. Photos. Tables.

- 381.71      TRADE TECHNIQUE  
            See also: I 1923, I 1924

381.71(52)    308(52)

- I 1940      MILLER, D.L. The honorable picnic; doing business in Japan. 8 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 79).

Exploration of some of the legal and cultural problems which Westerners encounter in seeking to do business in Japan. Tremendous industrial progress made. Western businessmen should be impressed with the fact that their business techniques are unavailing unless drastically modified in the light of the Japanese culture. Dealing with M.I.T.I., Ministry of International Trade and Industry. Origin of the rigid social behavior. Salient features of the legal system for regulating foreign business adopted by the M.I.T.I. : licensing; ownership; convertibility; acquisition; branch offices.

- 382              FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

382: 338.5

- I 1941      LAING, N.F. Factor price equalization in international trade and returns to scale. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 79, September, 1961, p. 339).

The author considers first the operation of the two country, two commodity, two factor model when production is no longer subject to constant returns to scale, and he draws some of the welfare

implications. It is shown, that if the two commodities have opposite sorts of returns in each country and that if each commodity has opposite sorts of returns in the two countries, the price functions in the two countries must lie in opposite sides of the constant returns price function and cannot intersect. Some cases are considered in which a commodity's production function is exactly the same in both countries. It is clear, that in the cases considered the movement of factor prices is dependent on what sort of returns prevail. Appendix. Graphs.

382 : 380.1

- I 1942 DEVONS, E. Understanding international trade. 9 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 1/2, November, 1961, p. 351).

An inaugural lecture given at the London School of economics and political science about the ideas and techniques, used by economists in trying to understand what goes on in international trade. The author discusses the theory of international trade as a means to understanding and explaining the structure of international trade. The basic propositions in international trade theory are the theories of comparative advantage of variable factor proportions. How comparative advantage and variability of availability of factors between countries lead to different prices. Another method of analysing world trade is based on statistical information coordinated and published by international economic organizations. Some examples are given of the way in which statistical information about world trade is used.

382 : 338.972(5-012 : 94)

- I 1943 CRAWFORD, J.G. The significance of recent developments in Asia for the economic future of Australia. 21 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 79, September, 1961, p. 273).

The author begins by asking whether there is any element of necessity in Australia's economic relation with the Asian countries from Pakistan to China and Japan. The difficulties in reaching a firm conclusion arise not only from the extremely conjectural nature of any interpretation of Asian events, but also from the considerable problems met in projecting Australian economic needs forward a decade. The requirements of the Australian economy in ten year's time. Discussion of five important characteristics of Asia : the massive population problem, the incidence of economic pover-

ty, the fact that many countries have recently become independent countries, the dominance of national feeling over economic calculation and the variation in political systems. Whether the imports of Asian regions are likely to increase. Implications of Asia's economic development problems for Australia. India is taken to illustrate some of the general points made by the author. Appendix. Tables.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9 : 351.82(4)

- I 1944 SALIN, E. Energiepolitik europäischer Industriestaaten oder europäische Industriepolitik. 31 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 4, 1961, p. 451).

Die Grundprobleme jeder Integration. Bei der Ausarbeitung der Römer Verträge ist mit diesen Grundproblemen Rechnung getragen worden. Auch auf dem Energiesektor besteht eine Teilintegration. Es wird gezeigt wie die Wirklichkeit des Energiesektors aussieht. Ein Ueberblick wird gegeben über die Energiepolitik in Frankreich, in Grossbritannien, in Italien, in Belgien und in der Bundesrepublik. Ein Versuch wird gemacht von einigen grundsätzlichen Ueberlegungen aus zum Sonderproblem der europäischen Energiepolitik vorzustoßen. Ueber "Dirigismus". Die Frage ob der Kohle noch für eine ferne Zukunft eine starke wirtschaftliche Bedeutung zukommt. Privat- oder Staatswirtschaft? Die Entscheidung zwischen nationaler oder europäischer Energiepolitik.

621.771 ROLLING AND ROLLING MILLS. WIRE DRAWING

621.771 : 658.512(430.1)

- I 1945 WLADIKA, H. Planung und Erfahrungen beim Betrieb einer halbkontinuierlichen Warmbreitbandstrasse. 11½ p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 24, November 23, 1961, p. 1598).

In einem deutschen Betrieb wurde eine halbkontinuierliche Anlage gewählt; Gründe für diese Wahl und Vergleichen mit anderen bekannten Strassenausführungen. Die verschiedenen Stufen. Bundgewichte, Fertigstaffeln und Haspelanlagen. Leistungen der Vor-



strassen. Auslaufgeschwindigkeit und Temperaturverhältnisse. Automatisierung der Vertikal- und Horizontalanstellung des Vorge-  
rüstes. Erzeugungsprogramm und einzelne Einrichtungen. Betriebs-  
erfahrungen. Illustrationen. Tabellen.

## 629.12 SHIPBUILDING

629.12(430.2) 387(430.2)

- \*I 1946 LUCK, H. Schiffbau, Seehandelsschifffahrt und Seehafenwirtschaft der deutschen demokratischen Republik. Berlin, Akademie-Verlag, 1961. 28 p. A5. Tabn. (Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin; Vorträge und Schriften; Heft 70).

Die Gründe für den Aufbau einer eigenen Seeverkehrswirtschaft der deutschen demokratischen Republik. Entwicklung des Seeschiffbaus seit 1945. Die Werften und Betriebe. Marktforschung und Bedarfs-  
ermittlung für Schiffbauerzeugnisse. Bauprogramme und Spezialisierungsgrad der Seewerften. Kennziffern der Schiffbauindustrie. Stand und Entwicklung der Seehandelsschifffahrt. Fahrgebiete. Tonnage und Transportleistungen. Die Seehäfen.

## 629.12.071 MERCHANT FLEET

629.12.071(4-11) 629.12.071(4) 387(4-11) 387(4)

- I 1947 PFEIFER, W. Westliche Handelstonnage im Dienste der Rubelblockländer. 5 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Osthefte, Wien, no. 6, November, 1961, p. 474).

Depressive Entwicklung der Schifffahrt in den westlichen Ländern. Ausbau der Handelsflotte der Ostblockländer. Umfang der Auslastung der unter sowjetischer Flagge fahrenden Handelstonnage. Bedarf an westlicher Chartertonnage. Zeit-Charter-Engagements gingen zurück. Westliche Tanker für erhöhte sowjetische Mineralöllexporte. Gecharteter Seetransportraum für die chinesische Volksrepublik.

## 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

### 637.1 DAIRY INDUSTRY

637.1(94)

- I 1948 GRUEN, F.H. Crying over spilt milk. 19 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 79, September, 1961, p. 352).

The purpose of the paper is to discuss some pieces of advice recently given to the Australian dairy industry. The first is the 1960 report of the "Dairy Industry Committee of Enquiry". The second is given by R.I. Downing and P.H. Karmel, who were commissioned to prepare an economic investigation of the industry. The third piece of advice was given in the book "The Australian dairy industry ; an economic study". The background of the problem. The question whether additional dairy production should be encouraged. Discussion of the recommendations. The author thinks the committee has produced a very readable document. It has performed an important function by drawing attention to the limitations of cost of production as a basis of price fixing, to the uneconomic pricing of milk, and to the scope for introduction of new products. Tables.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65 : 65.017.2/.3

- I 1949 PROBLEMES d'organisation des petites entreprises. 71 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; Série gestion générale, Bruxelles, nos. 59+60+61+62, 1961, p. 3).

Le XII<sup>me</sup> Congrès international de l'Organisation Scientifique avait réservé une section spéciale à la gestion des petites entreprises. La direction des petites entreprises et ses problèmes. Définition. Rôle du propriétaire-directeur. Problèmes de l'entreprise d'un homme. Problèmes d'administration et problèmes de gestion. Prise de décisions. Sources d'avis et de conseils pour les dirigeants. Situation en Australie. Mesures d'auto-perfectionnement. Méthodes d'entraide. Nouveaux domaines de coopération. Aide des grandes entreprises. Aide des pouvoirs publics. Perspectives. La petite entreprise dans un pays en expansion; rapport de The National development foundation of South Africa. Attitude des dirigeants. Problèmes spécifiques et moyens d'action de la petite entreprise. I. ESSEN. Forces et faiblesses de la petite entreprise. S.O. ALVAREZ. Les conditions d'existence de la petite entreprise au Chili. Les problèmes d'établissement d'une petite industrie en Inde; rapport de The All-India management association.

## 65.01(085) MANAGEMENT GUIDES

65.01(085)

- I 1950 TETZ, F.F. The policy and procedure manual; an effective guide to action. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 3, first section, November, 1961, p. 71).

The basic medium used for informing most personnel of policies and procedures is the written instruction. These instructions are usually grouped together in a company manual, which must provide useful information in a usable and readily available form. How the manual prescribes the delegation and limits of authority for decision-making. What are the benefits of a company manual. Discussion of the establishing, the preparation and the maintenance of a manual. Distribution and use of the company manual. Evaluating the manual. It is stated that if the manual performs its task of providing adequate management communication the result will be greater efficiency and better performance. Exhibits.

### 65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

65.012.1: 65.013 65.012.1: 658.3

- I 1951 FARR, J.M. A motivational approach to research management. 13 p. A5. (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, Winter, 1961, p. 277).

The research director's job is to elicit, organize, and coordinate the activities of a number of individual scientists into a unified effort which will reach the goals of the research center of the company. It is indicated that in the motivational definition of research directing, attention is shifted almost entirely to problems of handling people. The problems of the research director arise because he soon gets into the subtle and complicated maze of needs which motivate people. The author thinks that the psychological point is, that the real function of the research director is motivating and organizing the efforts of people not directing research. The director should use his power deliberately and knowingly, and he should know every way in which it is expressed in the group.

### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

See also: I 1887

65.012.122 622.333; 65.012.122

- I 1952 CLAUß, H. De betekenis van de bedrijfseconometrie voor de onderneming. 21 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 4, 1961, p. 467).

Schrijver geeft een historisch overzicht van de ontwikkeling van de boekhouding tot moderne bedrijfsadministratie onder invloed van de bedrijfseconomische infiltratie. De bedrijfseconometrie als een logische voortzetting van de ontwikkeling van het bedrijfseconomisch werk. De invloed van de econometrische techniek op de registratie en de controle, de hieruit voortvloeiende veranderingen in de administratieve activiteiten van de onderneming. Voorbeeld van lineaire programmering in de kolenmijnindustrie, waarbij het accent ligt op de wijze waarop men bij de gegeven techniek de gevoeligheid van het model aftast. Voorbeeld van econometrische toepassing in de mijnindustrie, welke gericht is op het vervoer van de productie ondergronds. De huidige situatie van het econometrische werk in de onderneming. Grafieken. (Summary in English).

Summary: Significance of business econometry for the manufacturing industry. Discussion of the econometric applications in manufacturing industry and specially of the influence of econometric techniques on registration, control and the resulting changes in the administrative activities of the firm. Examples are taken from the coal industry. Principal conditions are set up, to be fulfilled in the organization of the econometric work on behalf of efficiency. (Dutch text).

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 658.62 65.016

- I 1953 YOUNG, R.B. Keys to corporate growth. 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 51).

The crucial task of providing for and protecting the future of the company. Knowledge is abundant about mechanisms which maximize current corporate profits; but what about mechanisms to maximize growth? High lights of the results of a recent phase of the research at Stanford Research Institute. Basic research. Terms and criteria. Study of high-growth companies; their affinity for growth fields. Many reasons why a line of business may become a growth

field. Consumer and military markets. Examples of the effect of favorable environmental exposure. Rôle of technology. Reaction of companies by changing the characteristics of their products, their lines of business and/or their marketing programs. Origins of opportunity. Focus of planning. A program for sensing opportunity in change is required. Planning responsibility of the top executives. Realistic limits. Conclusion.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4: 651.011.56: 65.014.13

- I 1954 BURLINGAME, J.F. Information technology and decentralization. 6 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 121).

Are the middle manager and the decentralized organization doomed to extinction as the result of advances in information technology - or destined to take an even greater rôle in business? Ways in which data technology can be used to simplify business complexities and distribute decision-making responsibility more widely. Types of decisions. The expected increase in the complexity of business in the next few decades. Computer application field. How will information technology fortify the rôle of the middle manager in an decentralized business? Impact in centralized firm. Conclusion.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

- I 1955 65.012.7(430.1) 65.012.7 657.63(430.1) 657.63  
POTTHOFF, E. Prüfung und Ueberwachung der Geschäftsführung (W.Deutschland). 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 563).

Die Gesetze und Verordnungen die in W.Deutschland bestehen, nach denen eine Prüfung der Geschäftsführung erforderlich ist oder vorausgesetzt wird. Einer Prüfung der Geschäftsführung nahe kommt die Prüfung bei den wirtschaftlichen Unternehmen der öffentlichen Hand. Schr. meint, dass die Prüfung der Geschäftsführung die Aufgabe hat, die formelle und materielle Ordnungsmässigkeit festzustellen. Neben der förmlichen Richtigkeit der ausgeführten Handlungen ist auch ihre Zweckmässigkeit zu prüfen. Die Geschäftsführung als Prüfungsgegen-



stand: das Geschäftsführungsorgan, die Geschäftsführungsbereitschaft und die wirtschaftliche Betätigung. Ueber die Ueberwachung der Geschäftsführung. Die Untersuchungen zur Gesetzreform. Der Gesetzgeber sollte betriebswirtschaftlich-organisatorische Erfahrungen und Erkenntnisse nicht übersehen.

65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION. DECENTRALIZATION

See also: I 1954, I 1959

65.014.13

- I 1956 MEIER, A. Koordination in der Leitungsorganisation. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 538).

Der Arbeitsablauf und die Koordination stellen die dynamischen Komponenten der Unternehmungsorganisation dar. Aufgabe der Koordination ist es, die Durchführung der auf verschiedene Bereiche verteilten Teilaufgaben im Hinblick auf das Unternehmungsziel auszurichten. Besprechung der Hilfsmittel der Koordination: Information und Geschäftsordnung. Die passiven Formen der Koordination. Die bekannteste Form der freiwilligen Koordination ist der formlose Meinungsaustausch von Mensch zu Mensch. Die Delegation der Entscheidungsbefugnis und die organisierte Zusammenarbeit. Besprechung der aktiven Formen der Koordination. Die aktivste Form ist die Anordnung oder Weisung. Das Unvorhergesehene bedeutet eine Störung des vorgesehenen Arbeitsablaufs und erfordert improvisiertes Handeln. Graphische Darstellung.

65.015.14 WORK STUDY

65.015.14

- I 1957 KERKHOVEN, C.M.L. Several ways to fix a fair day's work. 10 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no. 12, December, 1961, p. 13).

Development of knowledge and technique of time and motion study. Critical analysis of the six techniques of rate-fixing. The ordinary time study with the stop watch. Taylor-Kenelly method. Work-factor, M.T.M. and analogous systems. Standard data. Ration delay or work sampling method. Measuring of the consumption of work calories. Charts.

## 65.016 STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF A BUSINESS OR CONCERN

65.016

- I 1958 WITTMANN, W. Ueberlegungen zu einer Theorie des Unternehmenswachstums. 27 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p.493).

Ehe etwas breiter auf die englische Wachstumstheorie eingegangen wird, werden einige allgemeinere Ansichten und Hypothesen über das Wachstum von Unternehmungen gegeben. Eine Untersuchung des Wachstums von Unternehmungen soll drei Fragenkreise erörtern: warum wachsen Unternehmungen, wie wachsen sie und wie sollen sie wachsen? Es zeigt sich, dass bei der Tendenz zur Expansion das Streben nach einer möglichst gleichmässigen Erhöhung des Umsatzes steht. Der Versuch wird unternommen ein Wachstumsmodell für die Unternehmung aufzustellen. Die Beziehungen zwischen Wachstum und Grösse der Unternehmungen. Die Konzentration. Das Problem der wünschenswerten Wachstumsrate.

### 65.016.4 AMALGAMATION. MERGERS. CONCENTRATION

See also: I 1919

65.016.4: 65.014.13

- I 1959 SOEHNGEN, W. Aktuelle Fragen zur dezentralen Konzernorganisation. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 520).

Der Schwerpunkt wird vornehmlich auf die gesellschaftspolitische Seite der Konzernorganisation gelegt. Welche Art der Konzernorganisation als dezentrale Form bezeichnet werden kann. Einige Argumente die zur Rechtfertigung der dezentralen Konzernorganisation unter Wahrung der rechtlichen Selbständigkeit der Tochtergesellschaften und die gegen die dezentrale Organisationsform ins Feld geführt werden können. Die Einflüsse des Steuer- und Wirtschaftsrechts in W. Deutschland. Welche Grundsätze innerhalb des Steuer- und Konzernrechts für dringend notwendig erachtet werden. Einige aktuelle Probleme werden aufgezeigt die für das weitere Schicksal der Konzerngebilde von Bedeutung sind.

### 65.016.8 DISSOLUTION. WINDING-UP. LIQUIDATION

65.016.8

- I 1960 SCHMIDT, R.B. Die Variation der Kapazität im Liquidationsprozess der industriellen Unternehmung. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 689).

Das in der Praxis überwiegend geübte Verfahren, Liquidation durch direkten Verkauf der einzelnen Anlagen, schöpft nicht alle Möglichkeiten aus das Kapital möglichst in voller Höhe zurtickzuzahlen. Diese Möglichkeit bietet die Liquidation über den Absatzprozess oder "Absatzliquidation", die vom Liquidator eine unternehmerische Verhaltensweise verlangt. Ein Teilproblem der Absatzliquidation ist die Variation der Kapazität bei fortschreitender Liquidation. Determinanten der Variationsdispositionen. Die Formen der Kapazitätsvariation im Liquidationsprozess. Qualitative Variation und Wirtschaftlichkeit im Liquidationsprozess. Es zeigt sich, dass das gewünschte Ergebnis der Absatzliquidation die Realisierung der innewohnenden Werte der Unternehmung ist im Zeitpunkt des Liquidationsentschlusses.

65.082 CONSULTANTS. ADVISERS. ORGANIZERS a.o.

65.082(73) 65.082

- I 1961 TILLES, S. Understanding the consultant's rôle (U.S.A.). 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 87).

Is the consultant a "seller of services", a "supplier of information", a "business doctor dispensing cures", or what? What did sad experiences cost the firms that had them? Identification of some of the factors that distinguish executives who are constantly able to get what they want for the dollars they spend for outside help, from their counterparts in other organizations who somehow always seem to be disappointed in their advisers. Case histories. Constructive relationship. Results. Meaning of help. Comments by consultants. The consulting relationship may cause difficulty in firms where the division of authority is unclear. Steps for success.

655.4/.5 PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING TRADE

655.41:380.13 655.42:380.13

- I 1962 SIEBEL-MOGK, H. Aufgaben und Probleme der Buchmarktforschung.

5 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, no. 1, 1961/1962, p. 1128).

Die Gegenwart fordert Leseranalysen. Leserkreis- und Verbreitungsanalysen der Zeitungen und Zeitschriften. Die besondere Stellung des Buches. Das innere Ergebnis der Frankfurter Buchmesse 1960 und ihre Schatten. Automatik und Perfektion. Ist das Buch ein Konsumgut? Besonderheiten der Buchmarktforschung. Die Buchmarktforschung muss dem Gepräge des einzelnen Verlages oder Buches angepasst werden. Grenzen der Buchmarktforschung. Sorgfältige Planung lohnt sich. (Summary in English, résumé en français).

## 657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.1.011.56 : 657.4

- I 1963 BREINLINGER, K.H. Die Simultanrechnung als betriebliches Steuerungsmittel. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 605).

Der Begriff der Simultanabrechnung ist im Bereich der elektronischen Datenverarbeitung entstanden. Man drückt mit ihm aus, dass gleichzeitig mehrere Auswertungen, Abrechnungsvorgänge und Ergebnisse in einem Maschinendurchlauf entstehen und zusammenfallend durchgeführt werden. Die Simultanberechnung zeichnet sich durch eine vielseitige Gleichzeitigkeit der Ergebnisermittlung und -bereitstellung aus. Schr. meint, dass die Aufgabe der Simultanrechnung eine laufende und kontinuierliche Datenverarbeitung ist mit Sofortentscheidungen als betriebliches Steuerungsmittel. Die Simultanität bei der Eingabe, bei der Verarbeitung und bei der Ausgabe. Die technischen Voraussetzungen für die Simultanrechnung. Funktionelle Wirkungen und Entscheidungsarten der Simultanrechnung. Simultanrechnung und Magnetbandtechnik.

657.433 : 658.88(73) 657.433 : 658.88

- I 1964 JOHNSON, R.W. More scope for credit managers (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 109).

Growing economic importance of trade credit and growing opportunity to make a contribution to company success in this field. The

term commercial or trade credit refers to short-term credit which is extended by suppliers to commercial buyers for the purchase of goods or services. This definition excludes consumer credit as well as instalment credit for the purchase of machinery and equipment. The growth of accounts receivable in the postwar years has been phenomenal. Management attitudes. The increasingly important rôle of the medium-size and large business corporation as a means of channeling funds to small business. Making decisions: the use of electronic data-processing (E.D.P.) equipment has made information available much faster and has also made new types of information available to top management and the credit manager. Impact on organization. Counsel for customers. Conclusion.

657.44: 347.72(430.1)

- I 1965 LASSMANN, G. Zur betriebswirtschaftlichen Problematik der neuen aktienrechtlichen Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung (W.Deutschland). 24 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 654).

Alle grossen Aktiengesellschaften in W.Deutschland sind verpflichtet, ab 31. Dezember 1960 ihre Gewinn- und Verlustrechnungen in veränderter Form zu veröffentlichen. Ein Versuch wird gemacht die neue aktienrechtliche Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung auf ihren betriebswirtschaftlichen Aussagewert hin zu analysieren. Die Grundsätze für den Aufbau der gesetzlichen Erfolgsrechnung. Die gestaltenden Prinzipien der Erfolgsrechnung und ihre Berücksichtigung in der neuen aktienrechtlichen Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung. Der Brutto-Ausweis von Aufwendungen und Erträgen. Gliederungssichtspunkte für Aufwendungen und Erträge. Die Periodenbezogenheit und die Umsatzbezogenheit der Erfolgsrechnung. Zusammenfassende Würdigung des Aufbaus der neuen Erfolgsrechnung. Tabellen.

- 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING  
See also: I 1978, I 1980, I 1987

657.471

- I 1966 SCHNEIDER, D. Kostentheorie und verursachungsgemässe Kostenrechnung. 31 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no.10/11, Oktober/November, 1961,



p. 677).

Ziel der Kostentheorie ist ein System von Aussagen über Wesen und Bestimmungsgründe der Kosten betrieblicher Produktionsprozesse. Der Wunsch, die Kostentheorie auf die Zwecke der Kostenrechnung auszurichten, wurde besonders in den letzten Jahren betont. Betrachtung der Versuche, aus den Zahlen der Betriebsbuchhaltung diejenigen Begriffe zu verifizieren, in denen die Kostentheorie ihre Empfehlungen gibt. Besprechung der mathematischen Kostenauflösung, der buchtechnischen Kostenauflösung, der statistischen Kostenauflösung, der verursachungsgemässen Kostenzurechnung und der mengenmässigen Kostenauflösung. Rechnungszwecke und Kostenzurechnungsprinzipien. Die Leistungsabgabe der Anlagegüter und ihre Kosten. Kostenrechnung und unternehmerische Planungen.

658.114.5 CONCERNS. HOLDING COMPANIES. AMALGAMATIONS IN  
GENERAL

658.114.5 : 658.155      658.114.5 : 657.44

- I 1967 MOXTER, A. Offene Probleme der Rechnungslegung bei Konzernunternehmen. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 641).

Die Konzernleitung hat viele Möglichkeiten, die Jahresergebnisse der einzelnen Konzernglieder zu beeinflussen. Die Frage wird besprochen ob es Möglichkeiten gibt, den willkürspielraum der Konzernleitungen einzuengen und ob der Gesetzgeber eine zutreffende Ermittlung der wirtschaftlichen Lage, insbesondere des Periodengewinns, bei den Konzerngliedern sicherstellen könnte. Mögliche Definitionen des Gewinns von Konzernunternehmen. Die Fragestellung wie man den Gliedgewinn, den Konzernbeitrag errechnen kann. Die Schwierigkeiten der passiven Konzernwirkung. Besprechung einiger praktischen Schwierigkeiten der Gewinnermittlung bei Konzernunternehmen. Die Frage ob es andere Möglichkeiten zur Einengung des Willkürspielraums der Konzernleitung gibt.

658.114.5(493)

- I 1968 SERMON, L. Rôle et importance des holdings en Belgique. 7 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Revue bimestrielle, Liège,

Les holdings ont rendu à l'économie belge et continuent à lui rendre des services que peu d'autres institutions pourraient assumer à leur place. Investment trust. Ce que l'économie nationale doit aux holdings c'est l'industrie sidérurgique presque toute entière, industrie des métaux non ferreux, grandes banques, plusieurs compagnies d'assurance, etc. Propagande antiholding. Valeur globale des portefeuilles des neuf premiers holdings.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.018 MERIT RATING

658.3.018 65.015: 658.3.018

- I 1969 BOEHRS, N. Die menschliche Arbeitsleistung und die Möglichkeiten ihrer Messung; zugleich ein Versuch zur Abgrenzung zwischen Betriebswirtschaftslehre und Arbeitswissenschaften. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 641).

Struktur der menschlichen Arbeit und Ueberblick der Methoden der analytischen Arbeitsbewertung und der Zeitvorgabe. Es zeigt sich, dass der Zeit als Massgrösse der menschlichen und technischen Arbeit die grösste Bedeutung zukommt. Schr. untersucht das immer noch umschrittene Verhältnis von Arbeitswissenschaft und Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Er macht den Vorschlag die "Arbeitslehre" in das Fachgebiet "Wirtschaftliche Betriebslehre" einzugliedern. Die "Wirtschaftliche Betriebslehre" soll ein tragender Zweig der Betriebswirtschaftslehre sein.

658.32 WAGES. SALARIES

658.323.1

- I 1970 KOSIOL, E. Die Idee des Leistungslohnes und ihre Verwirklichung. 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 655).

Klärung des Lohnbegriffs. Es wird gezeigt, dass es notwendig ist um zwischen zwei völlig anders gearteten Kategorien von Arbeit zu unterscheiden: die technischen Arbeitsleistungen und die wirt-

schaftlichen Wahlentscheidungen. Der Grundsatz wonach der Lohn der Leistung entsprechen soll, wird als Grundsatz der Äquivalenz von Lohn und Leistung (Äquivalenzprinzip) bezeichnet. Die Mittel zur Verwirklichung des Äquivalenzprinzips: die Lohnformen. Aus der inneren Struktur der Lohnformen ergibt sich für welche Leistungen der Zeitlohn, der Stücklohn und Lohnprämien infrage kommen. System der internen Lohnstruktur. Es zeigt sich, dass die selbständigen Lohnformen ein eigenes und die Zusatzprämienlöhne ein ergänzendes Teilsystem bilden.

#### 658.324 PROFIT SHARING

658.324

- I 1971 KOLBINGER, J. Gewinnbeteiligung und Zurechnungsfrage. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 666).

Grundbegriffe der Gewinnbeteiligung, der Zurechnung und der Zuteilung. In bezug auf die Gewinnbeteiligung ist festzuhalten, dass sie grundsätzlich als Abgeltung spezifischer Leistungen aufgefasst werden muss. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Ertragsverteilung erfolgsabhängig sein muss. Aspekte der Entwicklung von Entgeltsweisen und von Gewinntheorien. Die Aspekte qualitativer und quantitativer Quotenlogik in Gewinnbeteiligungssystemen. Der Verfasser geht von gegebenen Beteiligungsversuchen aus und sucht diese schliesslich auf Grundaspekte einer möglichen Quotenproportionierung zurückzuführen.

#### 658.382.3 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

658.382.3

- I 1972 FRESH look, A, at the safety program. 12 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 26).

In these articles critical scrutiny is directed at some long-cherished notions about the causes of accidents and the way to prevent them. E. STALLCUP. When enough is too much. The author thinks that the conventional approach to industrial accidents has not provided an adequate answer to the problem of industrial safety. The history of a particular safety program is given in order to indicate the psychology of accidents. What supervisors should do to reduce work

injuries to a minimum. W.E. KIRCHNER. The fallacy of accident-proneness. The author tries to point out that accident-proneness and accident-prone people are probably no more than secondary factors in accident causation. It is stated that by chance alone, some people are bound to have more accidents than others, and that very few of these people will have accidents all the time.

658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

658.386.012

- I 1973 HUGHES, J.L., and W.J. McNAMARA. The potential of programmed instruction. 9 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 59).

The new method of instruction that promises to be of considerable assistance in furnishing rapid and economical training of the labour force bears various names: programmed instruction, automated teaching, reinforced learning and teaching machines. The basic characteristics of programmed instruction. The most publicized method of presenting programmed instructional material is the teaching machine. Some reasons, why programmed instruction can be highly useful in industrial training. Experience with the method. Some possible applications of the method. How does a company go about adopting the new training technique? Requirements for program writing.

658.512.2 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

658.512.2(430.1)

- I 1974 FORM oder Make-up der Produktion (W. Deutschland). 35½ p. A4. (Der Volkswirtschaft, Frankfurt am Main, no. 48, Dezember 2, 1961, p. 4).

Form, Mode und Make-up. Pioniere der Geschmacksbildung. Einfluss des Bauhauses. Zusammenarbeit mit der Industrie. "Fashion" und "styling" in den U.S.A. Industrielle Formgebung als Aufgabe. Verkaufsstrategie für die moderne Form. "Make-up" und Verpackung: Schlüssel zum Marketing. Gute Form wird überall gefördert. Forschung. Der "technische Designer". Mitwirkung des Künstlers. Reelle Gewinne durch die Form. Resultate. Teamwork zwischen Künstler, Techniker und Kaufmann. Illustriert.

658.512.6 CAPACITY PLANNING. MACHINE INTERFERENCE.  
MACHINE LOADING

658.512.6 658.515

- I 1975 KILBRIDGE, M., and L.WESTER. The balance delay problem. 16 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 1, October, 1961, p.68).

Balance delay time is the amount of idle time on production assembly lines caused by the uneven division of work among operators or stations. It is related to the extent and way the total task is subdivided. In the paper the problem of balance delay is treated empirically and analytically. Empirical studies show that high balance delay is associated with a wide range of work-element times and a high degree of line mechanization. The analytical study yields a general algebraic method of minimizing balance delay by the appropriate choice of cycle times. Balance delay functions are drawn and the condition of perfect balance is shown to coincide with the zero points of these functions. References.

658.62 COMMODITIES. PRODUCTS

658.62 : 658.8.012.2

- I 1976 ELLINGER, T. Die Marktperiode in ihrer Bedeutung für Produktions- und Absatzplanung der Unternehmung. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 580).

In der Untersuchung wird aus dem Bereich des Qualitätswettbewerbs eine Zeitspanne näher analysiert, die eng verbunden ist mit der Produktart. Sie wird als Marktperiode definiert. Die Marktperiode eines Produktes ist der Zeitabschnitt, innerhalb dessen sich das Produkt am Markt befindet und innerhalb dessen es Gegenstand von Angebot und Nachfrage ist. Die Marktperioden können differenziert werden, nach ihrer Dauer und ob sie einmal oder wiederholt auftreten. Quantitative Beeinflussung der Marktperiode. Ausdehnung und Verkürzung der Marktperiode. Die Anpassung an die Marktperiode. Es zeigt sich, dass die Marktperiode den Charakter eines selbständigen Marktfaktors hat und Ansatzpunkte bietet für eine Weiterentwicklung auf dem Gebiet des Qualitätswettbewerbs.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING



658.7

- \*I 1977 LOGLER, R.F. A critical look at the purchasing function; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 23 p. A4. (A.M.A. management bulletin, no. 13).

Purchasing management today. Challenges confronting purchasing managers. Purchasing and top management. Relationship of purchasing to coordinate departments. Centralized purchasing, decentralized purchasing, and suppliers. Conclusion.

658.8      SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8 : 657.47

- I 1978 NOWAK, P. Zur Frage der Kostenrechnung in Handelsbetrieben. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 624).

Die Kostenliteratur über die Handelsbetriebe tritt nach Zahl und Umfang der Arbeiten stark in den Hintergrund. Grundfragen und Grundlagen der Kostenrechnung im Handel. Es zeigt sich, dass im Handelsbetrieb die Gemeinkosten stark in den Vordergrund treten, und unter diesen wieder die Fixkosten. Als allgemeine Aufgaben der Kostenrechnung in Handelsbetrieben sind die Betriebskontrolle und Betriebsanleitung einerseits und die Sortimentsgestaltung und Preisermittlung andererseits anzusehen. Eine reine Kostenartrechnung reicht nicht aus, ein getreues Spiegelbild des innerbetrieblichen Leistungsprozesses abzugeben. Auf die Fragen wird eingegangen ob Kostenstellen- und Kostenträgerrechnung dazu geeignet sind, oder ob die Deckungsbeitragsrechnung einfachere und bessere Möglichkeiten bietet. Tabellen.

658.8.011.1 : 658.8.031.2

- I 1979 SIEWERT, W. Die vertikale Preisbindung als Mittel der Absatzpolitik des Produzenten. 9 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1961, p. 266).

Welche konkreten Möglichkeiten bietet die Preisbindung für den anbietenden Hersteller hinsichtlich seiner Stellung im Markt und im Wettbewerb? Für den Oligopolisten ist der Preis ein Instrument der Absatzpolitik. Er kann ihn im Interesse seiner Absatzpolitik manipulieren. Die Vorzüge des Systems der vertikalen Preisbin-

dung, nämlich die Einschränkung des Preiswettbewerbs, die Erleichterung der Markttransparenz und der Umfang der möglichen selbständigen Absatzpolitik werden von den Markenartikel-Herstellern so hoch bewertet, dass die Nachteile in Kauf genommen werden. Es zeigt sich aber, dass bei gebundenen Preisen eine Anpassung der Preise an die Absatzlage nur mit grosser Verzögerung stattfinden kann. Der Preisbindung kann kaum noch Lebensfähigkeit zugesprochen werden, und die Hersteller sollen neue Wege erschliessen müssen, um die notwendige Markttransparenz zu erhalten.

## 658.91 LEASING

658.91 : 657.471(73) 658.91 : 657.471

- I 1980 VANCIL, R.F. Lease or borrow - steps in negotiation (U.S.A.). 15½ p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 138).

The key to succesful negotiation in a financial leasing transaction lies in understanding the interrelationships of all cost factors. Cost of residual values of a piece of equipment. How are the costs affected by changing the terms of the lease contract? Example. Identifying the most attractive lease proposal. Variety of different cost elements. Computing the present-value cost of each of the leasing plans. Debt financing. Further examples. Hints for negotiations. The extent of analysis recommended for any given transactions should depend on the amount of money involved. Tables.

## 659.2 INFORMATION. ADVICE

659.235(430.1) 659.235

- I 1981 WIRTZ, C. Unternehmensführung und Unternehmensberatung. (W. Deutschland). 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 553).

Von Fachleuten wird häufig die Meinung vertreten, dass das Beratungswesen (consulting) in Deutschland nicht in dem Masse wie in anderen Ländern entwickelt sei. Schr. zeigt, dass diese pessimistische Beurteilungen des deutschen Beratungswesens in Gesamtergebnis sachlich unzutreffend sind. Was die Hauptursachen sind der Fehlurteile. Untersuchung über den Standort der Wirtschaftsberatung in

Rahmen der Betriebsorganisation und der Leitungsorganisation in den deutschen Betrieben. Der Umfang der externen Beratung. In Grossbetrieben ist ein Trennung zwischen Prüfung und Beratung möglich, beim Klein- und Mittelbetrieb gibt es Allround-Prüfer und Berater. Die Gebiete der freiberuflichen Beratung. Uebersicht der organisierten Berater oder Beratungsfirmen in W. Deutschland.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES

663/664: 658.86: 657

- \*I 1982 BARTZ, D.J., and J.C. BOUMA. Improved accounting methods for wholesale food distributors; publ. by the U.S. Department of agriculture; Agricultural marketing service; Transportation and facilities research division. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 142 p. A4. Geill. Graf. Tabn. (Marketing research report, nr. 454).

Financial and operating statements. Code construction and account classification. Home-office and all-product expenses. Thirteen-period (4-week) reporting. Cash and carry operations. Source data for preparing financial statements. Time required to prepare general ledger and financial statements. Automatic tabulating equipment. Electronic calculating punch. General ledger and financial statement preparation on random access method of accounting and control equipment. Unmatched receivings. Preparation of income tax returns.

#### 663.8 MINERAL WATERS

663.8: 380.123(493) 663.8: 380.123

- I 1983 BELOT, J. Le marché des eaux minérales et des limonades. 42 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 391).

Depuis la fin de la dernière guerre la consommation augmente considérablement. Causes économiques sociales et psychologiques. Base, quantité et mode de perception des droits d'accises. Principes de fabrication. Evolution des moyens de production et causes de cette évolution. Evolution de la consommation: produits de substitution par habitant 1936-1958, dépenses de consommation privée et de boissons 1948 - 1958, variations saisonnières 1938-1959, importations et exportations. Répartition géographique des fabricants

1938-1958. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

664.1 SUGAR

664.12(493) 633.63(493)

- I 1984 MAISIN, J. Industrie sucrière (Belgique). 27 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 435).

L'industrie occupe une place importante en Belgique. L'auteur analyse séparément les trois aspects : culture de la betterave, fabrication et raffinage du sucre. Betteraves : superficies cultivées, rendement des terres, revenus, prix 1953/54 - 1958/59; salaires, moyens de production. Sucreries : historique, nombre, répartition, production 1920-1960; consommation; intérêt pour l'économie; ouvriers occupés 1946-1958; salaires; matières consommées; transports; marchés; sous-produits; taxes. Raffineries : production; intérêt pour l'économie; prix; fabriques de sucres invertis. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

669.5 ZINC

669.5(493)

- I 1985 INDUSTRIE, L', belge du zinc en bonne position. 3½ p. A4. (Bulletin hebdomadaire de la Kredietbank, Bruxelles, no. 45, novembre 25, 1961, p. 421).

La principale entreprise belge du secteur dépasse en importance les entreprises similaires des autres pays. Approvisionnement. Production belge, 1953-1961. Ecoulement. Perspectives. Evolution du prix du zinc. Graphique. Tableau.

678.4 RUBBER

678.4: 338.83: 380.11(73)

- I 1986 PHILLIPS, Jr. C.F. Workable competition in the synthetic rubber industry (U.S.A.). 9 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal; Chapel Hill, no. 2, October, 1961, p. 154).

A question which remained unanswered : to what extent is the market performance of firms determined by the market structure of their

industries? or: in attempting to judge whether an industry is workable competitive, how should market performance and market structure be weighed? An analysis of these problems with reference to the synthetic rubber industry. The first section briefly discusses the concept of workable competition. In the second section the leading aspects of the synthetic rubber industry's market structure and market performance are outlined. The final two sections deal with workable competition in the synthetic rubber industry.

69

# BUILDING INDUSTRY

69: 658.516: 657.471(430.1)

I 1987 KOSTEN und Bilanzstruktur der Bauindustrie (W. Deutschland). 15½ p. A4. (Bau-Markt, Düsseldorf, no. 48, Dezember 2, 1961, p.2417).

Wie der Hauptverband der Deutschen Bauindustrie feststellte, steht die Bundesrepublik in der Fertigteilbauweise noch in den Anfängen der technischen Entwicklung. Besonderheiten industrieller Kosten- und Bilanzstruktur. Arbeitsmarkteng und Nachwuchssorgen. Bedeutung der Vorfertigung im Industriebau. Bauen mit Fertigteilen: neue Verfahren und Tendenzen im Wohnungsbau aus der Sicht des Architekten. Photos.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	874
Sociology 30	874
Statistics 31	874
Economics 33	874
Public administration. Administrative law 35	890
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	891
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	892
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	895
Engineering. Technology in general 62	895
Business economics. Organization and management 65	897
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	911

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Absenteeism I 1994
- Accountancy. Bookkeeping I 2062
- Accounts and accounting operations I 2075 (export trade)
- Advertising I 2076 (investment and capital goods),  
I 2077 (direct mail)
- Agricultural policy  
England I 2030
- Agriculture. Agricultural production  
general I 2008 (investment for food)  
Europe I 2004 (- and economic integration)  
India I 2009 (capital formation in -)  
Sudan I 2010
- Archives. Registration I 2060
- Assortment. Range of goods  
general I 2069  
Sweden I 2070 (retail trade)
- Australia I 2064
- Austria I 1988
- Automatic equipment  
I 2063 (writing off)
- Banking  
Finland I 1996 (central banking)
- Banking. Currency. Finance  
U.S.A. I 1995
- Belgium I 2002, I 2011, I 2018,  
I 2025
- Business cycles. Economic growth  
general I 2007
- Belgium I 2002 (- and economic growth), I 2025 (1948-1960)
- Europe I 2040 (- and technical progress)
- France I 1990 (1815-1914)
- Germany I 1990 (1815-1914)
- South Africa (Union of) I 2024
- Business economics. Organization and management I 2045 (launching and managing O. and M.)
- Canada I 1999
- Canals and inland waterways  
I 2042 (- and pipelines)
- Capital investment  
general I 2008 (- for food)  
Belgium I 2002
- Clothing industry  
Germany (W.) I 2083 (demand)
- Collective bargaining. Collective labour contract  
U.S.A. I 1993 (- and wage patterns)
- Commercial institutions. Financial law  
Germany (W.) I 1997 (- and investment saving)
- Commercial organization I 2080 (wool)
- Consumption, consumers  
Europe I 2026  
France I 2027  
Sweden I 1998 (consumption function and household saving)  
U.S.A. I 2028 (consumer protection)

- Co-operation (with other concerns)
  - Netherlands, The, I 2013 (small and medium sized enterprises)
- Cost accounting Costing I 2059
  - (office costs)
- Costs
  - Belgium I 2011
- Credit
  - general I 2065 (trade and industry)
  - Canada I 1999 (letters of credit)
  - England I 2065 (trade and industry)
- Crops. Plantation I 2006
- Econometrics. Models I 1991 (- and geography)
- Economic development
  - Belgium I 2018
  - Europe (E.) I 2014
  - France I 2015
  - Germany (E.) I 1988
  - Germany (W.) I 1988
  - Israel I 2020
  - Netherlands, The, I 2017
  - Nigeria I 2022
  - Rumania I 2019
  - Spain I 2016
  - Tunisia I 2021
  - U.S.S.R. I 2014
- Economic geography I 1991 (- and econometrics), I 2006
- Economic history
  - Belgium I 2018
  - France I 1990 (1815-1914)
  - Germany I 1990 (1815-1914)
- Economic integration
  - Europe I 2003, I 2004 (- and agriculture),
  - Latin America I 2005 (Charta von Punta del Este)
- Economic policy
  - U.S.A. I 1995 (finance), I 2029 (transport)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity
  - I 2041 (electrical motors 1955-59)
- England I 2000, I 2030, I 2065
- Enterprises, industries (Extent of)
  - general I 2012 (- and productivity)
  - Netherlands, The, I 2013 (co-operation)
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
  - Australia I 2064
- Europe I 2026, I 2040, I 2053, I 2081
- Europe (E.) I 2014
- Export trade I 2075
- France I 1990, I 2015, I 2027, I 2054
- Federalism
  - Europe I 2003
- Financing. Financial management
  - general I 2066 (getting credit)
  - England I 2065
  - India I 2009 (capital formation in agriculture)
- Finland I 1996
- Flow of materials I 2067
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - I 2008 (investment)
- Food supply I 2008 (investment)
- Forecasting. Forecasts I 2023
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - England I 2000 (- overseas territories)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - general I 2037 (20th century), I 2040 (- and technical progress), I 2041 (electric motors), I 2075 (costs)
  - Tunisia I 2038
- Foreign trade policy
  - Indonesia I 2039 (new trading system)
- French Africa (former) I 2032
- Gas
  - Germany (W.) I 2042 (- and pipelines)

Germany I 1990  
 Germany (E.) I 1988  
 Germany (W.) I 1988, I 1997  
     I 2042, I 2083  
 Government health care  
     U.S.A. I 2028  
 Greece I 2082  
 Index numbers  
     Austria I 1989 (production)  
 India I 2009  
 Indonesia I 2039  
 Industrial sociology I 2057  
 Industrialization I 2007  
 Industry. Industrial production  
     general I 2007  
     Austria I 1989 (index)  
 Inflation  
     Libya I 2001  
 Information. Advice  
     England I 2000  
     Overseas territories I 2000  
 Insurance  
     U.S.A. I 2031 (- industry)  
 International exchange. Inter-  
     national payments  
     general I 2037  
     Canada I 1999 (foreign ex-  
         change in - )  
 Interviewing I 2035, I 2036 (mark-  
     et research)  
 Investigations. Observations. Ana-  
     lyses I 2047 (value analysis)  
 Investment trusts. Trust companies  
     general I 1997  
     Germany (W.) I 1997  
 Israel I 2020  
 Italy I 2079  
 Japan I 1992  
 Latin America I 2005, I 2034  
 Letters of credit and other credit  
     instruments  
     Canada I 1999  
 Libya I 2001  
 Machinery I 2076 (advertising)  
 Madagascar I 2032  
 Management or directorate. Author-  
     ity. Executives  
     general I 2055 (delegation),  
         I 2072 (- and marking)  
     Europe I 2053 (mechanical and  
         chemical industries)  
     France I 2054  
 Market research I 2035, I 2036  
 Markets  
     general I 2041, I 1081, I 2082  
     French Africa I 2032  
     Latin America I 2034  
     Madagascar I 2032  
     Mozambique I 2033  
 Monetary policy  
     U.S.A. I 1995  
 Monopolies. Cartels. Trusts  
     Europe I 2040 (- and technical  
         progress)  
 Mozambique I 2033  
 National income  
     Belgium I 2025  
     Europe I 2040 (- and technical  
         progress)  
 Netherlands, The, I 2013, I 2017  
 Nigeria I 2022  
 Operations research. Linear programm-  
     ing, a.o. I 2048, I 2049, I 2050,  
         I 2071 (inventory)  
 Organization, Forms of, I 2052  
 Overseas territories I 2000  
 Petroleum. Mineral oil processing  
     I 2078 (pipelines and transport of oil)  
 Pipelines  
     general I 2078 (- and tankers)



- Germany (W.) I 2042 (- and inland waterways)
- Planning. National economic plans I 2007
- Planning. Programming general I 2043 (rolling and rolling mills)
- U.S.A. I 2051 (company continuity in case of disaster)
- Plastics
- general I 2081
- Europe I 2081
- U.S.A. I 2081
- Precision mechanisms. Instruments
- Greece I 2082
- Production, Theory of
- general I 2007
- Belgium I 2011
- Productivity I 2012 (- and extension of enterprise)
- Productivity. Rationalization. Cost consciousness I 2046,
- I 2047 (value analysis and engineering)
- Public finance
- U.S.A. I 1995
- Quality (Control)
- U.S.A. I 2028
- Railways. Railway transport I 2061
- Raw materials. Commodities I 2006
- Repetitive work I 1994
- Retail trade and handicraft
- Netherlands, The, I 2013 (co-operation)
- Retailing
- Sweden I 2070 (assortment)
- Rolling and rolling mills I 2043 (planning), I 2044 (piece rate)
- Rumania I 2019
- Savings banks. Savings
- general I 1998 (household saving and the price level)
- Sweden I 1998 (household saving and the price level)
- Selling. Sale. Marketing I 2072, I 2073 (production rate)
- Selling prices
- U.S.A. I 2074
- Sociography
- Germany (E.) I 1988
- Germany (W.) I 1988
- South Africa (Union of) I 2024
- Spain I 2016
- Stock control. Inventories
- I 2049 (operations research), I 2056 (management guide to stock control), I 2071 (decision models for inventory management)
- Stock exchange
- Canada I 1999 (forward purchase)
- Sudan I 2010
- Supervision. Control I 2056 (management guide)
- Supply and demand. Market structure
- Germany (W.) I 2083 (clothing 1953-1960)
- Sweden I 1998, I 2070
- Tankers I 2078 (pipelines and - )
- Technical progress
- Europe I 2040
- Textiles
- Italy I 2079
- Tool making. Tools
- Europe I 2053 (management)
- Trade techniques
- French Africa I 2032
- Latin America I 2034
- Madagascar I 2032
- Mozambique I 2033
- Train transport I 2061
- Training on the job I 2068 (methods)
- Transport, Means of, I 2067 (internal

transport)	I 2044 (rolling and rolling mills),
Transportation. Transport (internal)	I 2073 (production rate)
I 2067	Japan I 1992
Tunisia I 2021, I 2038	U.S.A. I 1993 (1946-1957)
Turnover. Charge of staff I 1994	Wool I 2080 (commercial technique)
Underdeveloped countries. Development	Work and methods study. Work measure-
Latin America I 2005	ment I 2044, I 2058, I 2059 (M. T. M.
U.S.A. I 1993, I 1995, I 2028, I 2029,	and office work)
I 2031, I 2051, I 2074, I 2081	Workers' organizations. Trade unions
U.S.S.R. I 2014	Japan I 1992
Wages. Salaries	Working off. Depreciation I 2063 (ma-
ganeral I 2039 (operations research),	chine and equipment)



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

- 308(430.1) 308(430.2) 338.97(430.1) 338.97(430.2)  
I 1988 BERLIN. 27½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2836, novembre 27, 1961, p.5).

Situation géographique. Histoire. Conséquences de la guerre. Etapes de la division de la ville. Berlin-Ouest et Berlin-Est: vie politique; vie économique; population; emploi; production industrielle; bâtiment; transports et communications; commerce intérieur. Les rapports entre les deux villes. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux.

31 STATISTICS

- 311.141 : 338 : 62 (436)  
I 1989 NEUE INDEX, Der, der österreichischen Industrieproduktion. 24½ p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Beilage, Wien, Dezember, 1961, p. 3).

Notwendigkeit eines neuerlichen Revision. Die erste Vorarbeiten im Jahre 1959. Allgemeines. Die alten Produktionsindizes. Der neue Index: Umfang und Repräsentation; Gliederung; Berechnungsmethode; Gewichte und Basisjahr; Berechnungs- und Bereinigungsverfahren. Hauptergebnisse des neuen Index; Gesamt-, Branchen- und Gruppenindizes. Statistischer Anhang.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

- 33:9(44) 33:9(430) 338.972(44) 338.972(430)  
\*I 1990 CLAPHAM, J. H. The economic development of France and Germany 1815-1941; 4th ed. Cambridge, University press, 1961. 420 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn.

The year 1815 as an economic starting point. Rural life and agriculture in France before the railway age. Revolutionary legislation. Changes in agriculture. German rural conditions before the railway age. Industrial conditions in France, 1815-1848. Coal. Metallurgy.

Textile industries. Wages. Industrial conditions in Germany, 1815-1848. Metallurgy. Textile industries. The Zollverein. Communications and commerce in Western Europe before the railway age. Money banking and investment. The making of the first railway and telegraph network. Rural France and Germany, 1848-1915. Emigrants and immigrants. Machinery. Cooperation. Industry, industrial policy and labour, 1848-1915. Communications, commerce and commercial organization in the railway age. The wealth of the common man 1815 and 1914.

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115:338:338.97:31

- I 1991 AARTSEN, J.P. VAN. Geography and econometrics; some remarks on the use of the latter combined with neglect of the former in forecasting and planning. 8½ p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 12, december, 1961, p.319).

Economics has become a real science, in which theory can be checked by quantitative measurements. Mathematical expression of economic laws. Discussion of C.Clark's "Economics of 1960". The greater part of his main forecasts have become true. Use of statistical data in econometric long-term models. Objections.

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

#### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

331.2(52) 331.2:331.881(52)

- I 1992 WAGE structure in Japan. 34 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no.1, October, 1961, p. 33).

KOJI TAIRA. Japanese "enterprise unionism" and interfirm wage structure. ROKURO HOTANI and TAKASHI HAYASHI. The evolution of wage structure in Japan.

331.2:331.116.3(73)

- I 1993 MAHER, J.E. The wage pattern in the United States, 1946-1957. 18 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 1 ,



October, 1961, p. 3).

The influence of pattern bargaining on wage movements in American industry during the post-World war II years is studied. A systematic effort is made to identify the pattern setters, to trace the pattern, and to analyse its diffusion among bargaining situations outside of the basic pattern-setting group of firms and industries. One of the significant conclusions is that traditional explanations of industrial wage movements have neglected the technical, institutional and economic interrelationships among the key bargainers, which tend to produce a kind of "demonstration effect" in collective bargaining.

331.816/.817 ABSENTEEISM

331.816/.817 : 331.022 : 331.055.3

331.126 : 331.022 : 331.055.3

- I 1994 KILBRIDGE, M.D. Turnover, absence, and transfer rates as indicators of employee dissatisfaction with repetitive work. 12 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 1, October, 1961, p. 21).

Workers typically express their discontent with the monotony of highly repetitive jobs in high rates of absenteeism and labor turnover, or by seeking transfers to less repetitive work. The findings of the study reported in this article dispute the usefulness of such personnel phenomena as indicators of the degree of employee dissatisfaction with repetitive work. A variety of other job conditions submerged the effect of repetitiveness on turnover, absenteeism, and transfer rates in two manufacturing companies studied by the author.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(73) 332.4.001.7(73) 336(73) 351.822(73)

- \*I 1995 MONEY and credit; their influence on jobs, prices, and growth; the report of the Commission on money and credit. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1961. 285 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

A study into the United States monetary and financial system. The report is in three main sections. The first discusses the major national economic objectives and analyses in some detail the three objectives of economic growth, low levels of unemployment, and stable

prices; the potential conflicts and the extent of compatibility among them; and the relationship of monetary, credit, and fiscal policy measures to them. The second section consists of discussions of the strengths and limitations of the various kinds of policy measures in affecting the broad economic objectives, conclusions and recommendations relating to individual measures, and a discussion of how they might be combined for specific purposes. The final section consists of a discussion of the problems of organizational structure and government administration to develop and to carry out effectively an integrated approach to national economic policy.

### 332.1      BANKING

332.11(480)

- I 1996      CENTRAL banking in Finland. 7 p. A4. (Bank of Finland; Monthly bulletin, Helsinki, no. 12, December, 1961, p. 5).

K. WARIS. Some features of central banking in Finland. The Bank of Finland is not subordinate to the Government, but is "under the guarantee and care" of the Diet. Credits granted to the Government. Bank's bond holdings. Foreign exchange reserve is almost exclusively held by the Central Bank. H. E. PIPPING. The origin and early development of Central Banking in Finland. As long as the commercial banks were few in number and small, the Bank of Finland dominated lending business. Monetary policy.

### 332.14      INVESTMENT TRUSTS. TRUST COMPANIES

332.14:347.73(430.1)      332.14

- \*I 1997      SCHAECKER, H. E. Entwicklung und System des Investmentsparens. Frankfurt/Main, Knapp, 1961. 164 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Der Grundgedanke des Investmentsparens. Frühere Verwirklichung im In- und Ausland. Das Eingreifen des Gesetzgebers in Deutschland. Das Dreiecksprinzip und seine Rechtsgrundlagen. Das Problem der Eigentumsverschaffung am Sondervermögen. Das Rechtsträgern des Dreiecksprinzips. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

### 332.2      SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2:339.233    332.2:339.233(485)  
339.4:332.2    339.4:332.2(485)

- \*I 1998 THORE, S. Household saving and the price level; publ. by the National institute of economic research; Konjunkturinstitutet. Stockholm. 1961. 291 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The author has raised and attempted to answer the question of how the magnitude and the composition of household saving are effected by a change of the general price level of consumption goods. Since the days of Keynes the theory of the consumption function has developed rapidly. Necessity to take a look at the original Marshallian tradition. Rules of calculation for regression coefficients. One-period models. Lagged behaviour. Learning; the concept of feedback; "thriftiness" as a causal factor. Intertemporal preference theory; the intertemporal real-balance effect; stocks. Permanent income and the price level; income variability over the life span; some empirical evidence. Imperfect foresight: unexpected inflation losses; stocks; empirical testing. Imperfect foresight; intertemporal models; revisions of plans in an intertemporal model. Conclusions. Bibliography 8 p.

332.453    INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453(71)    332.642:332.453(71)    332.77(71)

- \*I 1999 SHEPHERD, S. A. Foreign exchange in Canada; an outline; 3rd ed. Toronto, University press, 1961. 267 p. A5. Tabn.

With the discontinuance of foreign exchange control in Canada and a return to conditions in foreign exchange dealings in this country virtually the same as those existing for some years up to September, 1939, numerous questions and difficulties have arisen. Not only the bank staffs but the commercial and private public has also been faced with many problems. The book is not an economic treatise, it is written for the ordinary man including the plain banker. No attempt has been made to cover earlier systems of foreign exchange in Canada, or their development and history, except where comment has been found necessary for clarification. The domestic market. The international market. Spot exchange. Forward exchange. U.S. dollars and sterling in forward exchange. Forecasts of trends in exchange rates. Instruments of payment in foreign exchange transactions. Currencies other than U.S. dollars and sterling. Commercial letters of

credit. Travellers' letters of credit and travellers' cheques. "Indirect" markets in foreign exchange. Highlights 1953-1960 and the future. Appendices. Exchange rates. U.S. dollar in Canada. Pound sterling in Canada 1930-1960.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4(42:4-5) 659.24(42:4-5)

- I 2000 ASSISTANCE, L', technique du Royaume-Uni aux pays d'Outre-Mer. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2842, décembre 15, 1961, p. 3).

L'assistance technique financée par le gouvernement: l'assistance technique dans les territoires dépendant du Royaume-Uni et dans les pays indépendants; la participation du Royaume-Uni à l'assistance technique des Nations Unies. Education; étudiants d'Outre-Mer au Royaume-Uni; l'assistance du Royaume-Uni pour l'éducation dans les pays d'Outre-Mer. Le rôle des entreprises privées. Annexes. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2(612)

- \*I 2001 INFLATION in Libya; prep. by the National bank of Libya; Economic research department. Tripoli, Libico, 1961. 86 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Definition of what inflation means. Wholesale prices. Initiating factors. Its course of development. How was it financed? Economic and social effects of inflation. Policies to control inflation. Summary and conclusions.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67:338.972(493)

- I 2002 INSUFFISANCE, L', des investissements, motif de l'insuffisance de l'expansion belge? 38 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, no. 12, octobre, 1961, p. 493).

Un colloque organisé par le Département d'économie appliquée de l'Université libre de Bruxelles. Les différentes questions abordées ;

y a-t-il insuffisance d'investissements en Belgique ?; comportement des entreprises indépendantes, des groupes financiers, des collecteurs d'épargne, des épargnants et les sorties de capitaux de l'état. Au niveau du comportement des chefs d'entreprise il faut rechercher l'origine des difficultés. Création récente de plusieurs usines par des groupes étrangers.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4) 327.39(4)

- \*I 2003 ALBONETTI, A. Vorgeschichte der Vereinigten Staaten von Europa. Baden-Baden/Bonn, Lutzeyer, 1961. 269 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriftenreihe zum Handbuch für europäische Wirtschaft, Bd 22).

Europäische Nachkriegspolitik. Die wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit im Nachkriegs-Europa: Gründungsvertrag der O.E.E.C., 1948. Brüsseler Bündnisakt. Europarat und Atlantikpakt. Europa und die Politik der einzelnen Länder. Europa-Politik 1950-54: Klein-Europa (Montanunion, E.V.G. und E.P.G.). Die Neubelebung der Europa-politik in Messina und Brüssel, 1955-56. Widerstände gegen eine Neubelebung des Europagedankens, 1955-57. Freihandelszone und europäische Wirtschaftsassoziaton, 1957-58. Europäische Politik oder Teilung Europas ? Die französischen Wirtschaftsreformen und die Einheit der Sechs, 1959. Klein-Europa behauptet und entwickelt sich; O.E.C.D. und Beschleunigung des Gemeinsamen Marktes, 1960. Die politische Entwicklung Klein-Europas. Schlussbetrachtungen. Bibliographie 4 p.

337.9:338:63(4)

- I 2004 JURI, R. Die Landwirtschaft und die europäische Wirtschaftsintegration, die Annäherung zwischen E.W.G. und E.F.T.A. und die Konkurrenz auf dem europäischen Agrarmarkt. 14 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 3/4, 1961, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 67).

Die Bedeutung der Landwirtschaft in Westeuropa. Die Spezialisierung der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion. Die Unterschiede in den agrarpolitischen Massnahmen und in ihrer Intensität für die europäische Landwirtschaft. Formen der wirtschaftlichen Integration in der E.W.G. und der E.F.T.A. Die Landwirtschaft und das Problem der landwirtschaftlichen Bevölkerung benötigen besondere Regelungen.



Die Uebereinstimmung der Aussichten und der Ziele der wirtschaftlichen Gemeinschaften Europas. Die Notwendigkeit einer gemeinsamen europäischen Agrarpolitik; die grösste Schwierigkeit liegt in der Konkurrenz anderer Landwirte Europas. Solidarität in den Problemen der Zukunft, auf dem Gebiete der Landwirtschaft, des Landwirtschaftsbetriebes und des ländlichen Lebens. Der Warenverkehr und die Konkurrenz auf dem europäischen Agrarmarkt. Eine Umschreibung durch C. E. A. über die Probleme des Austausches von landwirtschaftlichen Erzeugnissen. Tabelle.

337.9:338.92 (7/8 = 6)

- I 2005 PRELLWITZ, J. VON. Das "Bündnis für den Fortschritt"; zur Entstehung der Charta von Punta del Este. 10 p. A5. (Europa-Archiv, Bonn, no. 24, Dezember 25, 1961, p. 725).

Die Initiative Präsident Kennedys. Notwendigkeit einer interamerikanischen Zusammenarbeit zur Weiterentwicklung Lateinamerikas. Stellungnahmen der lateinamerikanischen Länder. Die Konferenz von Punta del Este. Arbeitsmechanismus des "Bündnisses für den Fortschritt".

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338 622/63 633

- \*I 2006 CHISHOLM's handbook of commercial geography; rewritten by L. Dudley Stamp and S. Carter Gilmour; 16th ed. London, Longmans, 1960. 915 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

A handbook for teachers, pupils and those entering a commercial life, who take a sufficiently intelligent interest in their business to make their private studies bear on their daily pursuits. The preparation and use of economic statistics. General facts relating to the production, distribution and exchange of commodities. Circumstances connected with the exchange of commodities. Study of the commodities. Commodities dependent directly or indirectly on climate: A. Products of the temperate zone. B. Sub-tropical products. C. Tropical products. D. Products of various climates. Fisheries. Mineral products. Manufactured articles in which various materials are used. Regional geography of the countries.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 1989

338:62:338.01    338.924    338.972    338.98

- \*I 2007    AAKERMAN, J. Theory of industrialism; causal analysis and economic plans. Lund, Gleerup, 1960. 332 p. A5. Grafn. (Lund social science studies, nr 19).

Author's approach to a theory of industrialism is empirical. In chapter II the driving forces of industrialism are presented in an order that corresponds as far as possible to their degree of autonomy. Chapters III and IV treat periodicities, the general variations of production, employment, and prices. In chapter V the basic and real causes of change and growth are taken into consideration. With chapter VI the treatise passes from causal analysis to the formulation of plans. In chapter VII the fundamental methodological dichotomy is brought to bear on the relation between micro- and macro-economics, on the problem of causation and on the relation between theory and reality. Setting of the problem. Driving forces of industrialism. The year: circuit and multiplier. Cycles: deficiency of a priori deductions; insufficiency of aggregates; prerequisites of cycles; long cycles; political cycles; cyclical cumulation. Structural change: structures and cycles; growth and innovations. Principles of economic planning; decision-units and perspectives; micro-plans: consumers and producers; macro-plans: full employment; general welfare. Causal analysis and plans.

338:63    AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 2004

338:63:332.67    339.7:664:332.67    663/664:332.67

- \*I 2008    GROENVELD, D. Investment for food. Amsterdam, North-Holland publ. co., 1961. 146 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Setting of the problem. The need for investment in agriculture. Allocation of investments as a problem of policy. Population: opinions and facts. Estimates of population growth. Trends in food production. The supply of food. Forecasting the demand for food. Scope for an increase in production. Type and level of investments. Investments for new land and for land improvements. Comparison with other estimates. Outline of required research. Literature 6 p.

338:63:658.14(540)

- I 2009    CAPITAL formation in agriculture; a case study in Uttar Pradesh ,

India. 15½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Asia and the Far East, New York, no. 2, September, 1961, p. 29).

Areasselected for the case study. Acquisition of capital assets by selected cultivators. Relative importance of different items. Non-monetary capital formation. Volume of over-all capital formation and its variations. Factors influencing capital formation in agriculture. Selection of villages and households and the collection of data. Some characteristics of selected households.

338:63(625/629)

- I 2010 DECKEN, H. VON DER. Landwirtschaftliche Entwicklungsprojekte im Sudan. 5½ p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 527).

Das Gebiet des Sudans. Bodennutzung und Landreserven, Finanzierung durch Agrarexporte. Wunsch nach Diversifikation. Ansatzpunkte für landwirtschaftliche Entwicklungshilfen. Rizinus als Musterbeispiel. Wichtige Entwicklungsvorhaben. Landwirtschaftliche Versuchsstationen. Verarbeitungsbetriebe für Agrarprodukte. Tabellen.

- 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

See also: I 2007

338.01:339.3:338.58(493)

- I 2011 FRANK, M. Les coûts de base cumulés de l'économie belge en 1953. 35 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 12, octobre, 1961, p. 547).

L'analyse des coûts de base cumulés de l'économie constitue un prolongement de l'étude des relations interindustrielles, plus couramment appelée analyse input-output en raison de son origine anglo-saxonne. Il est utile de subdiviser la matrice principale du modèle de Léontief en quatre cadrans. Coûts de base cumulés de l'économie. Coefficients structuraux. Décomposition des coûts de base cumulés et des coefficients structuraux. Les coûts de base cumulés de l'économie belge en 1953 : cumulés par branche d'activité; par composantes de la demande finale. Comparaisons internationales; étude statistique et étude dynamique. Tableaux.

- 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.96:338.011

- I 2012 BETRIEBSGROESSE und Produktionswert. 13 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, November, 1961, p. 3).

Es wird auf Grund der österreichischen Betriebszählung und analoger ausländischer Quellen der Produktionswert je Beschäftigten bei Betrieben verschiedener Grösse verglichen. Die Ergebnisse sollen ein Licht auf die Produktivitätsunterschiede zwischen Betrieben verschiedener Grösse werfen. Theoretische Gründe für unterproportionale Zunahme der Produktionskosten. Kostenersparnisse der Grossproduktion. Die statistischen Daten: Verwendung von Regressionslinien. Auswertung der österreichischen Betriebszählung. Umsatz je Beschäftigten 1953 nach der österreichischen Betriebszählung. Vergleichszahlen für andere Länder. Tabellen.

338.963/.964:65.012.65(492) 381.5:65.012.65(492)

- \*I 2013 VROENHOVEN, F.J.W. VAN. Beschouwingen over de samenwerking in het midden- en kleinbedrijf. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1961. 176 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertatie Tilburg).

Inleiding en probleemstelling: midden- en kleinbedrijf en economische theorie. Het midden- en kleinbedrijf in de samenleving. De concentratie in het midden- en kleinbedrijf; vormen van de samenwerking; ondernemerstype in het midden- en kleinbedrijf. De Overheid en het midden- en kleinbedrijf: maatregelen ten behoeve van deze bedrijven in het algemeen; Overheidsbeleid en economische samenwerking; blik over de grenzen. Perspectieven. Literatuur 4 p.

Summary: Considerations on the cooperation in the medium-sized and small business (in the Netherlands). The position of the medium-sized and small business in economic theory and in the present-day society. Concentration. Forms of cooperation. Types of enterprisers. Government measures in favour of medium-sized and small business. Their position in neighbouring countries. (Dutch text).

- 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
See also: I 1988

338.97(4-11) 338.97(47)

- I 2014 ECONOMIC development in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

20½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 1).

Industrial production and employment: gross industrial output; labour productivity; pattern and expansion of output. Investment outlays and construction: plan revisions. Agricultural output: final results for 1960 and plans for 1961: institutional development. Consumers' incomes and supplies: personal savings; housing. Tables.

338.97(44)

- I 2015 *ECONOMIE, L'*, de la région du Nord et du Pas-de-Calais (France). 53 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2837, novembre 30, 1961, p. 5).

Espace régional; infrastructure et équipements. Production agricole. Pêche. Caractères d'implantation industrielle; discussion des industries diverses. Secteur tertiaire: transports; commerce et distribution; activités de service; capitaux et banques. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.97(46)

- \*I 2016 *CIFRAS de la economia Española*; consejo superior de las Camaras oficiales de comercio, industria y navegacion de España. Madrid, 1961. 120 p. A4. Tabn.

Spanje in verhouding tot de wereld en tot de E.E.G. Landbouw, bosbouw, veeteelt en visserij. Mijnbouw, elektrische energie, andere industrieën, bouwvak. Binnenlandse en buitenlandse handel. Transport en communicaties. Arbeidsmarkt en sociale verzekering. Geld- en bankwezen. Staatsfinanciën en plaatselijke financiën. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Figures of the Spanish economy. The relations of Spain with other countries and with the European Economic Community. Data on agriculture, forestry, cattle-farming and fisheries; mining; electrical energy; industry; building; domestic and foreign trade; transports and communications; the labour market and social insurance; finance and banking; State and municipal finances. (Spanish text).

338.97(492) 711(492)

- I 2017 *ZEELAND*. 33½ p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam,



Speciaal nummer gewijd aan regionaal-economische en ruimtelijke vraagstukken in deze provincie. M.C. VERBURG. Zeeland, van deltaplan tot alomvattend rivierbekkenproject. C.DE GALAN. Landbouw en platteland. P.J.J.DEKKER. Polderconcentratie. J.J.VAN HENNIK. Tuinbouw. C.DE GALAN. Land of water, een regionaal-economisch probleem. P.KORRINGA. Visserij. C.DE SCHIPPER. Zeeland als probleemgebied; infrastructuur; arbeidsmarkt. G.J.BAARSPUL. Industrialisatie. C.DE GALAN. Verkeer en vervoer. J.H.TEN TIJE. Spoorwegen. M.C.VERBURG. Zeehavens. M.C.VERBURG. Regionale samenwerking over de staatsgrens heen. C.DE SCHIPPER. Toerisme. M.DE VINK. Zeelands wijde uitspannel; recreatie; toerisme; streekplannen. J.P.L. PETRI. Wonen als delta-avontuur; woonplaatskeuze geanalyseerd. K. LAANSMA. Aanzetten voor een socio-culturele planning. Foto's. Grafieken. Kaarten. Tabellen.

Summary: Sealand. Special number dedicated to regional-economic problems and town and country planning. Papers on delta and river basin projects, agriculture and country planning, polder concentration, water control, fisheries, underdevelopment, labour market, industrialization, communications and transports, railways, seaports, regional cooperation with Belgian regions, tourism, recreation, choice of dwelling-place, and socio-cultural planning. (Dutch text).

338.97(493) 33:9(493)

- \*I 2018 BAUDHUIN, F. Belgique 1900-1960; explication économique de notre temps; publ. par l'Institut de recherches économiques et sociales et la Société d'études morales, sociales et juridiques. Louvain/Héverlé, 1961. 318 p. A5. Tabn. (Etudes morales, sociales et juridiques).

L'examen de l'auteur de ce qui s'est passé au cours des 60 années traduit le développement considérable de l'économie belge. Première partie: 1900-1914. Mouvement général de la population. Activité industrielle. Agriculture. Vie politique et sociale. Comment on vivait en 1900. La première guerre mondiale. L'occupation allemande et les pertes dues à la guerre. La restauration 1919-1926. Le boom de 1927-1930. La crise de 1930-1934. L'économie belge et la crise. De la dévaluation à la guerre. La guerre 1939-1945. Le second après-guerre. Liquidation des séquelles de la guerre. Crise mineure de 1949. Guerre de Corée. Les problèmes de la seconde moitié du siècle 1950-1960.

Monnaie. Finances privées. Accords internationaux. Equipement économique. Progrès industriel. Crise charbonnière. Revenu national, niveau de vie et organisation sociale.

338.97(498)

- I 2019 ECONOMIC development in Rumania. 52½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no.2, November, 1961, p. 55).

Institutional structure; economic organization. National product under the two five-year plans: use of national income. Investment and resource use; exploitation of natural wealth; composition of capital formation; labour force. Industrialization: growth and structure of output and employment; metals and engineering; electricity; fuels; consumer goods. Agriculture: farm production and yields; state farming; collectivization; farm price trends. Personal consumption; rise in real incomes. External trade; commodity structure. Future plans: six-year plan for industry; agriculture and consumption. Tables.

338.97(569.4=924)

- I 2020 MEISSNER, G. Die Wirtschaft Israels. 19½ p. A4. (Mitteilungen der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Köln, nos. 152 + 153 + 154 + 155, November, 1961, p. 1).

Aufbau des Staates. Wirtschaftsstruktur: Infrastruktur: Sozialprodukt: Nebeneinander von staatlicher, gewerkschaftlich-genossenschaftlicher und privater Wirtschaft; regionale Planung. Position als Entwicklungsländ; Finanzierung der Entwicklung; Investitionspolitik. Stellung in der Weltwirtschaft; Handelsbeziehungen; Zahlungsbilanz; Exportförderung; Marktbedingungen. Beziehungen zu den Entwicklungsländern.

338.97(611)

- I 2021 ECONOMIE, L', tunisienne. 24½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2840, décembre 8, 1961, p. 3).

L'influence du passé. Politique économique du gouvernement tunisien; conséquences immédiates de l'indépendance; résultats de la politique agricole. Production agricole: céréales, olivier; viticulture; arboriculture; élevage; alfa et liège; pêche. Mines et industrie: politique industrielle; industrie extractive; ressources en énergie; transformation des produits agricoles et des produits miniers; industries diverses. Commu-

nications et tourisme. Commerce extérieur. Finances publiques et monnaie. Tableaux.

338.97(662)

- I 2022 NIGER, Le. 7 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no.11, novembre, 1961, p.40).

Indépendance, août 1960. Territoire. Ethnographie. Economie quasi exclusivement agricole et pastorale. Arachide, base des exportations. Artisanat important, industrie embryonnaire. Transports. Développement social. Développement économique. Commerce extérieur. Tableaux.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31

- I 2023 TINBERGEN, J. Comparatieve internationale studies als hulpmiddel bij de ontwikkelingsplanning. 5 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 4, 1961, p. 461).

De specifieke aanwending van de comparatieve methode. De comparatieve methode kan worden gebruikt bij de bestudering van lange-termijn-ontwikkeling van verschillende landen, eveneens bij vragen van economisch regime of van meer ingrijpende hervormingen op het gebied van de sociale structuur. Verschillende voordelen van comparatieve onderzoeken. Speciale moeilijkheden bij de uitvoering van comparatieve onderzoeken. Verschillende voorbeelden van comparatieve studies. Schrijver verwacht in de toekomst veelvuldig gebruik van de comparatieve onderzoeksmethode en duidt op de behoefte aan verdere onderzoeken. (Summary in English).

Summary: Comparative international studies as an aid in development planning. In comparative international studies the method of the use of cross section analyses can be applied, like when making long term forecasts. The comparative method can also be used for the solution of questions of economic regime and of far-reaching reforms in the field of social structure. Various advantages and special difficulties of application. Examples of application. (Dutch text).

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 1990, I 2002, I 2007, I 2025, I 2040

338.972(680) 338.972.3(680)

- \*I 2024 FRANZSEN, D.G. Economic growth and stability in a developing economy; some aspects of the Union's post-war experience. Pretoria, v. Schaik, 1960. 102 p. A5. Tabn.

The nature of post-war economic instability. The pursuit of economic growth as a policy objective during the post-war period. Measures to combat external instability arising from cyclical and random factors. The use of monetary measures in the post-war period. The influence of fiscal policy on the level of economic activity. Conclusions.

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 2040

339.32(493) 338.972(493)

- I 2025 COMPTABILITE, La, nationale de la Belgique 1948-1960 par le Groupe d'études de la comptabilité nationale. 33 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no.12, octobre, 1961, p. 459).

Un jeu de tableau où se trouvent regroupées les différentes données statistiques revues et mises à jour, qui constituent la comptabilité nationale de la Belgique. Les évaluations relatives à 1960 sont encore provisoires. E.S.KIRSCHEN. Commentaires sur la croissance de l'économie belge (1948-1960). Qualité respective des méthodes d'estimation du P.N.B. Les taux d'accroissement annuels du P.N.B. Facteurs favorables à une accélération future de la croissance. Evolution de l'indice de prix du P.N.B.

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 1998

339.4(4) 338.97(4)

- I 2026 EXPANDING demand in Western Europe. 6 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no.2, November, 1961, p.21).

Flexible response of supply to a vigorous growth of demand. Investment in industry. Dwelling construction. Output of capital and consumers' goods. Investment of the public sector. Total demand in all western European industrial countries continues to be swept upwards by a wave of consumer spending. Export demand. Charts. Tables.

339.4(44)

- I 2027 INTENTIONS, Les, d'achats des ménages d'après une enquête réalisée en juin 1961 par l'I.N.S.E.E. (France). 11 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no.11, novembre, 1961, p. 1081).

Les principaux résultats portent sur les achats récents et les intentions d'achats des ménages en biens durables et semi-durables. Automobiles: principaux résultats conjoncturels. Appareils électro-ménagers: équipement des ménages. Vêtements et chaussures; intentions d'achats. Situation financière et placements des ménages; situation financière personnelle des ménages. Tableaux.

339.4(73) 351.77(73) 614.3(73) 62.001.4(73)

- \*I 2028 CONSUMER protection activities of federal departments and agencies; 8th report by the Committee on government operations. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 338 p. A5. Tabn. (House report, nr 1241).

An examination of government activities for the protection of consumer interests. A major objective of the study is to ascertain the extent and nature of such activities at various levels of government and the effectiveness of procedures utilized to coordinate related activities carried on by different federal agencies or at different levels of government. Extent of federal participation in consumer protection. Activities by administering agencies. Comparison of activities by agencies. Classification of related activities. Questionnaire and covering letter sent to federal departments and agencies. Replies from the agencies.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82:383/388(73)

- I 2029 WARTHA, J. Die Koordination der Verkehrswirtschaft in den U.S.A. 21 p. A5. (Verkehr, 's-Gravenhage, no.4, 1961, p. 161).

Gesetzliche Massnahmen in der Frühzeit des Eisenbahnwesens in den U.S.A. Konsolidation der Eisenbahnen. Koordination von Schienen- und Wasserweg. Motor-Carrier-Act von 1935. Pipelines. "Air-Carriers-Coordination" und "Civil Aeronautics Act" von 1938. Die Kritik am Apparat der Ueberwachungs- und Lenkungsfunction im Trans-



portwesen der U.S.A. Ist die amerikanische Koordinationspolitik auf die europäische Transportwirtschaft übertragbar ? (Summary in English, sommaire en français).

### 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63(42) 351.82:63

- \*I 2030 WHETHAM, E.H. The economic background to agricultural policy. Cambridge, University press, 1960. 147 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.Tabn.

The more important factors influencing agricultural policies are described against a background of changing techniques of production and of changing demands from the buyers of agricultural products. The author has concentrated mainly on the recent history of the United Kingdom but has also drawn illustrations from other countries. The objectives of agricultural policy. Agriculture and economic development. Historical evolution of agricultural output. The influence of international trade. Distribution of income and demand for food. Market prices, demand and supply. Marketing of agricultural produce. The supply of agricultural produce. The supply of land and capital. The supply of labour and of managers. Trends. Mechanisms of policy. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

### 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

#### 368 INSURANCE

368.02(73)

- \*I 2031 INSURANCE industry, The; insurance: rates, rating organizations and state rate regulation; report of the Committee on the judiciary United States senate together with individual views; made by its Subcommittee on antitrust and monopoly; prep. pursuant to S.Res. 52 (87th Congress) to study the antitrust laws of the United States, and their administration, interpretation, and effect. Washington, U.S.G. P.O., 1961. 172 p. A5. Tabn.

A significant phase of this insurance study involved the problem of rates and the regulation thereof by the States. The necessity for examining concerted ratemaking. Price competition in the fire and casualty fields. Summary of criticisms of rating practices and rate

regulations. The showing of the significant role played in the process of ratemaking and agreement on forms by certain national advisory organizations and trade associations through their connection with rating organizations. State laws which produce uniformity of rates. Analysis of State rate regulation. Effective rate regulation.

## 38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.123 MARKETS

See also: I 2041, I 2081, I 2082

380.123(6-52:44) 380.123(691)

381.71(6-52:44) 381.71(691)

- I 2032 MARCHE, Le, africain et malgache. 175 p. A4. (Marché tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 841, décembre 23, 1961, p. 2977).

Extension et perspectives. Marchés de consommation. Evolution de l'organisation commerciale. Politique douanière et fiscale. Finance - ment de commerce import-export avec les états d'outre-mer. Commerce extérieur en 1960. Aperçu des divers produits et leur marché. Au service du marché africain et malgache. Illustré. Tableaux.

380.123(679) 381.71(679)

- I 2033 SWINNEN, M. Que faut-il savoir du Mozambique pour y vendre ? 14½ p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no.11, novembre, 1961, p. 25).

Eléments géographiques. Population. Villes et principaux ports. Communications. Situation économique. Commerce extérieur. Principaux fournisseurs. Organisation du commerce d'importation. Services d'un représentant local. Choix d'un représentant. Marchés avec l'Etat. Protection de l'industrie nationale. Documents nécessaires à l'importation. Assurances. Tarif douanier. Renseignements pratiques. Photos.

380.123(7/8=6) 381.71(7/8=6)

- I 2034 SCOPE for more exports (Latin America). 19 p. A4. (Board of trade journal;supplement, London, no. 3378, December 15, 1961, p.8).

Possibility for competition with American and German goods. Differences in the markets: the industrial countries; Central America and the Caribbean and the other markets. How to tackle the market. The West-

ern hemisphere exports council. Survey of the industrial markets. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Uruguay. The markets of : Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela. Peru, Paraguay, Bolivia and Ecuador where industrialization is in its early stages. How not to export to Latin America. How to import the export shipments from the customer's viewpoint.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13 311.213

- \*I 2035 BAUER, A. Der freie und unberechenbare Mensch; Kritik der Markt-, Meinungs- und Motivforschung. Nürnberg, Glock und Lutz, 1961. 264 p. A5. (Schriften aus dem Kreis der Besinnung).

Der Verfasser wendet sich vor allem an Personen, die auf dem Gebiet der Politik, Wissenschaft und Wirtschaft führend tätig sind und an den Themen der Erforschung der öffentlichen Meinung, der Motive menschlichen Handelns, der Marktlage, Werbung u.a. berufliches Interesse haben. Beschreibung von Definitionen: Marktforschung, Meinungsforschung, Motivforschung. Das Phänomen der öffentlichen Meinung. Der Fragebogen. Repräsentative Welt-Anschauung. Repräsentativer Querschnitt. Die Auswahlssysteme der Welt-Anschauung. Wählt die Gruppe besser aus als der einzelne ? Das Interviewerproblem. Auswertung und Bericht. Werbung und Reklame. Motivforschung.

380.13 311.213:380.13

- \*I 2036 BEHRENS, K.C. Demoskopische Marktforschung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 167 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tab. (Betrieb und Markt; Studienreihe, Bd 1).

Die Abhandlung soll einen Ausriss über den Teil der Marktforschung geben, der sich auf dem Gebiet der empirischen Sozialforschung bewegt und sich ihrer spezifischen Methoden und Praktiken bedient. Die demoskopische Marktforschung bildet des Gegenstück zur Zweig der Marktforschung der im Rahmen der empirischen Wirtschaftsforschung als ökoskopische Marktforschung bezeichnet werden kann. Den für den Praktiker bedeutsamen Schwerpunkt der Abhandlung bilden die Kapitel über die Erhebungsmethoden und die praktische Durchführung der demoskopischen Marktforschung. Eine Auseinandersetzung mit den unter der Bezeichnung Motivforschung bekannt gewordenen neueren tiefenpsychologischen Be-

strebungen war unumgänglich. Im letzten Kapitel gibt der Verfasser die betriebswirtschaftlichen Nutzenwendungen demoskopischer Marktanalysen. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

382

## FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 2040, I 2041, I 2075

382 332.453

- \*I 2037 MASNATA, A. Der internationale Wirtschaftsverkehr im 20. Jahrhundert; Einführung in die Kenntnis der Strukturen, der Institutionen und der allgemeinen Probleme. Genf, Ed. générales, 1961. 224 p. A5 . Bibliogr. Tabn. (Sammlung Handel und Industrie).

Die Gebiete, in denen der internationale Wirtschaftsaustausch hauptsächlich in Erscheinung tritt. Die spezifischen Wirtschaftsfaktoren : die geographischen und historischen Tatsachen, und die Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Die Organisation des Austauschs. Die Wirtschaftssysteme und die nationale Reglementierung des Aussenhandels. Die Instrumente der internationalen Handelspolitik. Die internationalen Organisationen. Wirtschaftsunionen. Die Systeme und die Wirtschaftsgebiete. Die Politik und die Organisation der internationalen Wirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

382(611)

- I 2038 TYBERGHEIN, R. Tendances actuelles du commerce extérieur tunisien. 17½ p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no.11, novembre, 1961, p. 47).

Structure des échanges commerciaux. Valeur et composition des importations et des exportations. Balance commerciale. Tonnage des échanges. Echanges commerciaux avec le monde en 1960. Diverses tendances des échanges commerciaux. Relations commerciales U.E. B.L. - Tunisie. Tableaux.

382.14

## COMMERCIAL POLICY

382.14(910)

- I 2039 SOEKAMTO SAJIDIMAN. Indonesia's new trading system. 4½ p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 10, December 7, 1961,

p. 455).

Synchronising of all economic activities. Organisation of the General management board of the State trading corporations. Planning council of the Management board. State trading corporations. Representatives abroad. Import procedure. Free list imports. Export. Intermediaries. Tables.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

608 INVENTIONS. INNOVATIONS

608.1:337.9:382:338.8(4) 338.972:608.1 339.32:608.1  
I 2040 PROGRES technique, Le. 107 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1961, p. 849).

A. MARCHAL. Progrès technique et concurrence dans la Communauté Economique Européenne. L'influence du progrès technique sur les ententes et les concentrations dans la C.E.E. L'influence des ententes et des concentrations sur la concurrence. Les lignes directes d'une politique de sauvegarde d'une concurrence souhaitable. L.A. VINCENT. Progrès technique et progrès économique. Quelques remarques de terminologie. Les stimulants et les freins aux innovations techniques. Les perspectives d'avenir. J.P. COURTHEOUX. Sur la "socialisation" du progrès technique. Le rôle des classes sociales dans l'évolution des régimes. Modes et diffusion du progrès technique. Un cas d'application. J. ZLATIEV. Les contributions principales à l'étude des effets du progrès technique sur l'évolution des parts relatives du revenu national. L'analyse de Pigou et de Hicks. Le modèle de V. Kaldor. L'analyse dynamique de Findlay. Graphiques.

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC POWER

621.313:382 621.313:380.123

\*I 2041 WORLD survey of electric motors 1955-1959; publ. by the United States department of commerce; Business and defense services administration; Electrical equipment division. Washington, U.S.G.



P.O., 1961. 82 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

The survey is designed to indicate the potential market for electric motors throughout the world. Trends in the electric motor market will serve as marketing indicators in many other fields, especially machinery and equipment. Review of the situation in each of the producer countries and of the consumer countries. The United States position in the world market.

621.643 PIPELINES

See also: I 2078

621.643 : 665.5 (430.1) 386 : 665.5 (430.1)

662.67 : 621.643 (430.1)

- I 2042 FOERSTER, K. Die Wirkungen von Rohrleitungen für Oel und Gas auf die Binnenschifffahrt in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Köln, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 195).

Die Planungen. Leitungen in den U.S.A. Schätzungsweise Entwicklung der Rohrleitungen in Westdeutschland. Schätzung des künftigen Verbrauchs. Die voraussichtlichen Wirkungen der Pipelines auf die Binnenschifffahrt. Beurteilung in der Literatur und durch den Verfasser. Entwicklung der deutschen Binnentankflotte seit 1950. Beurteilung der Chancen der Binnenschifffahrt im einzelnen. Vergleich der Verkehrswertigkeiten beider Verkehrsmittel. Schubschifffahrt. Ansiedlung von Raffinerien an den Strömen.

621.771 ROLLING AND ROLLING MILLS. WIRE DRAWING

621.771 : 65.012.2

- I 2043 KNIPP, W. Der Auftragsablauf in einem Kaltbandwalzwerk und seine Ueberwachung. 13 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 25, Dezember 7, 1961, p. 1745).

Die Ausweitung der Leistungsfähigkeit, die Inbetriebnahme vollkommen neuer Anlagen und die Verkürzung der Umwandlungszeiten erforderten eine zusammengefasste, straffe Organisation mit sinnvoller Gliederung. Auftragerfassung. Fertigungsplanung. Halbzeugbeschaffung. Fertigung. Versand. Auftragsüberwachung. Werkstoffprüfung. Mengen- und Zeitentüberwachung und Auswertung.

621.771:658.323.1:65.015

- I 2044 JAEHNER, E., und F.HARTWICH. Aufbau eines von mehreren Einflussgrößen abhängigen Leistungslohnes, dargestellt an einem Kaltwalzgerüst. 7 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 25, Dezember 7, 1961, p. 1757).

Festlegung günstiger Walzgeschwindigkeiten und geeigneter Stichpläne als Grundlage eines Leistungslohnes. Versuchsergebnisse. Festlegung der Walzgeschwindigkeit. Aufstellung eines Stichplans. Aufstellung einer Prämie für die Walzenstandzeit. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 65.07:65.01

- \*I 2045 MILWARD, G.E. Launching and managing O. and M. London, Macmillan, 1961. 94 p. A5.

The book is addressed to companies without organisation and methods department, in an attempt to help them to start on the right lines, and to other companies with an existing department where the emphasis is upon improving the services of that department and in avoiding complacency in any form. The author dwells on the services the department can offer to the different sides of business, and stresses the pitfalls of too much control ending in too little production. For anyone concerned with the streamlining of the activities dealing with lines of attack upon waste and paperwork the book is constructive and helpful.

65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION

65.011.4

- \*I 2046 KENDRICK, J.W., and D.CREAMER. Measuring company productivity; handbook with case studies; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1961. 110 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in business economics, no. 74).

In recent years methods for measuring the productivity of individual industries have been refined and are now invaluable in analyzing economic changes and in making projections for the future. Uses, concept, and meaning. Basic measurement problems. Output and intermediate

input estimating problems. Five case studies. Price indexes for deflating company outputs and inputs. Bibliography 1 p.

65.011.4 65.012.12 : 65.011.4

- \*I 2047 MILES, L.D. Techniques of value analysis and engineering. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 267 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn.

The novel procedure of value analysis has the specific purpose of efficiently identifying unnecessary costs. In achieving better value there are two separate opportunity areas: 1. The identification of costs as unnecessary, and 2. The decision making which will eliminate the identified unnecessary cost. Value analysis and value engineering are used synonymously. Value analysis serves all branches of an enterprise: engineering, manufacturing, procurement, marketing, management. Value analysis is not a substitute for conventional cost-reduction work methods. Value analysis: philosophies, concepts, basic steps, approach. The value analysis job plan. The value analysis techniques. The use of the techniques. Effect on other work of the business. Organization for value work. Qualifications and training for value analysis and engineers. (Bibliography - 3½ p. - of books and articles).

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122

- I 2048 TRUNINGER, P. Die Theorie der Regelungstechnik als Hilfsmittel der Operations Research. 6 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 11, 1961, p. 475).

Man hört wenig von der Theorie der Regelungstechnik, denn man ist sich gewohnt, sie nur auf rein physikalische Vorgänge anzuwenden. Ein Beispiel wird durchgerechnet, das besser als viele Worte veranschaulicht, wie sich bestimmte Operations Research - Probleme mit Hilfe der Theorie der Regelungstechnik lösen lassen. Eines Produktes das einer stark veränderlichen Nachfrage unterliegt, versucht die Geschäftsleitung die Produktion ständig auf optimaler Höhe zu halten. Wahl eines mikroökonomischen Systems. Die Nachfrage- und Kostenkurven. Bestimmung der Uebertragungsfunktionen. Ableitung der optimalen Preispolitik. Literatur. Graphische Darstellungen.

65.012.122 658.78 : 65.012.122 658.323 : 65.012.122

- I 2049 OPERATIONS Research. 15½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich,

no. 11, 1961, p. 491).

Vorträge anlässlich der Versammlung der Schweizerischen Vereinigung für Operations Research am 15. - 16. Dezember, 1960. H.P. KUENZI. Die Schweizerische Vereinigung für Operations Research. A. ADAM. Grundfragen einer statistischen Technologie. E. SOOM. Industrielle Lagerhaltungsprobleme. E. NIEVERGELT. Operations Research; Anwendungen auf Stichprobenerhebungen. F. WEINBERG. Die betriebsindividuelle Beurteilung von Lohnsystemen mit Hilfe der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung. Graphische Darstellungen.

65.012.122      65.012.2

- I 2050 BRAMBILLA, F. Operations research as a management science. 17 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 4, 1961, p. 45).

As a consequence of the historical development of the industrial structure the concern must be regarded as a unity and, while studying the particular problems of one department, it is necessary to analyze the influences which the carrying out of a given policy for this department will have on the whole concern. This is illustrated by the attitudes of the different departments concerning the inventory policy. With this kind of problem operations research is primarily concerned. Definition of Operations research. Methodology: system analysis; measurement ; utilization of the model; presentation of the results. Operations research techniques and their practical applications: mathematical programming; queuing theory; Monte Carlo method; theory of games; replacement theory. Processing of information. (Anche testo italiano, également texte français, auch deutscher Text).

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 : 355.244(73)

- I 2051 SUNBURY, D.H., and G.C. THOMPSON. Company continuity in case of disaster (U.S.A.). 10 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Business record, New York, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 7).

Plans for ensuring continuity of company operations in the event of war of other major disaster. Safeguarding vital records. Continuity management. Emergency management committees. Alternate headquarters. Protecting company personnel. Present thinking on preparedness.

### 65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

65.012.3

- I 2052 BERNHARD, A. Vierdimensionale Organisation. 5½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 10, 1961, p. 463).

Die Zerlegung in Einzelaufgaben in mittleren - und Grossunternehmungen verlangt eine Zusammenfassung und Einordnung der Mitarbeiter in Arbeitsgruppen. Die Art der Aufgaben. Die Breite der Organisation bestimmt durch die Spannkraft der verantwortlichen Persönlichkeiten. Die vertikale organisatorische Dimension wird bestimmt durch die Anzahl der zusammenwirkenden Menschen, die Unternehmungshierarchie. Die Tiefenwirkung ergibt sich aus der Aufgaben- und Kompetenzdelegation. Die Zeit als dynamisches Element in der Organisation. Probleme einer dynamischen Unternehmensführung. Abbildungen.

### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4:621.7(4) 65.012.4:66(73)

- \*I 2053 CHESTER, T.E. L'organisation de la Direction des entreprises et son évolution depuis la dernière guerre; étude comparative portant sur les industries chimiques et mécaniques dans huit pays d'Europe occidentale; publ. par l'Organisation européenne de coopération économique. Paris, 1961. 102 p. A4. Tabn.

Les objectifs de lancer l'étude: d'une part, recueillir des informations comparables sur les dispositions prises, dans les principaux pays de l'O.E.C.E., pour adapter la structure des "états-majors" industriels aux méthodes modernes de prévision et de gestion, d'autre part, et surtout, encourager par l'exemple la recherche dans un secteur où l'Europe est très en retard sur les Etats-Unis et où les conditions d'une coopération entre les instituts spécialisés aussi bien qu'entre ces instituts et les entreprises laissent encore à désirer. Les méthodes de recherche. Principes d'organisation, théorie et pratique. Le climat économique et social dans les pays qui ont participé à l'enquête, et dans les secteurs de la chimie et de la construction mécanique. Modifications dans le personnel d'encadrement.

65.012.4(44) 658.115:65.012.4(44)

- \*I 2054 DELEFORTRIE - SOUBEYROUX, N. Les dirigeants de l'industrie française; publ. par la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques; Ser -



vice d'étude de l'activité économique. Paris, Colin, 1961. 280 p.  
A5. Krt. Grafn. Tabn. (Recherches sur l'économie française, no. 6).

Le but de l'étude était de faire apparaître les caractères communs des dirigeants des entreprises industrielles françaises et de contribuer ainsi à situer les dirigeants dans la société française actuelle. Il est possible de se rendre compte dans quelle mesure certaines catégories sociales sont pratiquement exclues de la direction de l'industrie. Cette connaissance peut servir de base à des mesures d'élargissement du recrutement et à certaines réformes de la direction des entreprises. I. Etude statistique des dirigeants de l'industrie d'après un échantillon. L'activité professionnelle. Localisation géographique. Origine sociale. II. Etude statistique des cadres supérieurs de quelques entreprises industrielles des secteurs public, semi-public, et privé, e.a. Les cadres supérieurs de la Régie Renault, de quelques entreprises nationalisées, de Gaz et Electricité, de l'industrie du pétrole, de la métallurgie, de la construction automobile, des industries alimentaires, textile, etc.

65.012.468

- I 2055 HARRISON, J. C. How to stay on top of the job. 9 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p.100).

Your best style of delegation depends on the kind of job you have and how much time you can spend. The Act of delegation. Differences in interpretation of delegation. The problem of authority. Scope of obligation. To delegate and at same time remember one's own full accountability requires self-discipline. Auditing progress. Methods of delegation: previewing direction; questioning on progress; demanding reports; scheduling conferences; setting deadlines; checking results; measuring by crosscurrents; delegating by interdependence; delegating by correlation. Combining methods. Selecting a style. Necessity for compromise.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

65.012.7 658.513 658.787

- \*I 2056 LEWIS, B. T., and W. W. PEARSON. Management guide for production control. New York, Rider, 1960. 63 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Industrial management series, no. 275-2).

The guide is concerned with functions and procedures which relate to

production and inventory control, applications of mathematical techniques to scheduling and inventory control, and applications of electronic data processing and punch card systems to both production and inventory control. The guide is designed to give insight into the currently existing techniques that can be applied to make production and inventory planning and control scientific enough for proper management decisionmaking. (A bibliography of ten books).

## 65.014 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

65.014

- \*I 2057 LEPSIUS, M.R. Strukturen und Wandlungen im Industriebetrieb; industriesoziologische Forschung in Deutschland; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungskuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft (R.K.W.). München, Hanser, 1960. 77 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die Industriesoziologie hat in den letzten Jahrzehnten immer mehr an Bedeutung gewonnen. Der Verfasser hat Untersuchungen und Ergebnisse der Industriesoziologie in einer Form zusammengestellt die den Zugang zur Fragestellung und den Antworten dieser Wissenschaft erleichtert. Die Aufgaben der Industriesoziologie. Die Industriearbeit. Die informellen sozialen Beziehungen und Gebilde. Die Stellung des Vorgesetzten. Die Einstellung zum Betrieb (das Betriebsklima). Mitbestimmung und Information. Arbeiter und Angestellte. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

## 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015.14

- \*I 2058 SAMPTER, H.C. Bewegungsstudium und Arbeitsgestaltung; hrsg. vom Institut für Arbeitswissenschaft des Verbandes für Arbeitsstudien - REFA. Berlin/Köln, Beuth, 1961. 141 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. (Sonderheft der fortschrittlichen Betriebsführung). (Deutsche Ausgabe von: Motionstudy).

Es bringt allgemein verständlich zusammengefasst die Grunderkenntnisse und Lehren der U.S.-amerikanischen Arbeitswissenschaftler über Methode und Technik der Arbeitsgestaltung. Die Arbeitsablauf-Studie. Die Anwendung der Arbeitsablauf-Studie. Die Bewegungsstudie. Der Arbeitsbereich. Der Arbeitsvorgangsbogen. Die Therbligs. Grundsätze und Regeln. Das Kleinstbewegungs-Studium. Bewegungsstudium und Konstruktion. Sicherheit und Ermüdung. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern).

651 : 65.015.145 651 : 657.471

- \*I 2059 BIRN, S.A., R.M. CROSSAN and R.W. EASTWOOD. Measurement and control of office costs; master clerical data. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 318 p. A5. Grafh. Tabn.

What could be more natural than the attempt to apply the Methods-Time Measurement standard data approach to office work measurement ? It is work done by a human being, the motions used will be found in the M.T.M. data. The M.T.M.-based standards for measurement of clerical activities developed by the Birn Company have been given the name Master Clerical Data (M.C.D.). Fundamentals of cost control. Planning for office cost control. A beginner's guide to work measurement. Introduction to "Master clerical data". Machine-operating elements. The interview. The forms and how they are used. Typical M.C.D.-analysis. Supporting techniques. Using the system to control costs, - to improve methods.

- 651.5 RECORDS. DOCUMENTS : FORM, FILING, etc.

651.5

- \*I 2060 LADNER, O. Registratur und Ablage richtig organisieren. München, Verlag Moderne Industrie, 1961. 259 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn.

Der lückenlose Ueberblick über die modernen Systeme, Methoden und Hilfsmittel der Schriftgutverwaltung erschöpft sich nicht in einem Katalog der Möglichkeiten, sondern wägt mit ausführlichen Stellungnahmen das Für und Wider ab und gibt mit vergleichenden Nutzungs- und Kostentabellen für die verschiedenen Ablagemethoden dem Praktiker eine gute Hilfe bei der Auswahl der Mittel. Die Raumplanung- und -gestaltung wird nicht nur unter dem Blickwinkel der günstigsten Raumausnutzung gesehen, sondern auch in Richtung eines erfreulichen und leistungsfördernden Arbeitsmilieus untersucht. Der günstigsten Arbeitsplatzgestaltung wird ein Kapitel gewidmet, und die Leistungsermittlung und die Möglichkeiten der Leistungsentlohnung werden behandelt. Leitsätze für die Mikro-Verfilmung von Aufbewahrungspflichtigem Schriftgut. Ein Bezugsquellen-Verzeichnis. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern).

656.2 RAILWAYS

656.2 656.4 385

- I 2061 ZUKUNFTSREICHE Entwicklung des modernisierten Schienenverkehrs. 42½ p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no. 11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 359).

H.M.OEFFERING. Die Deutsche Bundesbahn in der verkehrspolitischen Entwicklung. Ph.DARGEOU. Neue Wege der S.N.C.F. in der Handhabung innerbetrieblicher Informationen. O.WICHSER. Planung der Schweizerischen Bundesbahnen zur Bewältigung der gestiegenen Verkehrs- und Transitaufgaben. K.OPPERMANN. Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der nichtbundeseigenen Eisenbahnen für die deutsche Wirtschaft und das deutsche Verkehrswesen. A.BOCKEMUEHL. Die Lösung der Verkehrsnot in den Städten. B.WEHNER. Das zukünftige Strassennetz in Grossstädten; einige massgebende Gesichtspunkte. R.HOFFMANN. Zum Probleme der Umwege im Eisenbahnverkehr.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

657 657.1

- \*I 2062 GILLESPIE, C. Accounting systems: procedures and methods; 2nd ed. New York, Prentice Hall, 1961. 641 p. A5. Geill. Tabn.

The book explains how to make the survey of the business, select the methods to be used, design the system or procedure, and prepare the systems report or manual. It is based upon experience in systems and procedures work and the survey techniques and basic procedures described have been tested in practice. The material is arranged in the following sections each comprising a number of chapters: Survey and design techniques. Methods. Systems and procedures. Cost systems. Reports. Punched-card accounting. Electronic data-processing.

657.372.3 WRITING OFF

657.372.3 : 658.274

- \*I 2063 SCHNEIDER, D. Die wirtschaftliche Nutzungsdauer von Anlagegütern als Bestimmungsgrund der Abschreibungen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 170 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Beiträge zur

Der Verfasser versucht die Frage zu beantworten, wie die Nutzungsdauer ökonomisch richtig zu ermitteln sei. Er bedient sich dabei der Methoden der modernen Investitionsrechnung, legt jedoch besonderen Wert auf eine verbale Erklärung der mathematischen Verfahren und zeigt an mehreren Beispielen, wie im praktischen Fall zu rechnen ist. Er untersucht im einzelnen die Auswirkungen der verschiedenen Abschreibungsursachen auf die Begrenzung der wirtschaftlichen Nutzungsdauer und setzt sich besonders intensiv mit dem Unsicherheitsproblem bei der Schätzung der einzelnen Einflussgrößen, Verschleiss, technischem Fortschritt, Bedarfsverschiebung usw. auseinander. Der Untersuchung voran geht eine systematische Analyse des heutigen Standes des betrieblichen Rechnungswesens. (Bibliographie - 18 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. SUBSIDIARIES. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112.3(94) 658.112.3

- I 2064 INSTALLATION, L', d'une filiale industrielle dans un pays d'Outre-Mer. 13 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; études et documents; série gestion générale, Bruxelles, no. 64, 1961, p. 3).

H.J.HEINZ. L'établissement d'une Société Heinz en Australie. Projet à long terme. Tâche de la Division de développement. Rôle de l'architecte. Autonomie et réciprocité. Distribution. M.A.CLEMENTS. L'installation d'une compagnie filiale de Caterpillar en Australie. Direction et cadres. Production et conditions d'emploi. Politiques diverses.

658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. CAPITALIZATION

658.14(42) 658.14 332.742(42) 332.742

- \*I 2065 PAISH, F.W. Business finance; 2nd ed. London, Pitman, 1961. 158 p. A5. Tabn.

The book is put forward to explain some of the more elementary principles and practices of business finance in Britain. It is based on lect-



ures delivered to London University-undergraduate students of economics, and therefore tends to stress the economic rather than the legal or accounting aspects of the questions considered. Part 1. Principles. The nature of finance. The risks of finance. Finance by borrowing. Limited liability. Part 2. The provision of finance. Internal finance. Private external finance. The new issue market: methods; the volume of business. Alternations in shareholders' rights. Dissolution of a company.

658.14.012 658.14

- \*I 2066 ORTH, L. Die kurzfristige Finanzplanung industrieller Unternehmen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 185 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Beiträge zur betriebswirtschaftlichen Forschung, Bd. 13).

Im ersten Teil des Buches werden die allgemeinen Grundlagen der kurzfristigen Finanzplanung erörtert (Abgrenzung des Aufgabenbereichs, Voraussetzungen und Grundsätze). Der zweite Teil bringt die Darstellung verschiedener Verfahren, welche der Ermittlung des zukünftigen Finanzbedarfs bzw. -überschusses dienen. Die mit der Auswahl der günstigsten Form der Mittelbeschaffung bzw. Mittelverwendung verbundenen Probleme werden im dritten Teil ausführlich behandelt. Dabei geht der Verfasser auch auf jene Planungsmethoden kritisch ein, die neuerdings durch die angelsächsische Literatur bekannt worden sind. (Bibliographie - 14 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

## 658.286 TRANSPORTATION. FLOW OF MATERIALS

658.286.2 321.86/.87

- \*I 2067 HEINER, H.A. Die Rationalisierung des Förderwesens in Industriebetriebe. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 392 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Abhandlungen aus dem Industrieseminar der Universität zu Köln, Heft 14).

Theoretische Grundlagen zur Rationalisierung. Prinzipien für eine wirtschaftliche Gestaltung der Förderaufgabe und ihrer Lösung. Innerbetrieblicher Standort und innerbetrieblicher Förderweg. Auswahl von Fördermitteln und Fördermitteleinsatz. Förderpersonal. Materialflussuntersuchung zur Rationalisierung des Förderwesens in Industriebetrieben und Kontrolle ihrer Ergebnisse. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Auf-

sätzen).

658.386 TRAINING

658.386.012

- I 2068 DEMARNE, P. Quelques réflexions sur la méthode des cas. 7 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 4, 1961, p. 85).

L'auteur croit non pas que la méthode des cas ait fait simplement son temps, et doive être rangée dans l'armoire des pédagogies vécues, mais qu'il serait peut-être bon de lui assigner des limites convenables. Examen de quelques points: en quoi consiste la méthode ?; quels sont les avantages incontestables ?; quelles sont ses lacunes les plus évidentes ? Reproduction de quelques cas qui paraissent assez symptomatiques. (Also English version, auch deutscher Text).

658.628 ASSORTMENT

658.628

- I 2069 SEYFFERT, R. Sortimentpolitik. 8½ p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 993 ).

Das Sortiment und die Betriebswirtschaftspolitik. Die zunehmende Ausrichtung der Sortimente auf Bedarfszusammenhänge, wie sie beim Konsumenten gegeben sind, hat der Branchenbildung neue und meist bessere Impulse gegeben. Die moderne Messenfertigung. Das betriebliche Sortiment als ein Auswahlresultat von Sorten. Sortenzahl und Artikelzahl. Kernsortiment. Vollsortiment. Agentursortiment. Sortimentsmitte. Veränderungen im Sortiment können ein vollständiges Umdenken zur Folge haben. Warengesichtspunkte. Sortiment und Warenumschlag. Rentabilitätsbewägungen. Sortimentsbereinigung. Zahlensmäßige Sortimentsskontrolle.

658.628:658.87 (485)

- \*I 2070 KIHLESTEDT, C. Sortiment inom detaljhandeln; studier inom detaljhandelsföretag av sortimentets storlek och sammansättning samt vissa kostnads- och intäktsförhållanden; utg. av Handelshögskolan i Stockholm; Företagsekonomiska forskningsinstitutet. Stockholm, 1961. 300 p. A5.

Grafn. Tabn. (Meddelande från F.F.I. With a summary in English).

The purpose of the report is to help to illustrate the composition of the assortment in retail stores, any variations in this composition, the possible effects of these variations on revenues and costs in different firms, and, lastly, the motives that led to the choice of that particular composition and to any changes in it that may be made. Discussion of the results of the empirical study. Methods for collecting data. (Swedish text).

658.787 INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK CONTROL

658.787:65.012.122

- \*I 2071 FETTER, R.B., and W.C.DALLECK. Decision models for inventory management. Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1961. 123 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Series in quantitative analysis for business).

The purpose of this material is to provide a guide for use in the study of inventory problems which will lead to the development of ordering rules for effective inventory control. An introduction outlines a rational procedure to help identify the areas where maximum attention should be directed and to guide in the development and use of the inventory models. Chapter I deals with inventory problems generally. The inventory situation is described graphically and mathematically. Models are developed which can be used to determine optimal inventory policy and the associated ordering rules in a variety of inventory cases. Chapter II is devoted to a detailed discussion of the data requirements for the inventory models. In chapter III some simple illustrations are given of the numerical computations involved in using the models. These are followed by a complete case study.

658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8 65.012.4:658.8 658.8.011.1

- \*I 2072 SCHNUTENHAUS, O.R. Absatzpolitik und Unternehmungsführung. Freiburg im Breisgau, Haufe, 1961. 651 p. A5.

Es ist nicht die Absicht des Buches das Verständnis für betriebliche Vorgänge betriebswissenschaftlich interessierter Menschen zu wecken. Das Buch bedeutet in vieler Hinsicht eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit Bucherscheinungen im Vertrieb die der Verfasser auf Grund

jahrzehntelanger theoretischer Arbeit und praktischer Führungs- und Beratungserfahrungen glaubte durchführen zu müssen. Seine Absicht war, den Verkaufsleitern und Vertriebsleitern zu zeigen, wie sie sich in ihrem Aufgabengebiet systematisch je nach Betriebsgrösse und Wirtschaftskonstellation in ihren vertrieblichen Gestaltungsmöglichkeiten bewegen können und hierbei durch das Studium der Beeinflussungs- und Randgebiete einen Ueberblick gewinnen um als Führungsglieder der Geschäftsleitung sich den ihnen gebührenden Platz zu erobern. A. Die Aparatur des theoretischen Denkbereichs in der Betriebswirtschaft. B. Auseinandersetzung der vier Aufbauformen in der Systematik des Absatzes: die "völlig freie", die "überwiegend freie", die "halbfreie" und die gebundene Gestaltung durch die Kombinatorik grundplanmässiger Ausgangsdaten, Zieldaten und Wegeformen im Hinblick auf strategische Kundenbehandlung.

658.8:658.323.1

- \*I 2073 SELTZ, D.D. Mit Wettbewerben mehr Verkaufen; wie man erfolgreiche Verkaufswettbewerbe im Einzelhandel, im Grosshandel, für den Verbraucher im Versicherungswesen, in der Industrie plant, organisiert und durchführt. München, Moderne Industrie, 1961. 151 p. A5. Geill. (Deutsche Uebersetzung von: Sales contents and incentive program).

Der Verfasser gibt eine Auseinandersetzung über die Organisation, die Durchführung und die Resultate von Verkaufswettbewerben. Teil 1. Verschiedene Arten von Verkaufswettbewerben. Verkaufswettbewerbe im Einzelhandel, - für Einzelhändler, für Grosshändler und für nicht im Verkauf tätige Personen. Wettbewerbe für Endverbraucher und für gewerbliche Kunden. Teil 2. Organisation der Verkaufswettbewerbe. Anlasse und Ziele. Wie man das Interesse am Wettbewerb weckt und wachhält. Die Bewertung. Wettbewerbspreise. Ausführliche Beispiele von Wettbewerben. Bildbeispiele aus Deutschland.

658.8.03(73) 659.8.03

- \*I 2074 BACKMAN, J. Pricing: policies and practices; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1961. 135 p. A5. (Studies in business economics, No. 71).

Forces at work in pricing. Prices in theory and in practice. Administered prices. Factors affecting industrial price policy: economic characteristics of product; competition; demand; costs; rate of return analysis;

pricing new products; price leadership; legal factors; political pressures; public relations. Different pricing policies for different products. Role of judgment.

## 658.86 EXPORT TRADE

658.86:382:657.4

- \*I 2075 WINKLER, H. Der Aussenhandelsbetrieb und sein Kontenrahmen; die Entwicklung eines Kontenrahmens für den Aussenhandel auf betriebswirtschaftlicher Grundlage. Hamburg, Hammerich und Lesser, 1961. 117 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Bücher für Betrieb und Wirtschaft).

Der Aussenhandelsbetrieb und sein Rechnungswesen; Grundlagen für einen Kontenrahmen Aussenhandel. Besonderheiten des Kontenrahmens für den Aussenhandel: Aufgliederung der Warenkonten; Erfassung und Abgrenzung der Kosten; Buchung der Zahlungs- und Kreditvorgänge; Buchung von Fremdwährungen. Schrifttum.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1:621.75 659.1:658.2

- \*I 2076 BEREKOVEN, L. Die Werbung für Investitions- und Produktionsgüter; ihre Möglichkeiten und Grenzen; hrsg. von der Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung. München, Verlag Moderne Industrie, 1961. 178 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Marktwirtschaft und Verbrauch, Bd 16).

Die Werbung für Investitions- und Produktionsgüter steht erst an ihrem Anfang. Der Verfasser versucht, diesen fast unübersehbar breiten Bereich unter gewerblichen Gesichtspunkten zu untersuchen, wobei es vor allem darum geht, mit möglichst grosser Vollständigkeit diejenigen Faktoren zu finden, die in irgendeiner Weise für die Werbung relevant sind; demgegenüber mussten alle praktischen Fragen der Werbedurchführung zwangsläufig zurücktreten. Der Einfluss des abgeleiteten Bedarfs auf die Werbung. Die verschiedenen Bedarfsarten als Bestimmungsfaktoren der Werbung. Eigenart und Eignung der Produktivgüter im Hinblick auf die Werbung. Die Einflüsse des Produktivgütermarktes auf die Werbung. Die psychologischen Grundlagen der Produktivgüterwerbung. Die Besonderheiten der Produktivgüterbeschaffung im Hinblick auf die Werbung. Die Werbeziele als Bestimmungsfaktoren. Die Werbemittelgestaltung. Die institutionelle Werbung. Public relations. Markenbildung und Markenwerbung im Bereich der Produktiv-



güter. (Bibliographie - 9 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

659.132.4

- \*I 2077 YECK, J. D., and J. T. MAGUIRE. Planning and creating better direct mail. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 387 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Series in marketing and advertising).

Explanation of the importance of the use of direct mail and of the differences between direct mail and other forms of advertising. Chapters on: How to increase direct mail readership, how to handle lists, creative copy writing, marketing research, copy styles, methods of reproducing direct mail, how to follow up responses, and how to sell by mail. (Bibliography - 6 p. - of books and articles).

665.5 OIL

665.5:621.643:629.123.56

- \*I 2078 PIPELINES and tankers; a report on the effect of the use of pipelines on the transport of oil by tankers; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1961. 52 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Characteristics of pipelines and tankers. Existing and planned crude oil pipeline systems and their impact on the transport of oil by tankers. Some salient factors in respect of the present and future pattern of the transport of oil by tankers. Summary and conclusions.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(45)

- I 2079 INDUSTRIE, L', textile italienne. 32 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2839, décembre 5, 1961, p. 5).

Les industries du coton; de la laine et de la soie; culture, équipement industriel; matières premières; filés et tissus; importations et exportations. Industries du chanvre, du lin et du jute: importations de matières premières; production de filés, de tissus, de cordes et de ficelles; exportations; industries italiennes du jute et le Marché commun. In-

industrie des fibres artificielles et synthétiques; fibres cellulosiques, protéiniques et synthétiques. La concurrence des textiles naturels et des textiles artificiels et synthétiques. L'industrie italienne des machines textiles. L'Italie et le Marché Commun du textile. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

677.31 WOOL

677.31:658.6

- I 2080 REY, W. Comment se pratique l'achat des laines. 16 p. A4. (L'industrie textile, Paris, no. 896, novembre, 1961, p. 799).

Achat en Australie: ce qui s'y passe; l'opération du tondage est extrêmement mécanisée; exposition des laines par les brokers dans des hangars de plusieurs étages; le calendrier des ventes est fixé longtemps d'avance; des maisons spécialisées groupent des petits lots pour en constituer de plus importants; l'acheteur de laine exerce un métier hautement spécialisé; achat à commission. Description d'achat au Cap, en Nouvelle-Zélande, en Argentine, en Uruguay. Achat dans d'autres pays. Laines lavées et carbonisées. Caractéristiques de rubans de peigné. Cote chardonneuse. Les provenances des laines. Blousses et déchets. D'innombrables animaux viennent mêler leurs poils à la laine. Fibres artificielles.

678.5 PLASTICS

678.5(4) 678.5 681:678.5(4) 380.123:678.5(4)  
380.123:678.5(73)

- I 2081 EUROPA lebt mit Kunststoffen. 28 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Bonn, no. 22, November 30, 1961, p. 531).

G.E.SUST. Die Kunststoffe in der Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. W. MAUSS und G. SCHULTZ. Ungleiche Absatzchancen in U.S.A. und Europa. A. THEURER. Kunststoffindustrie an grossen Märkten interessiert. H. SAECHTLING. Kunststoffe auf europäischen Messen. B. RAU. Weiterhin technische Fortschritte bei Kunststoffen. W. LAEIS. Kunststoff im chemischen Apparatebau, ein bedeutender europäischer Beitrag. H. W. PAFFRATH. Stand und Bedeutung der internationalen Normung auf dem Kunststoffgebiet. R. ALLEMANN. Die schweizerische Kunststoffindustrie vor der europäischen Integration. H. BECK. Höher Export an Kunststoffmaschinen.

681:380.123(495)

- \*I 2082 INSTRUMENTATION in Greece; publ. by the U.S. Department of commerce; Business and defense services administration; Scientific, motion, picture, and photographic products division. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 11 p. A4. Tabn.

Data on the imports and the market of scientific, laboratory, and industrial process instruments in Greece. Variance between United States and Greek figures. Import duties assessed on instruments. Channels of distribution. Market analysis, by product class. Potentialities for United States sales. Figures of imports 1955-1959.

687.1 CLOTHING. CLOTHING INDUSTRY

687.1:380.11(430.1)

- I 2083 WITTKAMP, R. Privater Verbrauch und Binnenangebot von textilen Fertigwaren in der Bundesrepublik 1953 bis 1960. 17 p. A4. (Mitteilungen des Rheinisch-westfälischen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Essen, no. 10/11, Oktober/November, 1961, p. 197).

Starke Ausdehnung des gesamten Privatkonzums. Die Entwicklung der Verbrauchernachfrage nach textilen Fertigwaren. Entwicklung des Angebots von textilen Fertigwaren. Einkommenszuwachs und Ausgaben der Privaten für Textilien. Ausführliche Tabellen.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	914
Sociology 30	914
Economics 33	915
Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34	950
Public administration. Administrative law 35	951
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	953
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	953
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	957
Technology 60	957
Engineering. Technology in general 62	958
Business economics. Organization and management 65	962
Chemical and allied industries 66	975
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	975
Building industry 69	976
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7	977
Physical planning. Town and country planning 71	977

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

- Advertising
  - England I 2214 (- for export)
  - Germany (W.) I 2214 (- for export)
  - U.S.A. I 2214 (- for export)
- Africa I 2117
- Africa (Union) I 2121, I 2146
- Agricultural credit I 2110
- Agricultural policy
  - U.S.S.R. I 2129
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general I 2127 (agricultural production, location, and rent)
  - Europe I 2140
  - Italy I 2128
  - U.S.A. I 2169
  - U.S.S.R. I 2129
- Aircraft I 2186 (E.D.P. control airframe manufacturing)
- Architecture I 2219 (cost control)
- Asia I 2086
- Assortment I 2208 (theory of diversification)
- Auditing. Accountant: I 2198
- Automation, Administrative,
  - I 2186\* (airframe manufacturing)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - England I 2101 (merchant and banking houses)
  - Netherlands, The, I 2102
  - Turkey I 2100
- Belgium I 2161
- Brazil I 2168
- Budgets and budgetary control I 2114 (socialist countries), I 2201
- Building industry I 2218 (management), I 2219 (cost control)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2151 (- and welfare economics)
  - England I 2177 (- and foreign trade)
  - France I 2177 (- and foreign trade)
  - South Africa (Union) I 2146 (policy), I 2156 (policy)
  - U.S.A. I 2105 (policy), I 2118 (- and fiscal policy)
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - general I 2115 (public services), I 2218 (building industry)
  - England I 2115 (public services)
- Business and industrial organization
  - I 2218 (building industry)
- Cameroon I 2145
- Capital I 2156
- Capital investment
  - Africa I 2117 (double taxation and investment)
  - European overseas associated territories I 2117 (double taxation and investment)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Germany I 2087 (deficiency 19th century)
- Capital productivity
  - U.S.A. I 2139 (capital-output ratios)
- Cartel policy. Anti trust laws
  - Germany (W.) I 2131
  - Netherlands, The, I 2132 (recent years)
  - U.S.A. I 2133

- Cartels
  - Europe I 2120 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Central African Republic I 2147
- Chemical industries
  - Japan 2215
- Collective economy I 2093
- Commercial organizations. Joint stock companies
  - general I 2109 (joint international business ventures)
  - India I 2167
  - U.S.A. I 2163
- Communism. Marxism
  - Europe (E.) I 2085
- Concentration
  - Europe I 2120 (- and E.C.M.)
- Consumption. Consumers
  - Europe I 2140
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies I 2093
- Co-partnership
  - Germany I 2094 (history)
- Cost accounting. Costing I 2181
  - (machinery), I 2187 (cost reduction in industry), I 2197, I 2216 (textile yarn industry), I 2219 (building industry)
- Costs
  - Germany (W.) I 2166 (roads)
- Cotton I 2217
- Creativity I 2192 (synectics)
- Credit
  - general I 2112
  - Pakistan I 2111 (industry)
  - U.S.A. I 2112
- Currency rate
  - Germany (W.) I 2103 (1945-48)
- Economic development
  - Cameroon I 2145
  - Central African Republic I 2147
  - Europe I 2140 (trends and prospects in 18 countries)
  - Germany (W.) I 2142 (1961-62)
  - Nigeria I 2145
  - Scotland I 2141 (1960-61)
  - South Africa I 2146
  - Spain I 2143, I 2171
  - Surinam I 2150
  - Syria I 2144 (1958-61)
  - U.S.A. I 2148 (1950-60), I 2149 (1960)
- Economic integration
  - general I 2116 (structure taxes and - )
  - Europe I 2120 (- and cartels)
- Economic policy
  - general I 2091 (essays on Hayek), I 2156, I 2157 (- and national accounts)
  - England I 2167 (industry), I 2179 (power)
  - Germany (W.) I 2166
  - India I 2167 (industry)
  - Netherlands, The, I 2096 (wages)
- Economic systems I 2091 (Hayek), I 2092 (monopolistic competitive theory)
- Economic theory I 2090 (risk and uncertainty)
- Egypt I 2211
- Energy, General economics of
  - England I 2179 (power policy)
  - U.S.A. I 2180 (1850-1975)
- England I 2095, I 2101, I 2113, I 2115, I 2121, I 2125, I 2126, I 2177, I 2179, I 2214
- Equipment study I 2205
- Establishment
  - general I 2109 (joint international business ventures)
  - Portugal I 2164
  - Europe I 2120, I 2140, I 2176

Europe (E.) I 2085, I 2158,  
I 2176  
European common market. Euro-  
market  
England I 2122 (- and Com-  
monwealth; - and Union of  
South Africa)  
Europe I 2120 (- and cartels),  
I 2121 (- and Common-  
wealth; - and Union of South  
Africa), I 2122 (- and taxes),  
I 2123 (- and law), I 2124 (-  
and competition)  
South Africa (Union) 2121 (-  
and Commonwealth; - and  
Europe)  
European overseas associated  
territories I 2117  
Export  
England I 2214 (advertising)  
Germany I 2089 (18th century)  
Germany (W.) I 2214 (advertis-  
ing)  
U.S.A. I 2214 (advertising)  
Export-import bank I 2112  
Extent of enterprises, industries  
I 2195 (estimation of optimum  
size of plant)  
Financing. Financial management  
I 2162 (United Nations),  
I 2190 (financial execution),  
I 2201, I 2202 (financial plann-  
ing and policy)  
Foreign credits, investments, loans  
general I 2109 (joint internation-  
al business ventures)  
Africa I 2117 (durable taxation  
and investment)  
European overseas associated ter-  
ritories I 2117 (durable taxa-  
tion and investment)

Foreign trade. International trade  
general I 2116, I 2119 (effects tariffs  
on terms of trade), 2130 (commodity  
prices and terms of trade), I 2174 (-  
in producer goods), I 2175 (- and  
technical change), I 2217 (cotton)  
England I 2177 (1850 to 1913)  
Europe I 2176 (- and Eastern Europe)  
Europe (E.) I 2176 (- and Europe;  
- and U.S.A.)  
France I 2177 (1850 to 1913)  
U.S.A. I 2176 (- and Eastern Europe)  
Foreign trade policy  
U.S.A. I 2176  
Form of business  
U.S.A. I 2199 (family business)  
France I 2153, I 2154, I 2160, I 2177,  
I 2207, I 2220  
Free economy I 2091 (Hayek)  
Fuel and combustion technology. Heat  
economy  
U.S.A. I 2180  
Germany I 2087, I 2088, I 2089, I 2094  
Germany (E.) I 2136, I 2196  
Germany (W.) I 2103, I 2131, I 2142,  
I 2159, I 2165, I 2166, I 2213,  
I 2214  
Governing bodies  
general I 2115 (management)  
England I 2115 (management)  
Highways. Roads  
Germany (W.) I 2166 (costs)  
Hydropower  
U.S.A. I 2180  
Income. Private capital  
general I 2155 (distribution)  
Belgium I 2161  
India I 2167  
Industrialization  
Germany (E.) 2136  
Netherlands, The, I 2137

- Scotland I 2141
- U.S.A. I 2138 (Indiana)
- Industry. Industrial production
  - England I 2125 (structure of industry), I 2126 (new industries)
  - U.S.A. I 2169
- International exchange. International payments I 2107, I 2108 (reorganization in international monetary system)
- International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) I 2108
- Inventories. Stock control
  - I 2209 (inventory management)
- Iron. Iron ore I 2185 (international iron ore supplies)
- Italy I 2128
- Japan I 2215
- Labour market
  - general I 2097 (- in economic development)
  - Asia I 2086 (population and - in E.C.A.F.E.)
  - Belgium I 2161 (unemployment)
  - Sweden I 2098
- Land and property
  - England I 2113 (property values)
- Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation
  - Europe I 2123 (- and E.C.M.)
- Leisure I 2099
- Liquid and gaseous minerals
  - Switzerland I 2183
- Living standard
  - Belgium I 2161
- Location
  - general I 2204, I 2220
  - France I 2220
  - Netherlands, The, I 2137
  - U.S.A. I 2138 (Indiana)
- Machinery I 2181 (costs)
- Maintenance
  - general I 2207
  - France I 2207
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives I 2188 (management decision), I 2191 (business games and the use for - ), I 2199 (family business)
- Market research I 2173
- Markets
  - Peru I 2172
  - Spain I 2171
- Mass production I 2182 (make-or-buy decisions in tooling)
- Metayage. Concession I 2127 (agricultural production and - )
- Monetary policy
  - Germany (W.) I 2103 (1945-1948)
  - Turkey I 2100
  - U.S.A. I 2104 (American "Radcliffe" report), I 2105
- Money
  - general I 2107
  - U.S.A. I 2106 (consumer money supply since World War II)
- Monopolies
  - England I 2125
  - U.S.A. I 2169
- Monopolistic competition I 2092 (theory)
- National income
  - general I 2156, I 2157, I 2158
  - France I 2160
  - Germany I 2088 (social product 16th century)
  - Germany (E.) I 2158
  - Germany (W.) I 2159
  - Yugoslavia I 2158
- Natural gas
  - Switzerland I 2183

- Netherlands, The, I 2096, I 2102, I 2132, I 2137
- Nigeria I 2145
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 2188 (decision management), I 2189 (economic models and O.R. models)
- Pakistan I 2111
- Pensions I 2206
- Personnel management I 2205 (internal and external influences on the work)
- Peru I 2172
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
  - general I 2184 (profit crude oil producing company)
  - Switzerland I 2183
  - U.S.A. I 2180
- Planning. National economic plans I 2151 (economic growth and welfare economics)
  - England I 2115 (planning public services: Plowden)
  - France I 2153 (- and democracy), I 2154
  - Surinam I 2150
  - Yugoslavia I 2152
- Planning. Programming I 2190 (finance executive in company planning)
- Population. Demography
  - Asia I 2086 (- and employment in E.C.A.F.E. region)
- Portugal I 2164
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 2110 (agricultural prices and credit allocation), 2130.2156
  - England I 2095 (- and wages 1946-59), I 2113 (property value)
  - U.S.A. I 2169
- Producer goods I 2174 (trade in - )
- Productivity. Cost consciousness
  - I 2178 (- and technological changes), I 2187 (cost reduction in industry)
- Profit, loss. Profitableness
  - general I 2184 (profit crude oil producing industry), I 2203
  - U.S.A. I 2139 (capital output ratios)
- Profit sharing I 2203, I 2206
- Public enterprises I 2200 (price fixing by - )
- Public finance
  - England I 2115 (Plowden committee)
- Public loans. Public debts I 2118 (fiscal policies and national debt)
- Quality condition
  - German (W.) I 2213 (- and selling price)
- Ratio delay. Work sampling I 2193 (work sampling)
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - general I 2130 (prices)
  - Europe I 2140
- Regional planning
  - general I 2204, I 2220
  - France I 2220
  - Netherlands, The, I 2137
- Retail trade
  - U.S.A. I 2169
- Scotland I 2141
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - general I 2210, I 2212 (strategy of market segmentation)
  - Egypt I 2211 (marketing management)
- Selling prices
  - general I 2200 (price fixing public enterprise)
  - Germany (W.) I 2213
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Brazil I 2168



- Sociography
  - Europe I 2140
  - Europe (E.) I 2085
  - Germany (W.) I 2142
- Sociology I 2084
- Spain I 2143, I 2171
- Standardization I 2187 (cost reduction through - )
- Subcontracting I 2182 (make-or-buy decision in tooling)
- Supervision. Control I 2186 (E.D.P. control airframe manufacturing)
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - general I 2170 (elasticity of derived demand), I 2173 (demand)
  - U.S.A. I 2169
- Surinam I 2150
- Sweden I 2098
- Switzerland I 2183
- Syria I 2144
- Tariffs I 2119 (effects - on terms of trade)
- Tariffs. Charges. Fares
  - Germany (E.) I 2196
- Taxes
  - general I 2114 (socialist countries), I 2116 (structure taxes and international economic relation)
  - Africa I 2117 (taxation systems and investments)
  - Europe I 2122 (- and E.C.M.)
  - European overseas associated territories I 2117 (taxation systems and investments)
- Technology. Technical progress
  - I 2175 (- and international trade), I 2178 (measurement)
- Tenders. Contracts with firms
  - general I 2165
  - Germany (W.) I 2165
  - U.S.A. I 2165
- Textiles. Textile industries I 2216 (cost accounting textile yarn industry)
- Tools and machinery tools I 2182 (make-or-buy decisions mass production)
- Trade. Theory of, I 2174 (producer goods in - ), I 2175 (- and technical change)
- Trade technique
  - Peru I 2172
  - Spain I 2171
- Training on the job I 2191 (business games)
- Turkey I 2100
- Underdeveloped countries, Development of
  - general I 2097 (- and employment), I 2109 (joint international business ventures), I 2130 (- and production of food and raw materials), I 2134 (optimal growth path for an underdeveloped economy), 2135 (theory of economic development)
  - Central Africa I 2147
  - United Nations I 2162 (financing)
  - U.S.A. I 2104, I 2105, I 2106, I 2112, I 2133, I 2138, I 2139, I 2148, I 2149, I 2163, I 2165, I 2169, I 2176, I 2180, I 2199, I 2214
  - U.S.S.R. I 2129
- Wages. Salaries
  - Belgium I 2161
  - England I 2095 (- and price changes, 1946-1959)
  - Netherlands, The, I 2096
- Work factor system I 2194
- Work and methods study I 2187 (cost reduction through - ), I 2210 (- and marketing)
- Yugoslavia I 2152, I 2158

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304 301

- \*I 2084 VRIES, E. DE. Man in rapid social change; publ. for the World Council of churches. London, 1961. 240 p. A5. Tabn.

The author considers the social changes, their impact on economic development, on man and on the human relations. The phenomena of rapid social change. Historical view back. Evaluation of primitive society. Man's relations to work. The changing community. From colonial administration to nationhood. The human personality in ferment. Specific issues of rapid social change. Family life. Education. Food supply and population. Rural development. Industrialization and urbanization. Rise of the nation state. Economic and social planning. International co-operation. The common responsibility. Changing fields and forms of solidarity and loyalty. Ethical decisions in social change.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(4-11) 335.5(4-11)

- \*I 2085 RIPHIA, H. Eastern Europe in the post-war world. London, Methuen, 1961. 266 p. A5.

An analysis of the background to the present communist domination of Eastern Europe. The heterogeneous character of East Central Europe. Variety of economic and social structures. Fragmentary ententes. Ambitions and rivalries of the great powers. Soviet rule over East Central Europe. Sovietization of the satellites. Crisis in the Soviet empire. Description and analysis of the upheavals in Poland and Hungary in October 1956. Soviet relations with Tito. Remarks about developments inside Russia.

312 POPULATION

312 : 331.6(5)

- I 2086 POPULATION growth and problems of employment in the E.C.A.F.E. region. 28 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Asia and the Far East, New

York, no. 2, September, 1961, p.1).

Asia's ever-expanding population has become a matter of grave concern. Some of the implication of population growth for the increase and utilization of manpower resources were selected for examination. Growth of manpower 1955-1980 in the Federation of Malaya, India, Japan and Thailand. Some features of the employment situation. Industrial distribution of economically active population. Activity status. Under-employment and unemployment. Labour force growth. Population growth and employment problems, with special reference to India. Employment and industrialization. Productivity of labour. Industrialization and employment in Japan, the Soviet Union and mainland China. Some ways of creating more efficient utilization of manpower resources. Tables.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9:332.6(430)

I 2087 BORCHARDT, K. Zur Frage des Kapitalmangels in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts in Deutschland. 21 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no.5, September, 1961, p. 401).

Unter den Antworten auf die Frage, warum Deutschlands wirtschaftliche Entwicklung bis zur Mitte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts zurückblieb spielt der Kapitalmangel eine grosse Rolle. Unter Kapitalmangel kann verschiedenes verstehen werden. Einige Gründe die gegen eine Annahme der Kapitalmangelthese sprechen. Ueber welche Mittel der Kapitalist verfügte. Schr. meint, dass man sich in Bezug auf die Gesamtersparnis, die Investitionsnachfrage nicht allzu gross vorstellen darf und dass man eher von einer begrenzten Nachfrage als von einem begrenzten Angebot sprechen soll.

33:9(430) 339.32:33:9(430)

I 2088 ABEL, W. Zur Entwicklung des Sozialprodukts in Deutschland im 16. Jahrhundert; Versuch eines Brückenschlags zwischen Wirtschaftstheorie und Wirtschaftsgeschichte. 42 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie

und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 448).

F. Lütge hat die alte Frage erneut aufgeworfen, ob die deutsche Wirtschaft in den letzten Jahrzehnten des 16. Jahrhunderts sich noch voranentwickelte oder bereits stagnierte. Die Nachrichten von Lütge über die Entwicklung der Gewerbe und des Handels im 16. Jahrhundert werden nach der Seite der Landwirtschaft hin ergänzt, und die Behandlung der Erscheinungen in der Ebene der städtischen Einkommen und Vermögen werden zu den Dörfern und den Höfen erweitert. Die "Preisrevolution" des 16. Jahrhunderts. Die Zunahme der Bevölkerung. Die Ereignisse im Bereich der landwirtschaftlichen Technik. Die Preise der tierischen Erzeugnisse und der Agrarprodukte. Die Erlöse des Landbaues, die sich aus Menge mal Preis zusammensetzen, umspannen die Grundrente. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

33:9:382.6(430)

- I 2089 ZORN, W. Schwerpunkte der deutschen Ausfuhrindustrie im 18. Jahrhundert. 26 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5, September, 1961, p. 422).

Erforderlich sind archivalische Studien auch im Ausland um eine genauere Erfassung dieser Ausfuhr zu erfassen. Uebersicht der Handelsstatistik einiger europäischen Ländern. Es zeigt sich, dass das Textilgewerbe den grössten Anteil an der deutschen Ausfuhr des 18. Jahrhunderts hatte, während die früher als Deutschlands Hauptreichtum betrachteten Metalle zurücktraten. Die Leinenausfuhr Schlesiens. Ein beachtliches Leinwand-Gebiet was noch Schwaben. Wichtig als Baumwollgebiet waren Sachsen und das Vogtland. Geschichte der deutschen Kattendrucks- und Seidenindustrie. Der deutsche Bergbau. Das dritte grosse deutsche Ausfuhrgut waren die Glaswaren.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1:330.115

- I 2090 RISK and uncertainty. 52 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 643).

D. ELLSBERG. Risk, ambiguity, and the savage axioms. There has always been a good deal of skepticism about the behavioral significance of the distinction between "measurable uncertainty" or "risk", which may be represented by numerical probabilities, and "unmeasurable un-

certainty" which cannot. The author indicates a class of choice-situations in which many people neither wish nor tend to conform to the savage postulates, nor to the other axiom sets that have been devised. W.FELLNER. Distortion of subjective probabilities as a reaction to uncertainty. By coincidence the author and Ellberg have developed an analysis which suggests a link between the nonadditivity of directly observable subjective probabilities and the problem of uncertainty. Whether the hypothesis is compatible with rational behavior. H.RAIF-FA. Risk, ambiguity and the savage axioms: comment.

### 330.172 FREE ECONOMICS

330.172 : 330.187.21 351.82 : 330.187.21

- \*I 2091 AGENDA for a free society; essays on Hayek's "The constitution of liberty"; by H.B.Acton, F.Benham, M.P.Fogarty, a.o.; publ. for the Institute of economic affairs. London, Hutchinson, 1961. 192 p. A5.

In part I G.HUTTON sets the stage: "The individual and society". J.W.N. WATKINS and H.B.ACTON discuss Hayek's philosophy and social objectives, and A.A.SHENFIELD examines the central argument that the constitution of liberty must rest on the rule of the law. In part II E.V.MORGAN appraises Hayek on the monetary framework of a free society and concludes in favour of a limit to the note issue. F.BENHAM discusses the impact of taxation on incentives with special reference to the role of the progressive principle and draws conclusions for British taxes. H.SLESSER explains the growth of the legal powers of the trade unions in the last century and concludes that they should be reconsidered. J.A.LINCOLN discusses the rights and duties that trade unions and their members should have. E.F.NASH reviews agricultural policy and considers how free markets can be restored. M.P.FOGARTY writes on the welfare services and on how private provision is replacing them.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: I 2091

330.187.22 : 380.11 338.5 : 330.173.2

- I 2092 CHAMBERLIN, E.H. The origin and early development of monopolistic competition theory. 29 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics,



Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 515).

The purpose of the article is to say something about the more ultimate origins and influences contributing to the development of "the theory of monopolistic competition", first as a thesis in 1927, and then as a published book in 1933. How in 1921 the author took a course in railway transportation, and wrote a course paper on the Taussig-Pigou controversy over railway rates. Serious work on the thesis began in the spring of 1924, Process, structure and logic of the theory of monopoly and competition. "Competing monopolists" and the literature of business. The "attack on Marshall" and the fact that the literature of imperfect and monopolistic competition has been generally regarded as growing out of it. Marshall on monopolistic competition.

### 330.190.5 COLLECTIVE ECONOMY

330.190.5 334

- I 2093 DREI Ziele der Gemeinwirtschaft: Freiheit, Sicherheit, Wohlstand; Berichterstattung des V. Internationalen Kongresses der Gemeinwirtschaft, Wien, 23/25. Mai, 1961. 206 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 3/4, Juli/Dezember, 1961, p. 533).

Eröffnungssitzung. H.BAYER. Freiheit, Sicherheit und Wohlstand drei Ziele der Gemeinwirtschaft. Allgemeine Einführung. G.STAMMATI. Die Rolle der öffentlichen Unternehmen im Hinblick auf Freiheit, Sicherheit und Wohlstand. Diskussion der Berichte Bayer und Stammati. W.P.WATKINS. Der Beitrag der Genossenschaftsbewegung für die Freiheit, die Sicherheit und den Wohlstand. VENTEJOL. Die Tätigkeit der Gewerkschaften im Hinblick auf Freiheit, Sicherheit und Wohlstand. Diskussion der Berichte Watkins und Ventejol. E.LANGER. Die Gefahren der Privatisierung für Freiheit, Sicherheit und Wohlstand. Diskussion. P.LAMBERT. Verlesung der Resolutionen und Zusammenfassung der Kongressarbeiten. Schlussansprachen. Anlage.

### 331 LABCUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

#### 331.152.3 WORKS COUNCIL. CO-PARTNERSHIP

331.152.3:33:9(430)

- \*I 2094 TEUTEBERG, H.J. Geschichte der industriellen Mitbestimmung in Deutschland; Ursprung und Entwicklung ihrer Vorläufer im Denken und

in der Wirklichkeit des 19. Jahrhunderts; hrsg. von der Sozialforschungsstelle an der Universität Münster Dortmund. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 587 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Soziale Forschung und Praxis, Bd 15).

Der Verfasser bringt eine Darstellung der nach dem heutigen Stand der Forschung lückenlosen Genesis der Mitbestimmung im weitesten Sinne, vom Handwerk und der Manufaktur angefangen bis zur Fabrik des 19. Jahrhunderts und dem Grossbetrieb des ersten Jahrzehnts des 20. Jahrhunderts. Die Entstehung der Theorien über ein Mitbestimmungsrecht der Arbeiter. Realformen freiwillig beschränkter Unternehmerngewalt. Der Kampf um die gesetzliche Beschränkung der Unternehmerngewalt. (Bibliographie - 34 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

331.2      WAGES. SALARIES  
            See also: I 2161

331.2 : 338.5 (42)

I 2095      DICKS-MIREAUX, L.A. The interrelationship between cost and price changes, 1946-1959; a study of inflation in post-war Britain. 26 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1961, p. 267).

The study is an attempt, using regression techniques, the way in which the general level both of wages and of prices were influenced by the pressure of demand for labour and changes of import prices. Description of the model and the method used. The short-term relationships: statistical results. Wage equation, price equation and the combined wage and price equations. The results for the short-term equations are compared with two earlier sets of results. The long-term implications of the statistical results. It appears that the attempt to analyse wage changes and price changes simultaneously has made it possible to consider more closely the way in which they interact. The pressure of demand and changes in import prices are shown to have large immediate effects, even though their later repercussions still remain uncertain. Appendixes. Graphs, tables.

331.2 : 351.82 (492)

I 2096      MULDER, A. Het voor-ontwerp arbeidsvoorwaardenwet (Nederland). 14 p. A5. (Sociaal-economische wetgeving, Zwolle, no. 10/11, oktober/november, 1961, p. 253).

Het toezicht van de regering op de loonvorming berust nog altijd op

een wetsbesluit, het Buitengewoon besluit arbeidsverhoudingen 1945. De Stichting van de arbeid legde reeds in 1954 haar standpunt met betrekking tot het vraagstuk van de toekomstige loonpolitiek in een rapport vast. De opvattingen van het huidige kabinet over het loonbeleid. Alvorens een voorstel tot een nieuwe regeling bij het kabinet werd ingediend, diende andermaal het advies van de S.E.R. te worden gevraagd. Bespreking van de considerans van het voor-ontwerp: vaststelling van lonen en andere arbeidsvoorwaarden en bemiddeling in arbeidsgeschillen. De in het voor-ontwerp genoemde organen, die zich met het toezicht op de loonvorming bezig houden. Een schema wordt opgesteld van de diverse mogelijkheden, die het voor-ontwerp noemt. De handhaving van de voorschriften. De administratieve rechtspraak.

Summary: The draft Bill labour conditions (The Netherlands). The meaning of the function of the official organs that have the supervision of the formation of wages in the Netherlands and their opinion on the draft bill. Discussion of the preamble of the draft bill: the settling of wages and conditions of labour and the conciliation of labour disputes. A scheme has been laid out of the possibilities mentioned in the draft bill . (Dutch text).

331.6      LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT  
             See also: I 2086

331.6:338.92

I 2097      EMPLOYMENT objectives in economic development. 18 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no.5, November, 1961, p.394).

Attention is given to the measures, other than those regarding economic development, which are needed to ensure that new jobs are provided quickly enough in developing countries. This discussion is based on a report of a group of experts appointed by the governing body of the I.L.O. to analyse this problem and suggest measures for its solution.

331.6(485)

\*I 2098      NATIONAL labour market board (Arbetsmarknadsstyrelsen) information service; information material 1961 available at A.M.S. Stockholm, 1961. 183 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Papers and publications on the labour market, especially in Sweden. The case for expansion of labour market policy as an instrument of econ-

omic progress. Labour market policy and the community. The general emergency budget. Employment policy in Sweden and its results. Labour market administration in Sweden (organization schemes). Measures to stimulate the mobility of manpower in Sweden. Activity programmes for middle-aged and elderly workers and for women. Employment problems of elderly workers. Women and emergency measures against unemployment. Retraining and further education of female labour at the employment service of Stockholm. The national vocational school in Västerås. Sheltered employment. The present and future of vocational guidance. Occupational information material. Location of industries. Investment reserves allowances in Swedish fiscal policy. Unemployment insurance in Sweden.

### 331.85 LEISURE

331.85 301:331.85

- \*I 2099 ANDERSON, N. Work and leisure. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1961. 266 p. A5. Bibliogr. (International library of sociology and social reconstruction).

An effort to examine the inter-relationships between work and leisure as ways of using time. Attitudes toward leisure from religious, moral or intellectual viewpoints. Some pertinent aspects of leisure as a phenomenon in modern society; the inter-relatedness of work, leisure and other life interest. How men manage their behaviour; the complexity of social control. Time-use trend and prospects. A selection from the conclusions: While some leisure time is used in activities of enjoyment, most of this free time is given to non-work obligations. Much of this is used in forms of social participation.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(560) 332.4.001.7(560)

- \*I 2100 DILIK, S. Die Geldverfassung und die Währungspolitik der Türkei. Freiburg i. Breisgau, Krause, 1961. 252 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Freiburg i. Breisgau).

Kurzer Ueberblick über die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung in der Türkei. Metallgeld: Grundzüge der türkischen Münzgeschichte; Geldwährung. Noten und Giralgeld; Entwicklungsgeschichte des Notenbankwesens bis 1931; Entwicklungsgeschichte der Kreditinstitute; Tätigkeit und Politik

der nationalen Zentralbank und der Aufbau des türkischen Notenbank- und Währungssystems; aktive Währungspolitik nach 1950; Stabilisierungsaktion seit August 1958. Literatur 12 p.

### 332.1 BANKING

332.13(42).

- I 2101 MACARTNEY - FILGATE, J. Merchant and other banking houses (United Kingdom). 15 p. A5. (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 6, December, 1961, p. 447).

A review is given of the groups that belong to the merchant banking houses. The author primarily discusses the accepting houses, which are in several cases the direct descendants of the great continental houses whose business graduated to banking through merchanting and merchant finance. There are 17 accepting houses, each represented by one partner on the Accepting houses committee. Consideration of the similarities and the dissimilarities between the business of the commercial bank and of the accepting houses. Traditionally the accepting houses specialize in foreign business. The limit upon the volume of acceptance which any one house is prepared to have outstanding. Description of the sort of activities which the accepting houses carry on, with a differing emphasis as between one house and another.

332.13(492)

- I 2102 RENOOY, D.C. Structuurveranderingen in het Nederlandse algemene bankwezen en de monetaire politiek. 22 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 11, november, 1961, p. 753).

De algemene banken nemen in het economische leven van Nederland een zeer vitale plaats in, waardoor zij de invloed ondervinden van alle storingen, die in de economische en politieke sector optreden. De structuur der algemene banken wordt in hoofdzaak beheerst door het karakter van haar actieve en passieve kredietbedrijf. Kern van het actieve kredietbedrijf is de kredietverlening op korte termijn aan overheid en bedrijfsleven. Schr. wijst op de groei van de kredietverlening aan het buitenland. De binnenlandse kredietverlening is de kern van het bankbedrijf blijven vormen. Na de oorlog zijn de algemene banken in de sfeer van de financiering op lange termijn gebracht. De deelname aan de afbetalingsfinanciering. De verhouding tot de spaarbanken en de le-



vensverzekeringsmaatschappijen.

Summary: Structural changes of the Dutch general banking system and monetary policy. The general banks occupy a vital place in economic life in the Netherlands owing to which they experience the impact of all perturbances in the economic and political sectors. The structure of the general banks is in the main governed by the character of their active and passive credit business. The essence of the credit business is the granting of short-term credits to the authorities and private enterprises. After the second world war the credit giving abroad and the long-term credit business are extended. Participation of the banks in hire-purchase financing. Their relations with savings banks and life insurance companies. (Dutch text).

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 2100

332.4.001.7(430.1) 332.57(430.1)

- \*I 2103 ZUR Vorgeschichte der deutschen Mark; die Währungsreformpläne 1945-1948; eine Dokumentation; hrsg. von H. Möller und W. Kunze. Tübingen, Mohr, 1961. 534 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen der List Gesellschaft; Bd 22, Reihe B: Studien zur Oekonomie der Gegenwart).

Die Dokumente und die Einleitung dazu beschränken sich auf die "Diskussion" über eine deutsche Währungsreform, die sich gesondert von den "Verhandlungen" zwischen den für Politik und Wirtschaft im damaligen Deutschland zuständigen Besatzungsmächten vollzogen hat. Die Akten geben infolgedessen keinen hinreichenden Aufschluss, warum die Entscheidung über die deutsche Währung nicht anders gefallen ist.

1. H. MOELLER. Die Diskussion über eine deutsche Währungsreform (1945-1948). 2. W. KUNZE. Dokumente (Währungsreform-Vorschläge). Anlage 1. Vorliegende Pläne. Anlage 2. Fehlende Pläne.

332.4.001.7(73)

- I 2104 ROBERTSON, D. H. An American "Radcliffe" report. 11 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank review, London, no. 63, January, 1962, p. 16).

Appointment in 1958 of the U.S. Commission on money and credit. Equipment of the Commission. Discussion of the report. Price stability. Disappointing behaviour of the unemployment percentage in the recent

American recovery. Variety and complexity of the forces determining growth. Recommendations. Comments on the Commission's attitude towards a few selected problems of monetary policy.

332.4.001:7(73) 338.972.3(73)

- I 2105 SMITHIES, A. **The Commission on money and credit (U.S.A.).** 25 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no.4, November, 1961, p. 544).

A review is given of the report of the Commission on money and credit issued on June 19, 1961, "Money and credit, their influence on jobs, prices and growth". Some general comments concerning the nature of the consensus that has been achieved. Influenced by Tinbergen, the Commission begins by enunciating the complex of goals that the U.S.A. seeks to attain through its economic policies. The relation of the goals of policy to the instruments. Discussion of the national goals proposed by the Commission and of their feasibility. High levels of employment and production. Economic growth. National security and Government services. Assurance of equity. Reasonable price stability. Strengthening competition. The balance of payments.

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.402(73)

- I 2106 WICKER, E.R. **The behavior of the consumer money supply since world war II.** 10 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1961, p. 437).

An attempt is made to analyze the behavior of the portion of the money supply owned by consumers and non-profit organizations since world war II. First the author tries to identify the consumer sector in the flow-of-funds accounts, to define the money balances held by this sector, and to describe the observed behavior of these balances since world war II. It appears that there is no generally accepted treatment of the determinants of the distribution of money holdings among different institutional sectors. It is shown that Friedman's grounds for rejecting a shock-absorber theory of changes in consumer cash balances are inadequate. An alternative shock-absorber theory is presented, and it is subjected to a crude test. Tables.

#### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453 332.402:332.453

- I 2107 JASAY, A. -E. Stocks monétaires et flux dans les paiements internationaux. 9 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et documentation, Bruxelles, no. 6, décembre, 1961, p.561).

Le propos de l'auteur est d'essayer de clarifier certaines questions appartenant à la nature même de la relation offre-demande de moyens internationaux de paiement. Plusieurs auteurs, qui ont discuté la signification causale et les forces qui déterminent le rapport entre les stocks et les flux. Le raisonnement qui mène à la constatation que le rapport entre les "encaisses monétaires" internationales que détiennent les Etats et leur opérations commerciales internationales est considéré comme d'une importance cruciale pour la croissance future de la production mondiale est facile à suivre. La liquidité: un examen interne. Liquidités internationales: incitations et préventions. Risque de prêt et de change. Liquidité "visibles" et "invisibles". La discipline de la balance des paiements. Quels moyens de paiement faut-il avoir en réserve ?

332.453 332.577.2

- I 2108 ANGELL, J.W. The reorganisation of the international monetary system; an alternative proposal. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 284, December, 1961, p.691).

In the last years a number of proposals have been made for reorganising the international monetary system and for increasing its general liquidity. Of these the most comprehensive have been the ones advanced by Triffin. Description of the principal actual or alleged defects in Triffin's original proposals. An outline is given of the major elements of a different international monetary system which is free of these defects. What will be the more important additional provisions. The reorganisation of the International Monetary Fund which is given essential additional safeguards. The author thinks that an adequate plan for the reorganisation should be developed at both governmental and intergovernmental levels.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4 332.453.4:338.92 347.72:338.92:658.112.3

- \*I 2109 JOINT international business ventures; ed. by W.G.Friedmann, and G.Kalmanoff. New York/London, Columbia University press, 1961.

The bulk of the material analyzed in the book are twelve country studies concerning a number of countries in different parts of the world in various stages of development. They contain a general background, the historical, economic, and legal conditions for foreign investment, and a specific study of joint ventures. The central part of the book gives a comparative analysis of the existence, types, and operations of joint international business ventures. Part 1. General analysis. Quantitative importance. Distribution by countries and industries. Types of joint ventures. Internal operations of joint ventures. Governmental policies and legal factors. Part 2. Case studies. Latin America. Far East. Middle East. Selected investor companies.

332.71 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

332.71 332.71 : 338.5 : 338 : 63

- I 2110 EL SAYED GABALLAH. Capital rationing and allocative efficiency. 15 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no.306, octobre, 1961, p. 5).

At the most general level the problem investigated is the possibility of formulating the framework of principles derivable from the interrelationships among credit allocation and the allocative effectiveness of resources and incomes under conditions of single-valued and multiple price expectations. More specifically, the analysis is concerned with the farm credit implications on production and the income obtaining thereof, as such credit is conditioned in terms of availability and use in production by the expectational character of agricultural prices. Price expectations and credit allocation. Price certainty and credit accessibility. Uncertainty and capital rationing. Appraisal of capital rationing. Institutional restatement of the capital rationing problem. Private acquisitiveness and credit allocation. Principles of credit allocation.

332.742 CREDIT IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY

332.742.1 (549)

- \*I 2111 NASEEM AHMAD. Probleme der Industriefinanzierung in Pakistan; eine Untersuchung der Möglichkeit zu einer Uebernahme des gemischten Banksystems. Berlin, Reuter, 1961. 192 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dis-

sertation Berlin).

Abgrenzung der Untersuchung. Ueberblick über die Entwicklung der Industrie seit 1947. Bestehende Möglichkeiten für die Finanzierung der Industrie: Kapitalemissionsmarkt; Versicherungsgesellschaften; Pakistan Industrial finance corporation; Pakistan Industrial credit and investment corporation; Handelsbanken. Erfahrungen einiger entwickelter Länder; die Technik des gemischten Banksystems in Deutschland. Anwendungsmöglichkeiten des gemischten Banksystems. Zusammenfassung der hauptsächlichsten Ergebnisse. Literatur 8 p.

332.742.2(73) 332.742.2 332.453:332.742.2  
332.1(100):332.453

- \*I 2112 COMPANY guide, A, to sources of export financing; publ. by the Machinery and allied products institute and the Council for technological advancement. Washington, 1961. 129 p. A4. Tabn.

Purpose of the study is to provide a company guide to the available sources of financing in order that U.S. firms can play a more effective role in the export and foreign investment fields. Discussion of the programs of the various public and private organizations. The Export-import bank. Export-import bank foreign currency loans. Export-import bank political-risk guarantees. The Development Loan Fund. The International bank for reconstruction and development. The International finance corporation. The United States commercial banks. Transoceanic - A.O.F.C. Ltd. The investment guarantee program. Additional sources of financing.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.3:338.5(42)

- I 2113 TURVEY, R. The rationale of rising property values (United Kingdom). 15 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 63, January, 1962, p. 27).

In recent years property prices have been rising fast and land value is now becoming as important a political issue as it has ever been since the days of Lloyd George. Causes and effects. Fierceness of competition for sites. Some of the effects of rising land values are in the right direction. Compensation-betterment problems. The impact of planning and redevelopment upon properties which remain in private hands. Could more betterment be recovered ?



335.5:336.001.7 335.5:336.2

- I 2114 KUROWSKI, L. Les finances dans les états socialistes. 67 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 597).

La constitution de l'état socialiste en conséquence de la révolution sociale. La structure constitutionnelle des organes de l'état socialiste, concentré dans un système d'organismes représentatifs. La nationalisation de l'économie nationale et l'industrialisation. La planification économique est une fonction indispensable de l'état socialiste. Les organes de contrôle. Le produit national et le revenu national dans les pays socialistes, et la tâche de l'état. Les problèmes des prix de revient, et ceux des salaires. Les impôts sur les entreprises d'état. Les investissements dans les pays socialistes. Les valeurs de roulement des entreprises d'état et le système financier. Une description des diverses recettes budgétaires. Les dépenses budgétaires, dont les dépenses destinées au financement de l'économie nationale sont les plus importantes. Le budget socialiste dans le cadre de la planification économique générale, et la fonction générale du budget. Le contrôle des finances publiques.

## 336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES

See also: I 2114

336.12(42) 338.98:336.12(42) 35.07:65.01(42)

35.07:65.01

- I 2115 HICKS, U.K. Plowden, planning and management in the public services. 14 p. A5. (Public administration, London, winter 1961, p. 299).

The existence and aim of the Plowden committee. Long-term planning as a check and corrective to the hand to mouth planning which forms the basis of the annual budget, is the first of the three basic themes of the Plowden committee. Secondly, management including the preparation of material on which decisions are based; the technical efficiency of administration; the cost consciousness of staff at all levels and the selection, training and use of personnel with special skills. Problems about the present form of the estimates. Two fundamental objections to simple cash accounting. Thirdly, improvement in the opportunities for constructive parliamentary control and for the

formation of an informed public opinion.

336.2:382:337.9

- I 2116 SCHOUTEN, D.B.J. De invloed van de belastingstructuur op de internationale economische betrekkingen. 13 p. A5. (Economic, Tilburg, no. 4, januari, 1962, p. 197).

De vraag wordt gesteld, of een verschil in belastingstructuur van de betrokken landen van een economische unie de internationale handel al dan niet zal belemmeren. Schr. meent, dat het verschil in belastingstructuur tussen België en Nederland geen belemmering is voor de werking van de Benelux. Ter illustratie wordt gebruik gemaakt van een twee-landen-model zoals gebruikt door Meade en Shoup. In het model wordt een verschil in productiestructuur en -niveau voor de beide landen vastgesteld. Welke gevallen met betrekking tot de belastingstructuur kunnen worden onderscheiden. De uitgangssituatie zonder belastingheffing. Verschil in heffing van kostprijsverhogende belasting en in heffing van inkomstenbelasting. Het blijkt, dat een systeem dat binnenlandse prijsverhoudingen niet wijzigt, geen invloed heeft op het handelsverkeer. Appendix. Tabellen.

Summary: The impact of the structure of taxes on international economic relations. The author is of the opinion that the difference of the structure of taxes between Belgium and the Netherlands is no impediment for the good functioning of the Benelux. To illustrate his meaning he uses a two-countries-model like that of Meade and Shoup, and develops various cases. A system of taxes that does not change domestic price relations has no impact on foreign economic relations. (Dutch text).

336.2:332.453.4(4-5) 336.2:332.453.4(6)

336.2:332.67(4-5) 336.2:332.67(6)

- \*I 2117 TAXATION systems applicable to investments; fiscal encouragement; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1961. Vol. II. 166 p. A5. Tabn.

A general outline of the broad pattern of the taxation system applied, the means used to avoid double taxation, internal and external, and the measure taken to stimulate investment. Taxes and other fiscal imposts relating to the establishment and installation of undertakings, taxes and other fiscal imposts relating to the activity and profits of un-

dertakings, taxes and other fiscal imposts levied on the income of entrepreneurs and investors. Vol. II. Overseas territories of the U.K.; overseas countries and territories associated with France. (Vol. I: See: H 2461).

336.3 : 338.972.3 : 336.2

- I 2118 MODIGLIANI, F. Long-run implications of alternative fiscal policies and the burden of the national debt. 26 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 284, December, 1961, p. 730).

The controversy over the burden of the national debt has flared up once more. It is the purpose of this paper to propose a fresh approach to the problem, which leads to a straightforward answer to all relevant questions. The central contention of the analysis is that to grasp fully the economic effects of alternative fiscal policies and of the national debt, one must pay proper attention to stocks as well as to the usual flow variables and to the long-run as well as to the impact effects. A view of the classical and post-Keynesian transfer and burden and of the no-transfer and no-burden argument. Interest charges and the "true" burden of debt financing. The effects of deficit versus tax financing. "Gratuitous" increases in debt, repudiation and inflation. Graphs.

### 337.3      TARIFFS

337. 3 : 338.5 : 382

- I 2119 BHAGWATI, J., and H.G. JOHNSON. A generalized theory of the effects of tariffs on the terms of trade. 29 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1961, p. 225).

Traditional analysis of the effect of a tariff on the terms of trade of the protecting country draws a distinction between two cases; where tariff-revenue is spent by the government and where it is redistributed as an income subsidy to the private sector. The analysis in this paper is founded on four postulates: initial free trade, independence of consumer taste and government expenditure, aggregation of the private sector and inelastic supply of factors. Discussion of the effect of an increase in the tariff on the terms of trade in the cases that government expenditure influences and does not influence the private sector's demand. The effects of disaggregating consumption demand and factor ownership. The effects of variable supplies of factors. Analysis of the effect of the tariff increase on the domestic price of importables.

337.9:338.87 (4) 337.9:338.87

- I 2120 WUERDINGER, H. Unternehmenskonzentration und Marktbeherrschung. 11 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no.11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p.745).

Die Gegenüberstellung von Kartellen und Unternehmenszusammenschlüssen organisatorischer Art liegt auch der Regelung des Gesetzes gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft zugrunde. Welche rechtliche Bedeutung der Gegenüberstellung zukommt. Ueber die Zwecke derentwegen konzernmässige Verflechtungen entstehen. Welche Gesichtspunkte zu beachten sind wenn es zur Frage steht ob der Unternehmenskonzentration gesetzlich entgegengetreten werden soll. Die Möglichkeit gesetzlicher Beschränkung der Konzentration zur Verhinderung entstehender Marktmacht. Die Frage ist zu beantworten, in welcher Weise die Entstehung von Marktmacht voraussehbar ist, so dass ihr gesetzlich schon präventiv entgegengetreten werden kann.

## 337.9:382 (4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382 (4:42) 337.9:382 (4:680)

- I 2121 JACOBS, A.S. The economic consequences of Britain's entry into the Common market for the Commonwealth and its possible effects on South Africa's exports to Europe. 27 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no.7, September, 1961, p. 373).

The changes British strategy with regard to the E.E. C. The Commonwealth preference system. The future of the sterling area. The association of the European and British overseas countries and territories with the community. The common agricultural policy of the community. The association of Greece with the community. South Africa's position vis-a-vis the Common market. Tables.

337.9:382:336.2 (4)

- I 2122 COSCIANI, C. Aspects de la fiscalité dans la C.E.E. 16 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no.4, 1961, p. 550).

L'auteur reproduit trois notes présentées au Comité fiscal et financier

de la Commission de la C.E.E. La définition de la notion de distorsion fiscale, qui selon le Traité de Rome doit être éliminée. Il est nécessaire d'échelonner les divers problèmes dans le temps; on distingue problèmes à court et à long terme. Une description des problèmes en courte période, concernant les efforts de réaliser une union douanière entre les six pays. Les difficultés d'imposer la perception d'un impôt qui n'existe pas dans le système national. Les problèmes en longue période, c'est-à-dire à partir du moment où l'on passera de l'union douanière à la réalisation du marché intérieur. L'harmonisation fiscale suppose une harmonisation préalable de l'économie et de la politique des six Etats. Quels seraient les impôts à harmoniser si l'on prétend supprimer les frontières fiscales ?

337.9:382:34(4)

- I 2123 CALLMANN, R. Rechtsvereinheitlichung durch Richterrecht im Gemeinsamen Markt; die Generalklauseln des Wirtschaftsrechts. 11 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 778).

Man mag wohl erwarten, dass in absehbarer Zeit England dem "Gemeinsamen Markt" beitreten wird. Man wird dann das Zusammenwirken erleben zweier rechtlicher Systeme: das des geschriebenen Rechts und das des Richterrechts, das in den angelsächsischen Ländern Common Law genannt wird. Das Problem, wie diese beiden Systeme sich mit einander vertragen, Schr. meint, dass der Rechtsgestaltung durch Richterrecht die grössere Bedeutung zukommt. Wie die Sache im Monopolrecht liegt. Das Recht des Patentinhabers. Das amerikanische Antitrustrecht. Es ist vom Gerichtshof zu erwarten, dass er der E.W.G. in den Fragen des materiellen Rechts am schnellsten zur Rechtsvereinheitlichung verhelfen wird.

337.9:382:381.81(4)

- I 2124 GUENTHER, E. Vereinheitlichung der Wettbewerbsbedingungen im europäischen Raum. 9 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 755).

Eine Anzahl von Ansätzen für eine Vereinheitlichung der Wettbewerbsbedingungen sind im Gemeinsamen Markt vorhanden. Zur Verwirklichung des binnenmarktähnlichen Gemeinsamen Marktes bedarf es der Lösung entscheidender wirtschaftspolitischer Fragen. Der redliche Wettbewerb als Grundlage der europäischen Wirtschaftsordnung. Der Schutz der Wett-



bewerbsfunktion. Die Notwendigkeit einer Harmonisierung der nationalen Wettbewerbsordnungen zum Schutz der Wettbewerbsfreiheit. Es wird gezeigt, dass eine Verzerrung des Wettbewerbs im Gemeinsamen Markt nicht nur durch eine nationale Wettbewerbsgesetzgebung, sondern auch durch eine Verwaltungspraxis der nationalen Behörden in der Anwendung der Wettbewerbsbestimmungen der Gemeinschaft eintreten kann.

338 : 62      INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 2169

338 : 62 (42)      338.8 (42)      351.824.1 (42)

- \*I 2125 ALLEN, G.C. The structure of industry in Britain; a study in economic change. London, Longmans, 1961. 236 p. A5. Tabn.

Theme of the book is the change in the composition and organisation of British industry during recent decades. The author contrasts the present structure of production and employment with that in the early years of the century and explains why and how the transformation came about. Consideration of problems of organisation, of industrial concentration, of monopoly and competition. Modifications of market behaviour of firms. The extension of State intervention in economic life and the interaction of industrial development and government policy. Trends in labour organisation and industrial relations. An attempt to show how all the changes in structure, organisation and economic policy have affected the "modus operandi" of the British industrial system.

338 : 62 (42)

- I 2126 RICHARDSON, H.W. The new industries between the wars. 25 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1961, p. 360).

It is often argued, that in the U.K. the new industries were growing very slowly in relation to their position in other countries between the wars. This article examines certain aspects in this judgement and suggests that the expansion of the new industries between the wars was satisfactory. It shows that irrelevant comparisons were made and that important evidence in books and articles was ignored. It appears that all the critics of the new industries stress their failure in exports. Discussion of the types of evidence on which their critics have relied upon. The reports of the Monopolies and restrictive practices commission is an important source of material on the new industries. It is stated, that

the case that the new industries should have exported more than they did between the wars has never been proved. Appendix. Bibliography.

338:63      AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 2140, I 2169

338:63:333.5:338.95

- I 2127      CHISHOLM, M. Agricultural production, location, and rent. 18 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1961, p. 342).

In 1951 Schultz has drawn attention to the declining relative significance of agricultural land in advanced communities. Price discussed the causes of the changes in the aggregate production-function which gave rise to a diminished importance of land. The paper shows, that there is another important factor diminishing the relative significance of agricultural land, namely a decline in location rents. As an example the case of Great Britain at the end of the last century is given. It appears that the theory of location and location rents contributes to the understanding of changes in the relative importance of rent for agricultural land. The findings of Schultz and Price are tested against some evidence pertaining to the importance of agricultural land in different regions within a selection of countries. Tables.

338:63(45)

- I 2128      AGRICOLTURA italiana. 96 p. A5. (Rivista internazionale di scienze sociali, Milan, no. 6, Novembre/Dicembre, 1961, p. 535).

M. BANDINI. Ontwikkeling en vooruitzichten van de soorten van landbouwbedrijven. C. BONATO. De Italiaanse landbouw in verband met de Europese economische integratie. E. ZANINI. Het vertrek van de platelandsbevolking en problemen, die daaruit voortvloeien. E. PAMPALONI. De ontwikkeling van de Italiaanse landbouw en de ontwikkelingsorganen. C. BARBERIS. Inboorlingen en immigranten in verhouding tot de vorming van landbouweigendom in streken met overwegend pachtgrond. G. CIORGL. Aspecten en problemen van de landbouwcoöperatie. G. GALIZZI. Verticale integratie in de landbouw. G. TRIVALZIO. Een bevolkingsonderzoek m.b.t. de streek met landbouwhervormingen in de Po-delta. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: Italian agriculture. Development and prospects of various kinds of agricultural enterprises. The Italian agriculture in its relation

to the European economic integration. Problems of the migration of agrarians. Development organizations of the Italian agriculture. The position of countrymen and immigrants as concerns the formation of land property in regions with chiefly leasehold lands. Agricultural co-operations. Vertical integration in agriculture. A population survey in the region with agricultural reforms in the Po valley. (Italian text).

338:63(47) 351.82:63(47)

- I 2129 VASIL'EV, N. The level of per capita agricultural production in the U.S.S.R. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 3).

Author at first points out the exceptional significance of index concerning per capita output of farm produce for planned economy. Development since 1909. Comparison with U.S.A. Changes and advances. Agriculture as compared with industry. Capital investments. Struggle for a steady advance. Analysis of production data. Causes and results of underestimation of economic analysis concerning agricultural output. Tasks set by January Plenum of C.P.S.U. Central committee. Problems to be solved. Tables. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1961, no. 7).

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: I 2095, I 2110, I 2113, I 2156, I 2169

338.5:622/63 622/63:338.5:382:338.92

- I 2130 HALL, R. Commodity prices and the terms of trade. 15 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank review, London, no. 63, January, 1962, p. 1).

"North-South" problem; the relationship between the advanced industrial countries and those which are less developed. Importance of terms of trade, U.K. terms of trade, 1950-61. An improvement in the terms of trade could lead to a reduction in exports. Outlook for prices. Development of substitutes for raw materials. Change in output and standard of living of developed countries. Attitude of the U.S.A. and of the signatories of the G.A.T.T. The question whether the development of the less advanced countries will keep pace on the side of production of food and raw materials with growing industrialization. Average yields of wheat and maize. Wholesale prices. Present U.K. position. Prospects ahead. Population estimates. Charts. Tables.

338.8      MONOPOLIES  
See: I 2120, I 2125, I 2169

338.89      CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST LAWS

338.89(430.1)

I 2131      BENISCH, W. Kartellrecht und Schutz der individuellen Freiheit (Westdeutschland). 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 764).

Das Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen ist eine Kompromisslösung zwischen zwei Kontroversen, Grundauffassungen über Wert und Unwert privater Wettbewerbsregelungen. Der Schutzgegenstand des Gesetzes in Theorie und Praxis. Die Ableitung des Schutzgegenstandes aus dem Wortlaut des Gesetzes bereitet Schwierigkeiten. Die Frage welche Wirtschaftsteilnehmer eines Rechtsschutzes von Freiheitsbeschränkungen würdig und bedürftig sind. Zum Inhalt des Freiheitsschutzes: Betätigungs- und Entschliessungsfreiheit, Freiheit der wirtschaftlichen Chance, Freiheit der Verbrauchswahl und Freiheit des Erwerbs. Besprechung der rechtspolitischen Aspekte des Gesetzes gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen.

338.89(492)

I 2132      MOK, M.R. Kartelbeleid in de afgelopen jaren (Nederland). 16 p. A5. (Sociaal-economische wetgeving, Zwolle, no. 10/11, oktober/november, 1961, p. 267).

Over de toepassing van de Wet economische mededinging moet jaarlijks door de met de uitvoering van de wet belaste Ministers verslag worden uitgebracht aan de Staten-Generaal. Aan dit voorschrift is thans tweemaal gevolg gegeven, in 1960 en in 1961. Het tweede verslag vangt aan met een samenvatting van het gevoerde mededingingsbeleid en de hierbij tot uiting gekomen algemene beleidsprincipes. De maatregel der onverbindendverklaring werd na de invoering van de wet economische mededinging slechts eenmaal getroffen. Welke kartelpraktijken in de loop der jaren in strijd met het algemeen belang werden geacht. De betekenis van de algemeen verbindendverklaring. De voorbereiding van generieke verbindendverklaringen. De kartelproblemen in het kader van de E.E.G. De toepassing van art. 39 van de Wet economische mededinging, welk artikel verbiedt kartelpolitieke maatregelen van vreemde

staten na te leven.

Summary: Cartel policy in recent years in the Netherlands. According to the law regulating the economic competition the ministers charged with the executive of the law have to report to the States-General on the application of the law. The reports of 1960 and 1961 give reviews of the competition policy conducted and the general principles of policy expressed in it. The measure of the declaration of inoperativeness had been taken only once. Significance of the declaration of binding force. Preparing generic declarations of binding force. The statement of cartel practices estimated in conflict with the public interest. Cartel problems within the frame of the European Economic Community. The prohibition of the application measures of cartel policy of foreign countries. (Dutch text).

338.89(73)

- I 2133 STEFAN, A. Vertikale Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen: neuere Strömungen im amerikanischen Antitrust-Recht. 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no.11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 813).

Auch im amerikanischen Antitrust-Recht ist die Frage der Zulässigkeit oder Unzulässigkeit vertikaler Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen in neuerer Zeit immer mehr in den Vordergrund getreten. Die Tatbestände des "Sherman Act" und das Ergebnis der Clayton-Gesetzgebung. Besprechung der wichtigsten Kategorien vertikaler Beschränkungen, nach dem Grade ihrer möglichen Wettbewerbsfeindlichkeit angeordnet: Preisbindungen zweiter Hand; Kopplungsverträge; einfache Ausschliesslichkeitsvereinbarungen; bedingte oder unbedingte Ablehnung oder bedingter oder unbedingter Abbruch von Geschäftsbeziehungen. Vertikale Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen und vertikale Konzentration.

- 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2097, I 2109, I 2130, I 2147

338.92

- I 2134 GOODWIN, R. M. The optimal growth path for an underdeveloped economy. 19 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 284, December, 1961, p. 756).

In the course of practical planning in underdeveloped countries there arises at some point the question of what the rate of saving should be.



Ignoring all non-economic factors, one may proceed directly to the question: amongst the paths of economic growth which are possible, which is the best? The important problem is, to transform an economy characterised by the old, low-productivity techniques into one consisting entirely of the new, high-productivity techniques. In the interest of simplicity, foreign trade, loans and gifts are ignored. A model is constructed in which standards of living remain low for a long time after the commencement of industrialization and in which there is a tendency to surplus labour. A second example is given in which there is a high value of capital-output ratio. Graphs. Tables.

338.92

- I 2135 ABDEL MEGUID, A.R. Toward a theory of economic development. 24 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no.306, octobre, 1961, p. 21).

Economic theory and secular growth. Marshall's concept of economic development. A good deal of present day thinking about economic development is dominated by the famous Marxian generalization according to which it is the history of advanced industrial countries which traces out the road to development for the less developed countries. Conditions of economic stagnation. From stagnation to a possible take-off. The take-off into self-sustained growth. The behaviour of economic parameters during the "take-off" period. Limitations during the "take-off" period. Identifying the take-off process with the aid of business indicators.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(430.2) 711.2(430.2)

- I 2136 RUEHLE, O. Zur ökonomischen und sozialen Angleichung der nördlichen Bezirke an die fortgeschrittenen Bezirke der D.D.R. 21 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.11, November, 1961, p.1601).

Der behandelte Angleichungsprozess ist eine notwendige Bedingung einer sozialistischen Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftsstruktur einschliesslich sozialistischer Arbeits- und Lebensverhältnisse in den zurückgebliebenen Nordbezirken der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. Die regionalen Disproportionen der D.D.R. Die historischen Ursachen der Zurückgebliebenheit der nördlichen Bezirke. Methoden und bisher erzielte Ergebnisse bei der Ueberwindung der Zurückgebliebenheit der

nördlichen Bezirke der D.D.R. Die sozialistische Industrialisierung als Haupthebel zur ökonomischen und sozialen Angleichung der nördlichen Bezirke. Nach welchen Maßstäben die Angleichung gemessen werden soll. Grundlagen und Methoden der ökonomischen Angleichung der nördlichen Bezirke. Tabellen.

338.924(492) 338:62(492) 658.21(492) 711.2(492)

- \*I 2137 VANHOVE, N. De doelmatigheid van het regionaal-economisch beleid in Nederland. Eeklo, Pauwels, 1961. 157 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

Grondslagen en fasen van het regionaal-economisch beleid in Nederland. De decentralisatietendens van de Nederlandse industrie. De verklarende factoren voor de decentralisatie. De regionale industrialisatie in Nederland. Enkele randbeschouwingen betreffende de behandelde problematiek, n.l.: de decentralisatie van de industrie en de werkloosheidsdruk, de migratiegeneigdheid, de ontwikkeling der kernen, de conjunctuur, de diversificatie van de industriële structuur, en de ondernemingsvorm. Het Westen en de tertiaire sector.

Summary: The efficiency of regional economic policy in the Netherlands. Principles and phases of regional economic policy. The tendency towards decentralization of the Dutch industry. Factors explaining the decentralization. Regional industrialization. Consideration of some connected problems: the unemployment pressure, the inclination towards migration, the development of centres of industry, the business cycle, the diversification of the structure of industry, and the form of undertaking. (Dutch text).

338.924:658.21(73)

- I 2138 WALLACE, L. T., and V. W. RUTTAN. Bringing industry to depressed area (Indiana). 8 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 3, 1961, p. 85).

Tremendous effort toward industrialization as the key to area development has been put forth in recent years. Study conducted to gain information about the factors affecting industrial location in southern Indiana. Location factors. Location decision. When are incentives effective? Urban vs. rural sites. Policy implications; community efforts; regional development. Tables.

338.94      PRODUCTIVITY OF CAPITAL

338.94(73)      658.155(73)

- I 2139      ANDERSON, P.S. The apparent decline in capital-output ratios. 20 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no.4, November, 1961, p. 615).

Most empirical studies of capital-output ratios indicate that these ratios have generally had a declining trend over time. This declining trend is in conflict with the common view that capital-output ratios tend to rise with progress. In this study selected historical capital-output ratios are analyzed with the conclusion that constant dollar ratios have declined mainly because deflation causes a downward bias and that the ratios based on balance sheet data have declined because of inadequacies in the basic data. The Goldsmith constant dollar ratio and the Machinery and allied products institute ratios. Rise and fall in manufacturing ratios in the U.S.A. The capital output-ratio in the railroad industry. Implications of the saving ratio. Appendix. Tables.

338.97      ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 2171

338.97(4)      308(4)      338:63(4)      339.4(4)      622/63(4)

- \*I 2140      EUROPE's needs and resources; trends and prospects in eighteen countries; by J.F. De whurst, J.O. Coppock, P.Lamartine Yates a.o.; publ. by the Twentieth century fund, New York. London, Macmillan,1961. 1198 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Review of the needs and resources of a group of 18 countries of Europe, corresponding closely to the membership of the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Chapters: postwar recovery. Population. Manpower. Output and expenditures. Consumption levels and patterns. Food, drink and tobacco. Housing. Household operations. The transport revolution. Education. Health. Social security. Government expenditures and operations. Capital investment. Land and agricultural resources. Forest-; ocean-; energy resources. Minerals and metals. Foreign trade and capital movements. Exchange and currency problems. Underdeveloped areas. Capitalism. Productivity. Technology. Economic integration.

338.97(411)      338.924(411)

- \*I 2141      INQUIRY into the Scottish economy 1960-1961; report of a Committee

(J.N. Toothill) appointed by the Scottish council (development and industry), Edinburgh. Paisley, Paton, 1961. 203 p. A5. Tabn.

An investigation of the performances and deficiencies of the Scottish economy. Industry. Structural and locational factors. Investment. Credit. Management. Personal communications. Transport of goods. Industrial relations. Manpower. Unemployment. Mobility of labour. Skilled labour. Education. Housing. New towns. Regional development measures. Guide to recommendations.

338.97(430.1) 308(430.1)

- I 2142 IN der geteilten Welt; die deutsche Wirtschaft an der Jahreswende 1961/1962. 66 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 51/52, Dezember 23, 1961, p. 11).

Die Bundesrepublik steht im Brennpunkt des politischen und ideologischen Angriffs des Kommunismus. Aufgabe ist es, die rechte Grenze zwischen Wohlfahrts- und Versorgungsstaat zu ziehen und die Arbeiterschaft in Staat und Gesellschaft nahtloser zu integrieren. L. ERHARD. Zum Geleit. F. REUTER. Im Spannungsfeld der Politik. Nach der Aufwertung. J. MESSNER. Pluralismus und Totalitarismus. J. DOEPFNER. Der Glaube in unserer Zeit. H. PROSS. Lebensformen in der Industriegesellschaft. H. JANBERG. Aufgeklärter Kapitalismus. W. GLAHE. Wirtschaftsordnung und Ideologie. G. HABERLER. Verschwendung gegen Absatzkrisen? M. LOHMANN. Antiquierte Unternehmensverfassung. V. HOPF. Verteidigung und Wirtschaftskraft. K. BLESSING. Wachstum und Währung. K. C. THALHEIM. Integration und Blockbildung. K. LITTMANN. Hemmender Föderalismus. H. JUERGENSEN. Die Welthandelsströme der Zukunft. F. J. CLAUS. Trügerische Potentialvergleiche. Illustriert. Tabellen, graphische Darstellungen.

338.97(46)

- I 2143 ANALISIS de la coyuntura. 49½ p. A4. (Informacion comercial española, Madrid, no. 339, noviembre, 1961, p. 133).

Analyse van de economische ontwikkeling. Overzicht van de economische situatie in Spanje, gedurende 1960. De geldpolitiek. De landbouw. Deze heeft door de droogte veel te lijden gehad. Voor de veeteelt was door de import van droogvoer de toestand veel rooskleuriger; vooral wat de vogelteelt betreft, wil men zich in de komende jaren intensief toeleggen op de export hiervan. De produktie van en de arbeider in de

Spaanse industriewereld. De in- en uitvoer. De uitvoer was belangrijker hoger dan de voorgaande jaren, wat grotendeel te wijten is aan de uitstekende graan oogsten. Indendijfer van de kosten van levensonderhoud. Investeringsen. De betalingsbalans. Vele statistieken geven een vergelijking met voorgaande jaren. Met tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Analysis of the economic development (Spain). Review of the economic situation in 1961. Monetary policy. Agriculture. Cattle farming. Poultry breeding. Industrial production. The position of the worker in industry. Increased imports caused partly by decreased produce of cereals. Index figures of the cost of living. Investments. The balance of payments. Comparisons with data of previous years. (Spanish text).

338.97(569.1)

- I 2144 SYRIAN economy, The, 1959/61. 14 p. A5. (National bank of Egypt: Economic bulletin, Cairo, no.3, 1961, p.282).

Syrian economy is largely dependent on agricultural output. Industry is still in the early stages of development. Three years of severe drought. Main crops 1957-61. Foreign trade: geographical distribution: dealings with Egypt. Industrial production, 1957-61. Communications. Banking. Budget. Development plan. Tables.

338.97(669) 338.97(671)

- I 2145 BASIC data on the economy of the Federal Republic of Cameroon. 12½ p. A4. (World trade information service: Economic reports, Washington, no. 68, October, 1961, p. 1).

Paper prepared by American embassy at Yaounde. General information on geography, climate, population, education and government. Structure of economy. Agriculture: government policies, principal crops and livestock. Forestry. Mining. Industry. Power. Transport and communications. Finance: banking, insurance and balance of payments. Foreign trade: trade balance, composition, geographic pattern, trade with U.S. Program for economic development. Marketing. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(680) 338.972.3(680)

- I 2146 PALMER, G.F.D. The South African economy: policies and prospects.



11 p. A4. (Optima, Johannesburg, no. 4, December, 1961, p.201).

Influence of stringent import controls and exchange control. The choice lies between giving priority to measures designed to strengthen the currency and the foreign reserves with a view to the early removal of the capital blockade and other controls, and giving priority to the need to increase the tempo of business activity and domestic economic growth. What would be required to risk an early dash for freedom. What is wanted for a policy of austerity. There is a substantial amount of unutilized capacity in industry. Economic review. Business prospects. Growth and investment. Balance of payments prospects. Provided cautious credit policies are followed and exports do reasonably well, it should be possible to repay the bulk of the foreign debts due in 1962 without drawing on the I.M.F.

338.97(689) 338.92(689)

- \*I 2147 BARBER, W.J. The economy of British Central Africa; a case study of economic development in a dualistic society. Stanford, University press, 1961. 271 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The study deals with the dualism of the British Central African system and its implications for economic development. The interaction between the two forms of economic organization, the money economy and the traditional economy of the indigenous peoples and its implications for the process of economic development presents the central problem investigated. Political and social expressions of the dualism. Character of the indigenous economy. The economic behaviour of the indigenous population. The money economy; an aggregative view; and a sector approach. Income distribution and the expansion of the money economy. A theoretical interpretation of the interaction of the economies. The labour market. Adjustments within the money economy. (Bibliography - 4½ p. - of books and articles).

338.97(73)

- I 2148 MARCZEWSKI, J. La conjoncture économique des Etats-Unis, 1950-1960. 100 p. A4. (Cahiers de l'Institut de science économique appliquée; conjoncture économique, série AC no. 1, Paris, no. 117, septembre, 1961, p. 1).

Introduction: la notion de conjoncture économique et la méthode d'observation de la conjoncture mondiale. Le déroulement général de

la conjoncture aux Etats-Unis depuis la deuxième guerre mondiale. L'expansion de 1949-1953. La récession de 1953-1954. L'expansion de 1954-1957. La récession de 1957-1958. La reprise et l'expansion de 1958-1960. La récession de 1960-1961. Le rôle des structures dans le ralentissement de la croissance économique des Etats-Unis: le problème du sur-développement. Graphiques, tableaux.

338.97(73)

- I 2149 HARRIS, C. LOWELL. L'économie américaine en 1960: prospérité et déception. 16 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no.4, 1961, p. 581).

Les principaux composants du produit national vers le milieu de 1960 et pour 1959 tout entier. Le revenu individuel. La différence de réussite de l'industrie de l'acier, du pétrole, de l'automobile et de plusieurs autres; les industries prospères. La responsabilité de la grande instabilité des deux dernières années cause un changement de stocks. Il est plus difficile de faire des bénéfices; les bénéfices nets pour les premiers neuf mois de 1960. Les problèmes des taux inférieurs. Des plans à court terme pour l'investissement en nouvelles installations et équipements. Les causes par lesquelles les affaires n'ont pas été meilleures. La politique monétaire, la situation des paiements internationaux. La situation du niveau des prix et la menace d'inflation. L'augmentation du chômage. L'influence de l'élection présidentielle sur l'économie. La balance des paiements. La situation de l'or et l'avenir du dollar.

338.97(883) 338.984.3(883)

- I 2150 JONG, C. DE. Suriname's streven naar ontwikkeling. 29 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no.3, december, 1961, p. 109).

Tot 1940 stagneerde de Surinaamse volkshuishouding. Hierna komt een fase van voorbereiding tot economische ontwikkeling, door de uitvoering van het tienjarenplan, en het Brokopondo stuwdamproject. Gunstige en ongunstige structuurwijzigingen. In 1960 is de Regering begonnen met een doelbewuste industrialisatiepolitiek. Spanningen op het gebied van de overheidsfinanciën en de betalingsbalans. Liquiditeitsmoeilikheden, uitbreiding van het bankkrediet aan de particuliere sektor. De monetaire ontwikkeling en de betalingsbalans. Suriname op de twee-sprong wat betreft haar ontwikkelingsmogelijkheden. Tabellen.

Summary: Surinam's striving for development. After the stagnation of

the economy up till 1940 a phase of preparation for economic development began by the execution of the ten years plan and the project of the Brokopondo dam. Favourable and unfavourable structural changes. In 1960 the Government started with a purposeful industrialization policy. Tensions in the field of public finances and the balance of payments. Liquidity difficulties. Extension of credits to the private sector. Measures of monetary policy. (Dutch text).

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2105, I 2118, I 2146, I 2156, I 2177

338.972 338.98:338.972

- I 2151 ECONOMIC growth and welfare economics. 92 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.4, 1961, p. 497).

R.A.SHEARER. The concept of economic growth. The article wants to clarify and resolve certain contradictory themes which have been prominent in discussions of economic growth. M.SINGER. Cumulative causation and growth economics. It is stated that the equilibrium concept does not appear to be a suitable tool for handling cumulative economic change concerning the development of the poor countries and the employment of disequilibrium is suggested. I.MORAVOIK. The Marxian model of growth and the "General plan" of Soviet economic development. How on the basis of the Marxian model of expanded reproduction Soviet economists developed a general plan of development. The exaggerated optimism of the "working hypothesis" of the plan. D.J. MORGAN. Economic welfarism and public policy. Attention is drawn to a change of outlook on the part of Hicks on welfare economics. (Summaries in English, deutsche Zusammenfassungen, résumés en français).

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 2115, I 2151

338.98(497.1)

- I 2152 LANDY, P. Reforms in Yugoslavia. 9½ p. A4. (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 24).

Genesis and scope of reform. New order in enterprises. Enterprises and government. A major objective of the decentralization measures. Foreign trade and pricing. It is still too early to judge the effectiveness of the current pricing experiments. Threat of inflation. Lagging labor pro-

ductivity. Social issues of economic reform. A new superstructure ?  
Some tentative observations.

338.984.3(44)

- I 2153 PLANIFICATION française et démocratie. 102 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 136, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 1).

La démocratie est à réinventer. Conditionnement psychologique. Définition de la démocratie économique que la revue a proposée. L'évolution économique des dernières années offre aux partisans de ce nouveau type de démocratie une chance inespérée. Essai de mettre un peu de démocratie dans la planification française. Si l'on n'y prenait garde, le renforcement de la planification risquerait d'instaurer une technocratie qui ne manquerait pas de se heurter à de très fortes tensions sociales. Plan et avenir national: G.TURIN. Le plan, acte politique; Club "Jean-Moulin"; Plan et orientation de la consommation; B.GOURNAY. Technocrates et politiques; Plan et restauration du dialogue; B.CAZES. Elaboration du plan et démocratie. X.BILBAULT. Entreprises et planification. P.BAUCHET. L'échelon régional. J.BOISSONNAT. A la recherche d'une planification européenne. Plan et efficacité politique. P.RISSOYRE. Orientation des investissements et politique d'incitation. A.LEBRETON. Plan, démocratie et réformes administratives.

338.984.3(44)

- I 2154 PLANIFICATION, La, française. 17½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2846, décembre 30, 1961, p. 3).

Caractéristiques des plans français. Organismes responsables de la planification. Elaboration du plan: travaux des Commissions de modernisation; programmes régionaux. Moyens d'exécution. Evolution des trois premiers plans. Perspectives du quatrième plan de développement économique et social. Problèmes de la planification française. Annexes. Tableaux.

- 339.233 PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME

See also: I 2161

339.233

- I 2155 DAVIS, R.M. Income distribution in a two-sector economy. 11 p. A5.

(Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1961, p.312).

Discussion of the familiar model of income distribution. The assumption of a single technique in a two-sector model has quite different implications from those which have been drawn from its application to the one-product economy. Construction and analysis of a two-sector model which is offered as an exercise in the interpretation of an important segment of contemporary economics. The technology. Savings functions and income distribution. Some properties of the equilibrium income distribution. Interpretation of technological progress into the model. Price and savings-investment disequilibria. Graphs.

339.32      NATIONAL INCOME

See also: I 2088

339.32    330.14    338.5    338.972.3    351.82

- \*I 2156    PREISER, E. Bildung und Verteilung des Volkseinkommens; gesammelte Aufsätze zur Wirtschaftstheorie und Wirtschaftspolitik; 2. erw.Aufl. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1961. 433 p. A5. Grafn.

Das Werk enthält eine repräsentative Auswahl von Aufsätzen die während der letzten 20 Jahre in verschiedenen Fachzeitschriften veröffentlicht wurden und vermittelt einen Ueberblick über die wesentlichen Fragen zum Problem des Volkseinkommens die sich einmal im ersten Kapitel unter dem Begriff "Bildung und Wachstum des Volkseinkommens" und im zweiten Kapitel unter "Verteilung des Volkseinkommens" niederschlagen. Der Inhalt des dritten Kapitels, das wirtschaftspolitischen Fragen wie: Wesen und Methoden der Wirtschaftslenkung, Wettbewerbspreis und Kostenpreis, Begriff des Preisniveaus und dem Problem der Kaufkraftstabilisierung, Sanierung des Geldwesens und der Finanzen in Deutschland gewidmet ist, deckt sich, streng genommen, nicht mit dem Titel des ganzen Werkes, aber die Gründe die den Verfasser zur Aufnahme von vier wirtschaftspolitischen Aufsätzen aus der Kriegs- und Nachkriegszeit bewogen haben, sind mannigfaltig.

339.32    351.82 : 339.32

- \*I 2157    KRAUS, W. Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1961. 155 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften; 33. Lieferung, Reihe.B (Volkswirtschaftslehre); Beitrag Nr 21).

Der umfangreiche Stoff wird konzentriert aber anschaulich dargeboten.



Der erste Kapitel ist der geschichtlichen Entwicklung und den Grundlagen der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung, d.h. der Sozialprodukts- bzw. Volkseinkommensberechnung mit ihren drei Methoden : Entstehungsrechnung, Verteilungsrechnung und Verwendungsrechnung gewidmet. Das zweite Kapitel behandelt den Aufbau und die Gliederung der bekanntesten Gesamtrechnungssysteme (O.E.E.C. ; U.N. ; U.S. department of commerce; volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung der Niederlande). Im dritten Teil befasst sich der Autor mit der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung als Instrument der Wirtschaftspolitik. Hier nimmt er die Abgrenzung der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung gegenüber dem sog. Nationalbudget und seinen Erscheinungsformen, dem Orientierungsbudget und dem Planungsbudget vor. (Bibliographie - 7½ p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

339.32 339.32(4-11) 339.32(497.1)

- \*I 2158 STUDIES in social and financial accounting; ed. by Ph.Deane; publ. by the International association for research in income and wealth. London, Bowes and Bowes, 1961. 254 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A choice of papers presented at a conference at Portoroz, Yugoslavia, from 23rd August to 1st September, 1959. The choice was narrowed in three topics: deflation of national accounts, financial accounting, and social accounting in Eastern Europe. Headings of the papers: Deflation within an accounting framework. Productivity aspects of accounts deflation. Notes on the deflation of national accounts. Some reflexions on price indexes, welfare indexes, and wage adjustments. Les problèmes techniques posés par l'établissement des comptes d'opérations financières. The present status of financial accounts. A survey of the national accounts of Eastern Europe. National accounting in East Germany. National product and fixed assets in the territory of Yugoslavia, 1909-59. The conceptual background of social product. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each paper).

339.32(430.1)

- I 2159 FRAGEN der Aufstellung und Auswertung von volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen und Problemen gesamtwirtschaftlicher Vorausschätzungen. 41 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5, 1961, p. 259).

G.FUERST. Amtliche gesamtwirtschaftliche Vorausschätzungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Die Schätzung des voraussichtlichen zukünftigen Sozialprodukts. H.BARTELS. Amtliche volkswirtschaftliche

Gesamtrechnungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Die Berechnung des Sozialprodukts und das Kontensystem. H. SCHLESINGER. Die Arbeiten der Deutschen Bundesbank auf dem Gebiete der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen und die Verwendung der Ergebnisse für die Währungs- und Kreditpolitik. K. H. RAABE. Die volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung als Hilfsmittel der deutschen Wirtschafts- und Finanzpolitik. K. D. ARNDT. Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen als Instrument der Wirtschaftsbeobachtung durch die deutschen wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Institute. I. H. MUELLER und R. JOCHIMSEN. Forschung und Lehre in Deutschland auf dem Gebiete der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung. Die Arbeit an den Universitäten.

339.32(44)

- I 2160 MARCHAL, J. Les budgets économiques en France. 16 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 5, novembre, 1961, p. 449).

Les budgets économiques font partie des études prospectives, ils occupent une place originale. Le premier budget économique qui ait été établi par les services français était relatif à l'année 1953. Quatre budgets économiques, ou comptes prévisionnels sont établis chaque année. Le problème de l'élaboration des chiffres à inscrire dans les différentes rubriques. La préparation; vue générale et sens profond des budgets économiques; la recherche des contraintes et l'élaboration des hypothèses primitives; dialogue avec les agents et amélioration des hypothèses particulières; rétablissement de la cohésion et établissement final du budget. Les budgets économiques et la réalité. Prévisions successives pour l'année 1960. Budgets économiques pour 1961 et pour 1962. Tableaux.

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See: I 2140

339.452 STANDARD OF LIVING

339.452 : 711.2(493) 331.2 : 711.2(493)

331.60(493) 339.233(493)

- \*I 2161 BIJDAGEN tot de studie van de ruimtelijke welvaartsverschillen in België; uitg. door de Katholieke Universiteit te Leuven; Instituut voor economisch, sociaal en politiek onderzoek; Centrum voor economische studien. Dl. 1. Algemene inleiding. Inkomensoptiek. Leuven, Uyst-

pruyst, 1961. 199 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Publikatie no. 14).

Resultaten van een studie betreffende het opstellen van "een reeks welvaartsindicatoren teneinde de levensstandaard in de verschillende streken van België te kunnen nagaan en een schema inzake prioriteiten te kunnen vastleggen". Het eerste deel bevat de algemene inleidende beschouwingen en de benadering van de regionale welvaartsverschillen vanuit de inkomensoptiek; de persoonlijke inkomens, de loonhoogte en de regionale spreiding van de werkloosheid.

Summary: Contributions to the study of the differences of regional development in Belgium. Results of a study to prepare a statement of development indicators to determine the standard of living in various regions and to make a scheme of priorities. Consideration of the regional development differences from the angle of the incomes: personal incomes, the level of wages and the regional distribution of unemployment.

34            LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION  
              See: I 2123

341.12       INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

341.12 : 658.14/.17

I 2162       STOESSINGER, J.G. Financing the United Nations. 72 p. A5. (International conciliation, Geneva, no. 535, November, 1961, p.1).

The financial crisis of the United Nations. The role of assessment for the regular United Nations budget. The collection of contributions and the problems of closing the gap between assessment and actual payment. The consequences of the United Nations force in the Congo, several resolutions to construct methods of financing peace-keeping operations. Financing the voluntary programs, the distinction between the regular budget and the voluntary programs. A description of the financial troubles of the best known voluntary programs. An analysis of improvement in the financing of the United Nations, not only what is fiscally desirable but also what is politically possible. Tables.

347.72       COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. COMPANIES

347.72 (73)

- I 2163 JAS, F.H. Verschillen tussen Amerikaanse en Nederlandse vennootschappen; van groot belang voor ieder, die met Amerikaanse ondernemingen in Nederland te maken heeft. 11 p. A5. (T.V.V.S.; tijdschrift voor vennootschappen, verenigingen en stichtingen, Deventer, no. 8, december, 1961, p. 177).

Redenen, waarom de grote Amerikaanse maatschappijen haar buitenlandse vestigingen gaarne geschapen zien naar het evenbeeld van zichzelf. Waarom schr. zich beperkt tot Amerikaanse vestigingen in Nederland. Motieven voor vestiging in het buitenland. Vennootschapsrecht: inrichting van het bestuur; "secretary" en "treasurer"; interimdividenden; aandeelbewijzen; doelstelling; staken van stemmen. Belastingen: bronbepaling; liquidatie.

Summary: Differences between American and Dutch companies; of great importance when considering American enterprises in the Netherlands. Reasons why big American companies like to see their foreign associates shaped like themselves. Why the author only considers American establishments in the Netherlands. Motives for subsidiaries abroad. Headlines of the American company law. The managing committee. The secretary. The treasurer. Interimdividends. Share certificates. Company taxes. Liquidation.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

35.078.6(469)

- I 2164 ESTABLISHING a business in Portugal. 9½ p. A4. (World trade information service: Economic reports, Washington, no.70, October, 1961, p. 1).

Paper prepared by American Embassy at Lisbon. Government policy on investment: capital nationalization law, mineral law, economic developments, treaty relations with U.S. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors. Business organization: types of organization, property rights, capital markets. Laws affecting employment: aliens; wages, hours, union, health, safety, termination, social welfare. Taxation: taxes on "sociedade anonima", "sociedades per cotas", and other organization; other taxes.

## 351.712.2 TENDERS. CONTRACTS

351.712.2 351.712.2(430.1) 351.712.2(73)

- \*I 2165 GANDENBERGER, O. Die Ausschreibung; organisierte Konkurrenz um öffentliche Aufträge. Heidelberg, Quelle & Meyer, 1961. 288 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Forschungsinstituts für Wirtschaftspolitik an der Universität Mainz, Bd 14).

Werden die Einkäufer der öffentlichen Hand mit Recht an die öffentliche Ausschreibung gebunden? Ist das Ausschreibungsverfahren im ganzen und in seinen Details richtig ausgestaltet? Ist der Anwendungsbereich der Ausschreibung richtig abgegrenzt? Mit diesen Fragen befasst sich das Buch. Der Verfasser behandelt nicht allein oder vorwiegend die Vergabe von Bauleistungen. Im Mittelpunkt der Arbeit steht die öffentliche Ausschreibung. Auch die beschränkte Ausschreibung wird behandelt. Die Ausschreibung ist bisher wenig erforscht. Es fehlt an einem systematischen Vergleich mit verwandten Erscheinungen des Wirtschaftslebens. Die Ausschreibung - ein Verfahren organisierter Konkurrenz. Verfahrenswahl und Vorbereitung. Angebotsbearbeitung und Zuschlag. Ausschreibung und Marktübersicht auf der Anbieterseite. Die gesamtwirtschaftlichen Wirkungen der Ausschreibung. (Bibliographie - 6½ p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

## 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 2091, I 2096, I 2156, I 2157, I 2167

351.82:383/388:625.7:338.58(430.1)

- I 2166 HAMM, W. Die Wegekosten als verkehrspolitisches Koordinierungsproblem (Westdeutschland). 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Köln, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p.213).

Die Frage, ob und inwieweit die weitreichenden Eingriffe des Staates in diesem Wirtschaftszweig abgebaut werden können und ob im Verkehr eine ähnlich wettbewerbsfreundliche Marktverfassung geschaffen werden sollte wie in den meisten anderen Bereichen der Volkswirtschaft. Der Staat soll auf alle konkurrenzverfälschenden finanziellen Be- und Entlastungen verzichten. Gründe weshalb sich diese Forderung schwer zu verwirklichen ist. Wie können sie überwunden werden. Erhöhung der Wegebenutzungsabgaben. Gleichstellung des Strassenverkehrs und der Binnenschifffahrt mit der Eisenbahn. Margenpreise für Transportleistungen. Eine bestehende Lösung die "Neutralisierung der Wegekosten". Eine volkswirtschaftlich befriedigende Koordinierung



wird hiermit nicht gelöst.

351.824.1 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC UTILITIES

351.824.1 (540) 347.72 (540)

- \*I 2167 RAMANADHAM, V.V. The structure of public enterprise in India. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 267 p. A5. Tabn.

The book presents a scientific analysis of the important economic , organisational and managerial aspects of public enterprises in India. Nature and extent of the public sector in India. The needs of planning. The pricing and profits policy. The statutory structure of public corporations: constitution and organisation. Finance and public control. The company form. The corporation and the department : a case study in road transport. Public administration and public enterprise.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE. SOCIAL SECURITY

368.4(81)

- I 2168 CARDOSO DE OLIVEIRA, M.V. Social security in Brazil. 18 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no.5, November, 1961,p.376).

Description of the developments of social insurance in Brazil since 1923 as well as of the aims of the social insurance act of 1960 and of the regulations issued under it. New enactments constitute a new charter of social security in Brazil and, without entirely doing away with the many existing administrative bodies, introduce a measure of uniformity into their financial and administrative methods and their benefit rules.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11 (73) 338:62:380.11 (73) 338:63:380.11 (73)  
338.5:380.11 (73) 338.8 (73) 381.51/.55 (73)

- \*I 2169 WEISS, L.W. Economics and American industry. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 548 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is an attempt to make the micro-economic analysis more

palatable and more useful by combining a systematic presentation of price and distribution theory with case studies of appropriate industries. The theoretical concepts presented appear in a conventional order. Chapters 2 and 3 (agriculture) cover basic concepts of cost and demand as well as purely competitive equilibrium. Chapter 4 (textiles) introduces comparative advantage. Chapters 5 and 6 (aluminium and electric power) discuss various aspects of monopoly pricing. Chapters 7 and 8 (steel and automobiles) cover oligopoly pricing and non-price competition. Monopolistic competition, cartels with free entry, and cartels with restricted entry, are all analyzed in chapter 9 (retailing). Chapter 10 (steelworkers) includes the customary analysis of factor pricing and income distribution as well as the impact of the union. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

380.113

- I 2170 ELASTICITY of derived demand. 13 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no.3, October, 1961, p.254).

M.BRONFENBRENNER. Notes on the elasticity of derived demand. The author reconciles and compares three standard formulae for the elasticity of derived demand for a productive service or factor of production under competitive conditions: the Marshall, the Hicks and the Allen formulations. He indicates that the difficulty with Marshall's third law inheres in his algebraic formulation of the elasticity of derived demand, and foreshadows the difficulty encountered by Hicks. J.R. HICKS. Marshall's third rule: a further comment. The author indicates that the mathematics in his work "The theory of wages" were right, but the sense of the conclusion which they appeared to establish was rather lacking. D.H.ROBERTSON. Another comment. In his attempt to clothe Hick's mathematical skeleton in words he was talking cross-elasticities without knowing it.

380.123 MARKETS

380.123(46) 338.97(46) 381.71(46)

- \*I 2171 MARCHE espagnol, Le; 2me éd.; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service d'étude des débouchés. Paris, 1961. 490 p. A4. Tabn.

La nouvelle politique économique espagnole et ses répercussions sur les échanges extérieurs. Caractéristiques générales du marché. Population.

Régions économiques. Production. Revenus. Consommation. Les organes centraux de direction de l'économie. Les banques privées. Le marché des produits industriels. Structure actuelle du commerce extérieur de l'Espagne et perspectives des échanges franco-espagnols. Réglementations administratives et conseils pratiques.

380.123(85) 381.71(85)

- I 2172 REPORT by U.S. Trade commission to Peru. 11 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 2, January 8, 1962, p. S 1).

Stable economy, lack of import controls make Peru attractive market. Wanted: exporters to small industries. Peru's expanding economy receptive to investors. Peru's agriculture in transition. Competition of European manufacturers challenge U.S. exporters to Peru. Outlook for principal agricultural products of Peru. Joint-venture opportunities in Peru invite U.S. investors. Peru's tax exemption plan offers incentive to investors. Despite housing needs, Peru not seen as U.S. building materials market. Fishmeal and fish oil major exports of Peru. Trade and investment opportunities in Peru open to U.S. businessmen. Peru abounds in minerals, sugar, cotton, timber.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13 380.113

- I 2173 RECHERCHES récentes sur les études de marché et l'analyse de la demande. 216 p. A5. (Cahiers de l'Institut de science économique appliquée; Prévision économique et économie de l'entreprise, supplément, Paris, no. 113, mai, 1961, (série K, no.5), p. 3).

S. WICKHAM. Présentation. L. H. KLAASSEN. Regression analysis and sampling surveys in scientific market research. D. ADAM. L'appréciation des prix par le consommateur et le profil des courbes de demande. R. GOMULICKA et J. C. SCHENMAN. Some observations on the analysis of consumer durable demand: implications for short-run forecasting. B. CALAQUE. L'identification de la demande sur des marchés de matières premières. F. PARIAT. L'utilisation des tableaux d'échanges interindustriels pour l'analyse des débouchés de produits intermédiaires. S. WICKHAM. L'étude de la demande de transport. A. VIGNOLES. Contribution à l'étude permanente du marché d'un bien d'investissement. J. LE BIHAU. L'étude du débouché alimentaire des productions agricoles. B. ROSPRICH. L'étude des marchés extérieur. J. BOGNAR.

Planification et prospection de la demande. Z. PAWLOWKI. Studies in consumers demand in Polen. M. I. GOLDMAN. Market research in the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union.

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 2116, I 2119, I 2130, I 2217

382 : 330.123 : 380.1

- I 2174 ENKE, S. Some gains from trade in producer goods. 8 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no.4, November, 1961, p. 635).

International trade theory usually ignores foreign trade in producer goods. However, in value terms, world trade is mostly in producer goods. In this essay an attempt is made to include producer goods trade in the more simple doctrines and diagrams of international economics. Three cases are considered. First, the classical case of two consumer goods is mentioned, the imports of one and the exports of the other being equal in value. Second, the same case again plus equal value imports and exports of producer goods is examined, and the relation between "open" and "closed" production blocks is described. Third, the case of unbalanced but offsetting trade in consumer and producer goods is considered. The author thinks that either of these approaches seems preferable to the traditional simplification that fails to distinguish consumer from producer goods. Graphs.

382 : 380.1 : 60

- I 2175 POSNER, M.V. International trade and technical change. 19 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no.3, October, 1961, p. 323).

The purpose of the paper is to present an explanation of trade in manufactured goods between advanced countries which share similar general economic conditions. Discussion of the common analytical framework of most approaches, the Ohlin-Hicks model. The Ohlin-type differences between countries are assumed away. As the Ohlin model rests on differences in relative factor endowments it is assumed that all factors of production exist in equal proportions in all countries of the trading world. It is assumed that all industries exist in all countries but that differences in technical knowledge will induce differences in processes between two industries in different countries. Dynamic and static economies of scale. Domestic and international com-

petition. Discussion of the model and the relation to the different sort of technical progress.

382(4:4-11) 382(73:4-11) 382.14(73)

- \*I 2176 PISAR, S. A new look at trade policy toward the Communist bloc; the elements of a common strategy for the West; publ. by the Joint economic committee; Subcommittee on foreign economic policy. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 103 p. A5. Tabn.

Soviet motivation in East-West trade. Organisation and techniques of bloc trade. Inadequacy of conventional methods in commercial dealings with the bloc. Character of Sino-Soviet bloc aid to less developed countries. The worldwide impact of bloc trade and aid. Extent of Sino-Soviet bloc interest in East-West trade and of free world interest in East-West trade. Limits of economic leverage available to the Western alliance. Strategic implications of East-West trade. Dimensions of East-West trade. Direction and content of East-West trade.

382:338.972:33:9(42) 382:338.972:33:9(44)

- I 2177 KINDLEBERGER, C.P. Foreign trade and economic growth: lessons from Britain and France, 1850 to 1913. 17 p. A5. (Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 2, 1961, p. 289).

The purpose of the paper is to set out some simple models of the relations between foreign trade and national economic growth, to list the differences in their assumptions and to illustrate them with reference to the experience of Britain and France prior to World War I. Opportunity is taken to review the work of a number of historians and economists who have explained domestic economic growth in these countries in terms of foreign trade. Author's conclusion: more or less foreign trade is neither a necessary nor a sufficient condition of growth or non-growth. Economic historians must be careful not to attribute growth or stagnation to changes in foreign trade without specifying the operating mechanisms.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY

See also: I 2175

60:338.011

- I 2178 DOMAR, E.D. On the measurement of technological change. 21 p.



A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 284, December, 1961, p. 709).

According to several recent American studies technological progress has been responsible for some 80 - 90% of the growth of output per unit of labour. However this large contribution has not been made by technological progress alone but by a whole group of items. Several names are given to this group. The author calls it the "Residual". There are four methods of expressing the "Residual". In this article only two of them are argued: the Solow and the Leontief, plus the geometric index on which both are based. The heavy weight usually assigned to the labour input insures a close relationship between the rates of growth of the "Residual" and of ordinary labour productivity. Residuals obtained from individual industries and sectors and their comparisons in time and space look more promising.

620.9      GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9:351.824.1(42)

- \*I 2179    STRETCH, K.L. A power policy for Britain. London, Benn, 1961. 128 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

One of the most important spheres of industrial development today is that of the production and distribution of energy. The text has been compiled to suggest a policy for power supplies in England. The text examines the different sources of power, their main characteristics and any historical or technical peculiarities which influence their present ability to satisfy particular markets. The coal industry. Hydro-electric power. Nuclear energy. The gas industry. Markets. Needs of the transport industry; the industrial market. Reforms of the power policy necessary. Research and development. Competition. Inflation. Incentives to invest.

620.9(73)    621.22(73)    662.6/.9(73) - 665.5(73)

- \*I 2180    ENERGY in the American economy 1850-1975; an economic study of its history and prospects; by S.H. Schurr, B.C. Netschert, V.F. Eliasberg, a.o.; publ. for the Resources for the future. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1960. 773 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The historical part of the analysis, beginning with 1850, covers more than a century of the country's energy history, a period which

has seen two transformations of the country's energy base, from wood to coal, and from coal to oil and natural gas. Part I. A century of energy use 1850-1955. The changing level and pattern of energy use. The record of the major energy sources. Aspects of energy consumption in relation to U.S. economic growth. Parts II and III evaluate the future energy position of the United States, both in terms of the country's growing needs and its ability to satisfy them from domestic resources. Energy consumption estimates. The future of energy supply. Coal. Crude oil. Natural gas and natural gas liquids. Hydropower. Notes on problems of measurement. Statistical appendixes. Energy use 1850-1955; future of energy consumption.

621.75      MACHINERY

621.75:657.471

- I 2181 FRISCHKNECHT, H. Ausarbeitung von Kostenkalkulations-Grundlagen für den Grossmaschinenbau. 5½ p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no.11, 1961, p.485).

Beim Soll/Ist-Vergleich bei Einzelfertigungen von Grossmaschinen ergeben sich vielfach bedeutende Abweichungen, die unter Umständen auf das Geschäftsergebnis entscheidenden Einfluss haben. Sonderprobleme und Punkte, die die Untersuchung erschweren. Es meldet sich ein steigendes Bedürfnis nach aufgeteilten Preisen von grossen Einzelmaschinen im Zusammenhang mit Gemeinschaftsarbeiten. Grundsätzlicher Rechnungsaufbau. Material und Lohn. Umrechnung auf Lohnstunden. Aufwertungsfaktoren. Bewertung von Auswärtsbearbeitung. Gesamtvergleich mit "Leistung" und "Gewicht". Charakteristische Kenngrössen und ihre Gewichtung. Beispiele. Resultate und Kritik. Zusammenfassung und Ausblick. Literatur. Graphische Darstellungen.

621.9      TOOLS. MACHINE TOOLS

621.9:658.512.3      621.9:658.526

- \*I 2182 PATON, W.A., and R.L.DIXON. Make-or-buy decisions in tooling for mass production; a publication of the University of Michigan; School of business administration; Bureau of business research. Ann Arbor, 1961. 26 p. A5. Tabn. (Michigan business reports, nr 35).

The purpose of the study is to examine the practical economics of

the manufacture and utilization of mass-production tooling and to help resolve the question : Should the users of mass-production tooling integrate unto themselves the making of the tools or should the construction of tooling be delegated to outside suppliers ? Information presented in this report has been obtained principally from visits to a sampling of tool and die shops, both small and large, in the Detroit area and from conferences with automobile company executives, managers of independent and captive tool shops, and official representatives of the Detroit Tooling association. The tool and die industry. Economics of the independent job shop. Customer advantages from use of job shops. Economical functions of captive shops. Appendix - reprint of article "Creep" (The Journal of accountancy, July, 1953).

## 622.32 LIQUID AND GASEOUS MINERALS

622.32(494) 662.76(494) . 665.5(494)

- \*I 2183 PETER, A. Wirtschaftliche Voraussetzungen und Folgen einer schweizerischen Erdöl- und Erdgasförderung. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 181 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Schweizer Erdölgeologie und Erdölgeschichte; geologische Verhältnisse; Forschungstätigkeit; Verwertung und Verwertungsversuche; Beurteilung der Forschungstätigkeit. Voraussetzungen und Organisation der schweizerischen Erdölforschung und -förderung; Wirtschaftlichkeitsüberlegungen; Finanzierung und Organisation; Rolle des Staates; volks- und energiewirtschaftliche Zweckmässigkeit. Aspekte einer schweizerischen Erdölförderung; Auswirkungen auf Aussenhandel und Zahlungsbilanz; Auswirkungen auf den Verkehr; Standortsfragen. Bibliographie 4 p.

## 622.323 MINERAL OILS. PETROLEUM

622.323:658.155

- I 2184 THOMAS, W.W. Appraising profit in the crude oil producing industry. 3 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 4, first section, December, 1961, p.61).

Peculiarities of the crude oil producing industry, especially as to the elements of its profitability, require appropriate yardsticks in measuring performance. Description of the basic features of oil industry

financing. The large measure of risk and uncertainty, inherent in the oil producing industry, makes it impossible to apply accurately measurement standards. It is shown, that the use of the return on capital concept is not practical to measure the performance of companies in the oil producing industries. This is due principally to the large element of risk in the business and to wide differences in accounting methods used by the industry. Some alternative methods are described which are found more feasible for use in this industry. Exhibits.

622.341.1 IRON. IRON ORE

622.341.1

- I 2185 INTERNATIONAL iron ore supplies: present and future problems. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (Continental iron and steel trade reports, The Hague, January 12, 1962, p. 1).

When the iron and steel industry began to take shape it used from the outset those iron ores which could be obtained in the countries themselves. After 1950, industrial expansion took place on a grand scale. The sources of iron ore supplies during the last decade show an increasing trend no longer to rely exclusively on domestic ores. Increasingly keen competition on the world iron and steel market. Investigation of the changes which have taken place in the iron ore output of the various countries from their own deposits, together with the structure of imports and exports of iron ores. Tables.

629.13 AIRCRAFT

629.13 : 651.011.56 : 65.012.7

- I 2186 BARRETT, C. T. E.D.P. control of detail parts in airframe manufacturing. 8 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 4, first section, December, 1961, p. 75).

Prompt and accurate reporting through a fabrication control system based on electronic data processing has proved effectual, according to the initial experience with its performance which is presented in this paper. A management control plan was constructed, and the manufacturing portion of this over-all control plan was installed first. Description of the fabrication control system. The principal reports furnished to management through the use of the fabrication control system are: the making-area report, the using-area report, the act-

ivity report and other daily reports. Follow-up of the part manufacturing process. The advantages that have resulted in the control of the fabrication of detail parts through the use of fabrication control systems.

65

# BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See: I 2115

65.011.4      657.471      65.015:65.011.4

658.516:65.011.4

- \*I 2187 COST reduction in industry; an integrated approach to the practical application of progressive management techniques for the control and reduction of cost; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 170 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Basic information about cost reduction and selected case studies illustrating practical applications. The case studies are factual reports of cost reduction measures taken from the author's experiences in general management with two progressive American companies. (Hills Mc Canna co, of Chicago and Bridgeport brass co.). Part 1. Basic concepts of integrated cost reduction. Budgetary and cost controls. Organising for integrated cost reduction and planning for cost reduction and routine implementation. Motivation factors. Part 2. Cost reduction through standardization and simplification, through work study, through improved personnel administration. Reducing the cost of paper work. Cost reduction through improved personnel administration.

65.012.122 OPERATION RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122

- I 2188 MEY, J.L. De nieuwe wetenschap van het beslissen; enkele opmerkingen naar aanleiding van Herbert A.Simon. The new science of management decision. 13 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no.11, november, 1961, p. 775).

Simon beschouwt "decision making" synoniem met "managing". Het is niet alleen het nemen van besluiten, doch ook het kiezen uit verschillende mogelijkheden van actie. De mathematisering van de problematiek van het beleid werd sterk gestimuleerd door de ontwikke-



ling van de computer. De moderne mathematische technieken van beslissingsvoorbereiding werden samengevat onder de naam van "operations research". Waarom de bedrijfshuishoudkunde als onderdeel van de economische wetenschap haar bestaansreden niet heeft verloren. De dehumanisering van het beslissingsproces. De beslissing in problemen van een vantevoren niet bekende structuur. De gevolgen van automatisering.

Summary: The new science of management decision. Some remarks on the publication of H.A.Simon. According to Simon's decision-making and managing are synonyms. Decision-making comprises also the choice of various possibilities of action. The "mathematization" of the management problems has been stimulated by the development of the computer. The modern mathematical techniques have been included under the name of operations research. Explanation why business economics does not have loosed its reason for existence as a branch of economic science. "Dehumanization" of the decision process. Decision-making as concerns problems of still unknown structure. The results of automation. (Dutch text).

65.012.122

- I 2189 WEYNWURM, E. H. Economic models and operations research models. 10 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 4, 1961, p. 5).

There does not appear to have either any critical comment or any attempt toward specific analysis of the peculiar technique of associating operations research with economics and business. Author wants to fill this leephole and to present an analysis of the adequacy of the assumption underlying the methods used by operations research in dealing with managerial problems. It will be determined whether the solutions derived from these models are satisfactory tools for managerial decision-making as claimed by operations research workers. The maximization model. Fundamental changes in business organization. Limitations of the maximization model. Static versus dynamic profit concept. Short-term versus long-term maximization. Profit limiting considerations. A new concept of managerial responsibilities. Social responsibilities of management. Traditional versus changing views of managerial duties: The conflict between profit maximization and social responsibility. Co-ordinating economic and social responsibility. Need for a new business philosophy. Building

alternative models. An example of related research. (Egalement texte français, auch deutscher Text).

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2:658.14.012

- I 2190 MOLLER, G. The role of the financial executive in overall company planning. 16 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, November, 1961, p. 456).

The author explores the various facets of the financial executive's role in overall company planning. Stress has been laid on the fact, that also the financial executive's responsibility keeps himself and his staff informed of the latest educational and scientific tools of financial management. A few lines about the management of change from A.M.A. General research report nr 30, makes clear why planning is necessary. A definition of planning, and the planning functions of the financial executive. The organization for planning in the average enterprise. Incentives for long-range planning. The practice of long-range planning. A description of the sequence of steps to take in long-range planning; an example of long-range planning. Planned education and new developments in scientific management.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 2199

65.012.4:658.386.012

- I 2191 WILLIAMS, E.H. Business games; their use for the training of managers. 6 p. A5. (Personnel management. London, no.358, December, 1961, p.239).

Since 1957 business games have become part of the equipment used for management training. The business game can be a model either of a business, or of a department of that business, which enables small groups to behave as if they were managing the business or the department. Discussion of the two types of business games: computer and manual. Adapting the manual game to the department store. In addition to practice in making decisions the team learns the stock control accountancy involved in a department and the accountancy of a trading account. How the game is played. The teaching of business management must keep pace with both the capacity of people

to learn and the necessity to teach the right things quickly. References.

65.012.6 CREATIVITY

65.012.6

- \*I 2192 GORDON, W.J.J. Synectics; the development of creative capacity. New York, Harper, 1961. 180 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The purpose of the book is to describe the evolution of synectics' theory of creative process, the hypotheses that underly the theory, and the actual implementation of the theory in specific cases. The book is an interim report on research which will continue for years to come. The objective of the research to date has been to develop an operational concept of human creativity and to test this concept. History of synectics researches into creative activity. The operational mechanisms. Synectics in the industrial model. The commonplace and expertise. Play and irrelevance. Social applications. (Bibliography - 14½ p. - of books).

65.015.144 RATIO DELAY. WORK SAMPLING

65.015.144

- I 2193 ESPIE, R.S., and O.W. METCALFE. A practical technique of sequential work sampling. 5 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no. 1, January, 1962, p.17).

Description of a work study technique which, having been developed from sequential analysis, offers a significant reduction in the number of observations required. Determination of simplified plan. Application of binomial distribution. Derivation of the decision curve. Comparison of observations required. Practical application of the technique. Graphs.

65.015.145 WORK FACTOR SYSTEM

65.015.145

- I 2194 HEIMANN, K.W., und K. WILLENBACHER. Einsatz des Work-Factor-Systems in einem Grossbetrieb. 7½ p. A4. (REFA Nachrichten,

Darmstadt, no.6, Dezember, 1961, p.205).

Der weitaus grösste Wert dieser Verfahren liegt nicht bei der Zeitvorrechnung, sondern die ausgezeichnete Anwendungsmöglichkeit ist auf dem Gebiet der Arbeitsgestaltung zu finden: beginnend bei der Planung und Entwicklung der Erzeugnisse und endend beim fertigen Produkt. Anwendung des Work-Factor-Systems bei Erzeugnisentwicklung; Betriebsmittelkonstruktion; Arbeitsgestaltung; Arbeitsunterweisung; Arbeitsbewertung; vergleichender Zeitermittlung; Fertigungsbetreuung und Wirtschaftlichkeitsuntersuchungen. Die Anfangserfolge zeigen, dass mit dem System Verbesserungen möglich sind, die mit den bisher bekannten Methoden kaum zu erzielen gewesen wären. Illustriert.

65.017      EXTENT OF INDUSTRIES, ENTERPRISES

65.017:65.011.2

- I 2195      SAVING, T.R. Estimation of optimum size of plant by the survivor technique. 39 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1961, p.569).

An optimum size of plant or firm is that size of plant or firm that has minimum average costs of production in the light of its total economic environment. The problems in estimating optimum size. The previous techniques for the estimation of optimum size. Description of the survivor technique, which is a simple and straightforward method available for the estimation of optimum size, whether it be plants or firms which are involved. Application of the survivor technique. An investigation of the relationship between optimum plant size and various economic variables. The author thinks, that while the survivor technique has its shortcomings, it is the best available method for estimating optimum size. Appendixes. Graphs. Tables.

656              TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.03(430.2)

- I 2196      FRENZEL, K., H. KEIL und G. MIETH. Grundfragen der Transportpreisbildung (D.D.R.). 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin,

Schr. meint, dass die Transportpreise ein organischer und keineswegs unwesentlicher Bestandteil des sozialistischen Preissystems sind. Dabei gilt es, dringende Fragen der Preisgestaltung im Transportwesen zu beraten. Vor allem ist die "Werttarifizierung" von Interesse, da sie den Inhalt des Tarifs bestimmt. Die Gründe des Fortbestehens von Elementen der "Werttarifizierung". Im Tarifsystem der Deutschen Reichsbahn sind die Grundsätze der Preisbindung im Sozialismus noch nicht voll zur Wirkung gekommen. Wesen, Funktion und Bedeutung des Transporttarifs im Sozialismus. Die Besonderheiten der Transportpreisbildung. Wie in der Praxis bei der Preisbildung, auch im Bereich des Transportwesens, von den Selbstkosten ausgegangen wird.

657            ACCOUNTANCY  
              See: I 2201, I 2203

657.47        COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING  
              See also: I 2216, I 2181, I 2187, I 2219

657.47        657.471

\*I 2197        LEHMANN, B. Kostenlenkung durch Betriebsabrechnung; Steuerung; Ueberwachung; Abrechnung; Disposition mit zahlreichen Tabellen und graphischen Darstellungen. Herne/Berlin, Verlag Neue Wirtschafts-Briefe, 1961. 297 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Schrift soll zum Verständnis und zur Vorbereitung der Arbeiten im Hinblick auf die gestiegenen Anforderungen beitragen, die durch die technische und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung an die Aussagefähigkeit des Rechnungswesens gestellt werden. Sie macht es sich weiterhin zur Aufgabe, Erfahrungen und Verfahrensweisen auf dem Gebiete der Betriebsabrechnung und der damit zusammenhängenden Fragen in einfacher Form an Hand praktischer Beispiele darzustellen. A. Einheitliche Betriebsabrechnung und Organisation. Aufbau der Kostenrechnung. Abgrenzungsrechnung. B. Die Methoden der Arbeitsvorbereitung in Verbindung mit der Betriebsabrechnung. C. Durchführung der Betriebsabrechnung. Kostenartengliederung. Kostenbereiche und Kostenstellen. D. Die Betriebsabrechnung in der Praxis. E. Kalkulatorische Kostenarten. Die Abrechnung von Gemeinkostenaufträgen. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).



657.6      AUDITING. ACCOUNTANTS

657.6

- I 2198 CROWNSHIELD, G.R., and G.L.BATTISTA. Fixing responsibility through profit and loss analysis. 17 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 4, first section, December, 1961, p.11).

If the performance is below the expected, it is the duty of the accountant to detect the cause and point out the responsibility. The author assumes that costs have been classified according to behavior patterns. A common method of analysis uses percentage comparisons. It is indicated that percentage comparisons may be misleading. An adequate analysis of profit and loss must first isolate the effects of changes in volume, price and product mix. Analysis of selling and administrative expenses fluctuation. Comparison should be made of the profit of the period with the return that might have been made if sales volume had been down and costs more rigidly controlled. The break-even analysis. Responsibility assignment. Illustrative analyses. Exhibits.

658      BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

See: I 2218

658.114      FORM OF BUSINESS

658.114(73)      65.012.4:658.114(73)

- I 2199 CALDER, G.H. The peculiar problems of a family business (U.S.A.). 10 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 3, 1961, p. 93).

The family business has played a vital role in the growth and development of the American system of free enterprise. The problems. Management procurement. Management training. Management succession. Motivation. Delegation of responsibility and authority. Managerial organization. Need for outside assistance. Division of equity. "In-laws". Keeping family employee "in line". Advantages.

658.115      PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

658.115:658.8.03

- I 2200 WEISSER, G. Preisbildung bei öffentlichen Unternehmen. 9 p. A5. (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 3/4, Juli/Dezember, 1961,

Die Frage, ob generelle Regeln für das Preisgeben der gemeinwirtschaftlichen Unternehmen aufgestellt werden können und welchen Inhalt sie gegebenenfalls haben sollten. Das voraussetzende historisch gegebene System der Gesamtwirtschaft und die Grundregel. Gemeinwirtschaftliche Unternehmen sollen prinzipiell auf Gewinnmaximierung verzichten und bedarfswirtschaftlich disponieren. Die Problematik des bedarfswirtschaftlichen Preises entsteht in erster Linie bei "wachsender Wirtschaft". Die bisher angewendeten Regeln für das Preisgeben der öffentlichen Unternehmen. Kritische Bemerkungen über einige der dargestellten Regeln der Preisbildung. Heute angemessenes Preisgeben öffentlicher Unternehmen.

#### 658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.14 657.3

- \*I 2201 LOTTE, L. La trésorerie de l'entreprise; le fonds de roulement; le plan de trésorerie; les crédits à court terme; publ. par le Centre français des conseillers financiers. Paris, Ed. d'organisation, 1961. 79 p. A5. Tabn.

L'objet de l'ouvrage est limité aux capitaux "nécessaires et suffisants" pour financer l'activité ordinaire, quotidienne, de l'entreprise, c'est-à-dire à ce qui est communément appelé la trésorerie de l'entreprise. L'ouvrage montre les liens existants entre les biens fixes et les ressources, s'efforce de révéler le fonctionnement réel de la trésorerie et montre la nécessité de la décomposer chronologiquement sous forme d'un plan, afin précisément d'être en mesure d'agir sur les différents facteurs de trésorerie. I. Le fonds de roulement. II. Le plan de trésorerie. III. Les crédits à court terme.

658.14 658.14.011.1 658.14.012 658.15

- \*I 2202 WALKER, E.W., and W.H.BAUGHN. Financial planning and policy. New York, Harper, 1961. 506 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book provides an orderly framework for analyzing the major financial problems of the business firm by emphasizing the separate steps of planning, implementing, and controlling the various functions of the financial manager. The subject matter is developed in such a way as to focus attention on the nature of the variables involved in the several types of financial decisions. Certain aspects of cur-

rent financial practice are examined from the standpoint of logic and stability. Part I describes the functions and responsibilities of the financial manager, emphasizing the importance of the financial organization in the formulation and promulgation of financial policies. Part II analyzes the external and internal variables affecting both short- and long-range decisions of the financial manager. Part III covers the principles involved in determining and meeting current and fixed assets requirements. Part IV discusses internal sources of funds as related to various profit levels and pay-out policies. Part V is concerned with securing funds from the market, and part VI with various problems which confront the financial manager during the life cycle of the enterprise.

# 658.155 PROFIT, LOSS. PROFITABLENESS

658.155 : 658.324 657.44

- I 2203 HOEPP, G. Paritätische Ergebnisrechnung. 14 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no.12, Dezember, 1961, p. 680).

Die zweiseitige Bedeutung der materiellen Gerechtigkeit für die Arbeitnehmer. Gleichberechtigte Beteiligung der Arbeit einerseits und des Kapitals andererseits am Unternehmsergebnis kann von der Kapital- bzw. Arbeitsintensität nicht unabhängig sein. Die richtige Definition der Begriffe: Unternehmenserfolg und produktive Beiträge. Die Kapitalseite im besonderen und ihr produktiver Beitrag für den Betrachtungszeitraum. Die Berücksichtigung des Zeitfaktors. Beispiel der paritätischen Ergebnisrechnung für einen Kapitalverbrauchszeitraum und für das Geschäftsjahr.

# 658.21 LOCATION

See also: I 2137, I 2138, I 2220

658.21 711

- \*I 2204 BEHRENS, K.Ch. Allgemeine Standortbestimmungslehre mit einem Anhang über Raumordnung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Das Buch gibt eine Konzeption in der die Vielfalt der in der Realität wirksamen Einflussgrößen in einer umfassenden Systematik überschaubar gemacht wird. Diesem Hauptteil der Schrift wurde ein Abriss zur Geschichte der Standorttheorie im engeren vorangestellt. Der

einer knappen Darstellung der Raumordnung gewidmete Anhang ist mit dem Inhalt des weiteren Teile sachlich dadurch verbunden dass von den raumpolitischen Massnahmen des Staates heute wesentliche Einflüsse auf die Standortwahl der Betriebe ausgehen. (Bibliographie - 10 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.04 65.015.11 658.3.05

- \*I 2205 ANPASSUNG, Die, der Arbeit an den Menschen; Referate, gehalten auf der Internationalen Konferenz der Europäischen Produktivitätszentrale in Zürich vom 2. bis 6. März 1959; 3. unveränd. Aufl.; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft. Berlin, Beuth, 1961. 165 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Berichtsreihe "Auslandsdienst" A.18).

Arbeitsphysiologie. Der Beitrag der Experimental-Psychologie zur Frage der Anpassung der Arbeit an den Menschen. Der Mensch als Energie-Maschine. Praktische Probleme der Schwerarbeit. Anatomische Faktoren bei der Arbeitsplanung. Rationeller Einsatz der Arbeitskräfte. Die Darbietung und Auswertung von Informationen und visueller Informationen im Arbeitsprozess. Entwicklung und Konstruktion von Kontrollvorrichtungen. Beleuchtung und Lärm. Beeinflussung der Leistungsfähigkeit durch Lärm. Thermische Bedingungen am Arbeitsplatz. Arbeitszeiten und Arbeitspausen unter biologischen Gesichtspunkten.

658.325 658.324

- I 2206 ROTHMAN, D.C. Pension and profit-sharing plans. 7 p. A4. (The Journal of accountancy, New York, December, 1961, p.47).

A pension and profit-sharing plan may provide greater proportionate benefits for one group of employees than another if there is no discrimination in employee contributions; there may be discrimination in contributions if there is no discrimination in benefits; but there cannot be discrimination in both respects without loss of tax deductions. Advantages and disadvantages of various types of plans are illustrated by examples with warnings against features which might jeopardize treasury approval. Integrating the plan with social security. Vesting under pension and under profit-sharing plans. Comparison of eligibility rules. References.

658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.58(44) 658.58

- I 2207 ENTRETIEN, L", entretenir, c'est prévoir (France). 36 p. A4. (L' étude du travail, Paris, no. 124, décembre, 1961, p.4).

M.AUPETIT. Une expérience d'étude de problèmes d'entretien dans un cadre interprofessionnel régional. Etudes faites depuis 1955. Cours de formation et de perfectionnement du personnel. P.HENRY. Les services entretien face à l'automatisme. Problèmes posés aux services entretien par cette évolution. Solutions. G.LUBERT. Synthèse et conclusion. A.R.VAN DER BURG. L'intervalle de temps optimal en entretien périodique. Politique de révision. Discussions.

658.628 ASSORTMENT

658.628

- I 2208 FISHER, M.R. Towards a theory of diversification. 19 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no.3, October, 1961, p.293).

The contribution of the traditional theories of the firm nowhere appears more limited than in the explanation of the multiproduct firm. By limiting the inquiry to the impact of uncertainty in competitive situations where firms are subject to financial restraints the author endeavours to bring out instances where diversification constitutes sensible entrepreneurial policy. The economic case for product-mix may be grouped under three headings: imperfections of competition, uncertainty and dynamic aspects. Application of the theory of decision-making under uncertainty to the firm. It appears that the choice between diversification and specialization depends on the nature of the utility function and that firms should be treated in similar vein to private investors. Graphs. Tables.

658.78 INVENTORIES. STOCK CONTROL

658.78

- I 2209 BRONNER, S.Z. Organizational aspects of inventory management. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.4, first section, December, 1961, p.41).

The author thinks that the use of elaborate methods should be sup-



plemented by operational efficiency, and he indicates that, if recognized as a function co-ordinating divergent factors, inventory management brings about closer co-operation among various units within the company, and better over-all results. The impact of inventory fluctuations. Matching production to demand. The brass mill products industry is given as an example of changing inventory management. A distinction must be drawn between the terms inventory management and inventory control. Concept and objectives of inventory management. Intra company controversies as to inventory management functions. Organizing inventory management. Exhibits.

658.8      SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8:65.015

- I 2210      BOISDE, R. Les nouvelles techniques et l'organisation du travail dans le domaine de la commercialisation. 15½ p. A4. (Organisation scientifique, Bruxelles, nos. 11 + 12, octobre + novembre, 1961, pp. 252 + 282).

Nous en sommes à une époque de l'activité économique, où les éléments d'hier disparaissent et sont remplacés très vite par des éléments qui, il y a peu de temps encore, étaient inconnus. Les techniques de commercialisation: évolution; actualité; vocabulaire; rôle de l'Organisation scientifique du travail; structure de la production. Les techniques de l'O.S.T.: techniques statistiques et techniques dynamiques; organisation des structures, des réseaux pour les circuits et les courants; information; formation. Comment réussir ?

658.8:65.012.4(620)

- I 2211      BOYD, H.W., and A.A. EL SHERBINI. On the importance of marketing management in Egypt. 12 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 306, octobre, 1961, p. 49).

The neglect of the study of marketing in underdeveloped countries. It is the purpose of the paper to describe and evaluate the role played by marketing management in the Egyptian economy and the impact of this role on the country's progress over the next several years. The marketing organization in Egyptian companies. Functions of marketing department. Planning and marketing research. Product development. Channels of distribution. Sales promotion. The management of most Egyptian companies underestimate the

importance of marketing and conversely magnify the importance of the production function.

#### 658.8.012.1    MARKETING RESEARCH

658.8.012.1

- I 2212    ROBERTS, A.A. Applying the strategy of market segmentation. 8 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington, no.3, 1961, p.65).

Market segmentation is the strategy of dividing markets in order to conquer them. Aggregation versus segmentation. Common examples. Segmentation strategy in industrial marketing. A merican agri-business in its role as purchaser of numerous production inputs is another broadly segmentable market. Among the most important of the industrially purchased inputs used for livestock-poultry production are fine chemicals and drugs: structure submarkets; implementation; evaluation of techniques. The strategy of divide-and-conquer, and its implementation takes many forms.

#### 658.8.03    SELLING PRICE

658.8.03 : 65.018 (430.1)    658.8.03 : 65.018

- I 2213    ROEPER, B. Zur Problematik der Preis- und Qualitätslagen. 11 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no.11/12, November/Dezember, 1961, p. 827).

Der Aufsatz versucht eine Erklärung zu geben der Marktgeschehnisse ftr den Vertrieb von Fertigwaren und ftr Dienstleistungen in der B. R. D. Welche Erscheinungen das Marktverhalten von Anbietern und Nachfragern beeinflussen. Unter Berücksichtigung der Erscheinungen ist es verständlich, dass die traditionelle Preistheorie nicht erklären kann, warum die Preise zahlreicher Güte. in der B.R.D. im letzten Jahrzehnt erheblich angestiegen sind. Ftr Fertigwaren und Dienstleistungen zeigt sich das Preislagenproblem in einer dreifachen Kombination: die Endanbieter, die Hersteller und die Verbraucher. Welche Beziehungen bestehen zwischen den drei Aktionsparametern des Wettbewerbs: Preis, Qualität und Service. Schr. zeigt, dass die Steigerung der Qualitäten und des Services, aber auch der Preise sinnvoll und marktgerecht ist.

#### 659.1    ADVERTISING

659.131.1 : 382.6 (43)      659.131.1 : 382.6 (42)

659.131.1 : 382.6 (73)

- \*I 2214 RINGEL, W. Die Anzeigenwerbung für den Export; in Deutschland, England und den U.S.A.; dargest. an den führenden Exportzeitschriften dieser Länder. Nürnberg, 1961. 123 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn. (Dissertation Nürnberg).

Exportwerbung - wozu ? Werbung: Reklame; Propaganda; Werbung. Exportzeitschrift: Einteilung; Auflagen; Verbreitungstechnik. Die Exportanzeigenwerbung Deutschlands, Englands und der U.S.A., dargestellt an den führenden Exportzeitschriften dieser Länder. Die Bedeutung der Exportanzeigenwerbung in diesen Ländern; Umsätze der Exportzeitschriften; Inserentenkreis; Empfängerkreis. Zusammenfassung und Ausblick. Literatur 7 p.

66            CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 (52)

- I 2215 JAPAN's chemische Industrie. 17½ p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 782).

H. SEIDEL. Japan; eine Grossmacht der Chemie. "Ungeheure Dynamik" der Chemieentwicklung. Die Voraussetzungen für eine Expansion waren nicht gerade günstig. Strukturveränderungen. Kunststoffe und Chemiefasern; Schwerpunkte der Chemieentwicklung in Japan. Farben und Anstrichmitteln. Pharmaindustrie. Japan auf dem Wege zum drittgrössten Chemieland. Finanzielle Grundlagen durch Konzentration und durch Zusammenarbeit. Chemicalienverbrauch noch "unterentwickelt". Auch in Zukunft vor allem Deckung des Eigenbedarfs.

67/68        VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677         TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677.062 : 657.47

- \*I 2216 FRIEDRICH, E. Die Wirtschaftlichkeit der Plankostenrechnung in der garnbearbeitenden Industrie. Frankfurt a.M., Landa, 1961. 161 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Darmstadt).

Wesen der Plankostenrechnung. Die bisherige Gestaltung des be-

trieblichen Rechnungswesens in der garnbearbeitenden Industrie im Hinblick auf eine zweckmässigere Lösung der Aufgaben durch die Plankostenrechnung. Die Frage der Wirtschaftlichkeit der Plankostenrechnung in der garnbearbeitenden Industrie; Ausmass und Inhalt des grundlegenden Arbeitsaufwandes zur rationellen Gestaltung der Plankostenrechnung ; Umfang und Wert der Erkenntnisse der Plankostenrechnung in der garnbearbeitenden Industrie. Zusammenfassung und Abwägung der Wirtschaftlichkeit der Plankostenrechnung in der garnbearbeitenden Industrie. Literatur 9 p.

677.21 COTTON

677.21 382:677.21

I 2217 PILKINGTON, W.GWYN. Some increase in world stocks. 11 p. A5. (Empire cotton growing review, London, no.1, January, 1962, p.57).

A general survey. Free world supply and distribution 1956-1961 and production of raw cotton 1934-1961; discussion of developments. Central and South American expansion. Export trends. Free world exports 1934-1961. Contrasts in mill activity. Free world consumption 1934-1961. Price supports; loans to growers. Progress in man-made fibres; U.K. production of these fibres 1957-1961. Tables.

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:65 69:658

\*I 2218 LUCADOU, E. VON. Struktur und Probleme des Bauhauptgewerbes. Wiesbaden/Berlin, Bau-Verlag, 1960. 173 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Das Ziel der Arbeit war zusammenfassend die Struktur des Bauhauptgewerbes und seine Probleme aufzuzeigen, da diese Fragen bisher nur in Einzelaufsätzen behandelt worden sind. Als Bauhauptgewerbe versteht der Verfasser die Summe der Baubetriebe die den Roh-, den Tief- und den Spezialbau betreiben. Struktur des Bauhauptgewerbes. Mensch und Betrieb im Bauhauptgewerbe. Lohn- und Sozialpolitik. Leistungssteigerung und Kapazität. Die marktwirtschaftliche Situation. Die Stellung des Baugewerbes in der Gesamtwirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 3½ p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

69:657.471 72:657.471

\*I 2219 ESTIMATING and cost control; by J. Nisket, P.E. Bathurst, P.F. Bottle

a.o. London, Batsford, 1961. 227 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Most of the textbooks concentrate on method and mathematical formulae and tend to pay less attention to the selection of the right cost and to the detailed requirements of the client and architect. This book therefore attempts to describe (a) the influences - social, economic and technological - which are affecting the client's attitude to building costs; (b) a theory of cost control and (c) methods which might allow architects and quantity surveyors to obtain a better understanding of building costs and their relation to design. The methods and ideas which are contained have been evolved over the last 10 years and have been tested in practice.

They attempt to forecast solutions to future requirements rather than to catalogue methods which have been found satisfactory in the past.

1. Background. 2. Theory of cost control during design. 3. Approximate estimates. 4. Cost analysis. 5. Cost planning. 6. Cost and design. Appendixes. A. Suggested method of setting a cost target for electrical installations. B. List and description for quantity factors for educational buildings.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 PHYSICAL, REGIONAL TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

See also: I 2137, I 2204

711 711(44) 658.21 658.21(44)

\*I 2220 BOUDEVILLE, J.R. Les espaces économiques. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 127 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. (Que sais-je ? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 950).

Faut-il favoriser un développement rural ou urbain ? Comment répartir la localisation des entreprises entre les capitales régionales, les petites villes, les bourgs et les villages ? Comment choisir les points de croissance et les industries motrices qui sont au coeur même de tout développement économique ? Comment leur assurer un marché suffisamment étendu, une spécialisation suffisante, des prix de revient compétitifs ? Tels sont quelques problèmes dont s'occupe l'étude des espaces économiques. Notions de l'espace économique. Méthode d'observation. Les instruments d'action. La région internationale: l'exemple de l'Europe. La coopération des régions nationales en France. La petite région: le problème-clé de l'aménagement urbain. L'aménagement des grands bassins fluviaux. (Bibliographie de six livres).



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	978
Population 312	978
Economics 33	979
Public administration. Administrative law 35	1013
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	1015
Education 37	1016
Trade. Transport. Communications 38	1016
APPLIED SCIENCES.MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1019
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1019
Agriculture. Stockbreeding. Fisheries. Forestry 63	1020
Business economics. Organization and management 65	1021
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1030

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Agricultural policy
  - China I 2284
  - Germany (W) I 2306
  - Spain I 2283
- Agriculture
  - general I 2319(mechanization)
  - India I 2320(from a bullock to a tractor economy)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - China I 2284(1949-60)
  - Spain I 2283
- Air transport
  - Europe I 2316, I 2327(air freight market)
  - France I 2328(organization)
- Austria I 2315, I 2330
- Balance of payments
  - Japan I 2254(1955-58)
  - U.S.A. I 2255, I 2256(gold out-flow and intern. liquidity)
- Balance sheets and inventories
  - I 2333 (long-term leases in -)
- Banking
  - general I 2240(liquidity bank system)
  - Thailand I 2241
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - Yugoslavia I 2239
- Belgium I 2258, I 2261, I 2276, I 2277, I 2310
- Benelux I 2276(- and cartel policy), I 2277(- and road transport)
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2225(two-sector model), I 2228, I 2253(flexible exchange rates and employment policy), I 2267(-and public finance), I 2300 (-and public finance), I 2301(policy), I 2305(-and econ. policy)
- France I 2242
- Japan I 2254, I 2291, I 2299 (aggregation, peaks and troughs)
- Business economics. Organization and management I 2319(agriculture), I 2322(theory)
- Canada I 2290
- Capital investment
  - U.S.A. I 2259( capital gains tax for investment decision)
- Capital market. Money market
  - general I 2252(Euro-dollar market)
  - Belgium I 2258
  - U.S.A. I 2252(Euro-dollar market)
- Capital productivity
  - I 2293(effectiveness of capital investment)
- Cartel policy. Anti-trust laws
  - Benelux I 2276
  - Canada I 2290
  - Europe I 2289
- Cartels
  - Europe I 2289(European community on coal and steel and -)
  - U.S.A. I 2289
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - I 2331(division financial executives)
- Ceylon I 2245
- Chile I 2312
- China I 2222, I 2284, I 2313
- Communications. Transport
  - Europe I 2316
- Communism. Marxism
  - I 2266(Marx: theory of production)
- Concerns. Syndicates. Holding companies
  - I 2329 (management in -)

Co-operation. Co-operative societies

U.S.S.R. I 2265(producers societies)

Credit

general I 2260

Belgium I 2258

Italy I 2292(Sicily industry)

Thailand I 2241

Credit control

Norway I 2262

Crises. Recessions I 2301

Czechoslovakia I 2294

Econometrics. Models

general I 2225(two-sector model  
econ. growth)

England I 2226(econometric model)

Economic development

Czechoslovakia I 2294(1961-65)

India I 2279

Italy I 2296(Southern Italy)

Poland I 2295

Senegal I 2298

Viet-Nam I 2297(South-Viet-Nam)

Economic geography

India I 2279

U.S.S.R. I 2278

Economic history

Europe I 2224(-and econ. underdevelop-  
ment)

Economic integration

general I 2271(-and theory of  
institution)

Europe I 2289(-and cartels), I 2316  
(-and transport), I 2318(-and Swiss  
raw materials)

Europe (E) I 2272

Economic policy

general I 2305(-and econ. development),  
I 2316(transport)

Europe I 2316(transport)

Germany (W) I 2307(-and capital inflow)

Netherlands, The I 2234(wages)

Philippines, The I 2308(industry)

Switzerland I 2307(-and capital  
inflow)

Economic structure

England I 2226(econometric  
model)

Economic systems

I 2228(business cycles Quesnay,  
Marx and Léon Walras), I 2229  
(Schaffle), I 2230(stable adjust-  
ment process for competitive  
economy), I 2231(long run theory  
of value), I 2232(Hans Peters :  
ethics and economics), I 2286  
(Chamberlin versus Chicago)

Ecuador I 2312

Education

Belgium I 2310(economists,  
sociologists)

Electronics

Italy I 2317

England I 2226, I 2238, I 2273

Europe I 2224, I 2289, I 2316,  
I 2326, I 2327

Europe (E) I 2272, I 2313

European common market. Euromarket  
I 2273(-and Britain), I 2274(- and  
labour), I 2275(-and synthetic fibres)

European Community on coal and  
steel I 2289(- and cartels)

Exchange rates

I 2253(flexible exchange rates  
and employment policy)

Export

Austria I 2315(taxes)

Extent of enterprises, industries. Scope

general I 2325(form of organization  
in large enterprises)

U.S.A. I 2282(scale of production  
1904-1947)

Far East I 2221

Financing. Financial management  
     I 2331(division financial executives)  
 Flow of materials  
     I 2340(warehouse)  
 Foreign credits, investments, loans  
     Germany(W) I 2307(capital inflow)  
     Switzerland I 2307(capital inflow)  
 Foreign trade. International trade  
     China I 2312  
     Europe (E) I 2312  
     Germany(E) I 2314  
     U.S.S.R. I 2312  
 Foreign trade policy I 2270  
 Foremen I 2336(education)  
 Forestry  
     Yugoslavia I 2321  
 France I 2242, I 2303, I 2328  
 Free economy  
     I 2230(stable adjustment process for -)  
 Freight  
     Benelux I 2277  
     Europe I 2327(air freight market)  
     Germany(E) I 2314  
     Germany(W) I 2306, I 2307, I 2342  
 Gold  
     U.S.A. I 2256(gold outflow)  
 Gold standard I 2247, I 2248  
 Hire purchase I 2260  
 Import  
     Ceylon I 2245  
     Switzerland I 2318(raw materials)  
 Income. Private capital  
     France I 2303  
     Italy I 2303  
 India I 2279, I 2320  
 Industrial districts. Industrial estates  
     I 2334  
 Industrialization  
     Italy I 2292(Sicily)  
 Industry. Industrial production  
     Italy I 2280(1956-60)

Switzerland I 2281  
 U.S.A. I 2282(scale of production  
     1904-1947)  
 Inflation  
     I 2257(theory of - : triggers of -),  
     I 2309(- and life insurance)  
 Interest  
     I 2240( rate of -), I 2263(theory of - in  
         centrally planned economies)  
 International exchange. International  
     payments  
         general I 2248, I 2249, I 2250,  
         I 2251(intern. liquidity)  
         Netherlands, The I 2244  
         U.S.A. I 2251(intern. liquidity),  
         I 2252(foreign markets for dollars)  
 International Monetary Fund  
     I 2244, I 2250, I 2251  
 International organizations  
     I 2271(theory of the institution and  
         econ.integration)  
 Interviewing  
     Germany (W) I 2342(marketing)  
 Investment. Capital arrangement  
     I 2293(effectiveness of -), I 2332  
 Italy I 2264, I 2280, I 2292(Sicily), I 2293  
     I 2303, I 2317  
 Japan I 2254, I 2291  
 Labour. Labour economics  
     Europe I 2274(- and E.C.M.)  
 Labour market. Employment. Unem-  
     ployment  
     England I 2238(unemployment  
         1950-60)  
     U.S.A. I 2238(unemployment  
         1950-60)  
 Land reforms  
     Italy I 2264(Po delta)  
 Leasing I 2333(long-term leases in  
     financial statements)  
 Life insurance I 2309(- and inflation)



- Liquidity. Working capital
  - I 2240(liquidity bank system)
- Location. Site and layout
  - I 2334(spatial dispersion of production),
  - I 2339(- and inventories)
- Lot size and batch quantity, Calculation of I 2337
- Man-made fibres. Synthetic fibres
  - Europe I 2275(- and E.C.M.)
- Management or directorate. Authority. Executives
  - general I 2325(large enterprises),
  - I 2329(- in concerns), I 2336(education)
  - Europe I 2326(training)
  - U.S.A. I 2326(training)
- Market research
  - general I 2342
  - Germany(W) I 2342
- Markets
  - Chile I 2312
  - Ecuador I 2312
- Monetary policy
  - general I 2247
  - France I 2242(- and econ. growth)
  - U.S.A. I 2243(- and forward exchange market), I 2244
- Money
  - general I 2245(government imports in monetary analysis)
  - Ceylon I 2245(government imports in monetary analysis)
  - U.S.A. I 2246(velocity of money)
- Money exchange
  - U.S.A. I 2243(forward exchange)
- Moonlighting
  - U.S.A. I 2233
- Mortgage banks. Mortgage market
  - Belgium I 2261
- National income
  - general I 2305(-and econ. growth)
  - Ceylon I 2245
- National wealth. National income
  - Yugoslavia I 2304(1956-60)
- Netherlands, The I 2234, I 2276, I 2277
- New products
  - I 2323(development efforts)
- Norway I 2262
- Operations research. Linear programming a. o. I 2324(queueing system), I 2338(cutting stock problem)
- Organization, Forms of I 2325
- Pensions
  - Austria I 2330(public enterprise)
- Personnel management
  - I 2335(policy)
- Philippines, The I 2308
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 2263(- and theory of interest), I 2302(1961-80), I 2311
  - (-and demand)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2265(producers' societies in -)
- Plant lay-out. Buildings. Equipment
  - general I 2343 (textile industry)
  - U.S.A. I 2333(long-term leases in-)
- Poland I 2295
- Population. Demography
  - China I 2222
  - Far East I 2221
  - U.S.A. I 2223(distribution of urban -)
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 2286(Chamberlin versus Chicago), I 2287(social optimum in the presence of monopoly and taxation), I 2288(policy of accounting prices)
  - Yugoslavia I 2285(1945-60)
- Production, Theory of
  - I 2266(- and Marx)
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness I 2341(bar-

- gaining strategy in distribution problem) I 2344
- Public enterprise
  - Austria I 2330(pensions in -)
- Public finance
  - general I 2267(budgets and econ.growth), I 2300(exchequer bills and business policy)
  - Switzerland I 2269(expenditure)
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - Europe I 2318(import)
  - India I 2279
  - Italy I 2292(Sicily)
  - Switzerland I 2318(import)
- Regional planning
  - U.S.S.R. I 2278
- Research. Investigation. Observation I 2323
- Road transport
  - Benelux I 2277
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - I 2341(bargaining strategy in a production problem)
- Senegal I 2298
- Socialism. Socialist systems
  - I 2311(demand in -)
- Sociology
  - Belgium I 2310(education sociologists)
- Spain I 2283
- Specialization. Differentiation
  - general I 2344(textile industry)
  - Switzerland I 2344(textile industry)
- Stock control. Inventories. Storing
  - I 2324(queueing models in - theory), I 2338(linear programming), I 2339(location -), I 2340(warehouse operations planning)
- Stock exchange
  - U.S.A. I 2243(forward exchange market)
- Supply and demand. Market structures
  - I 2311(- socialist countries)
- Switzerland I 2269, I 2281, I 2307, I 2318, I 2344
- Tariffs
  - I 2270(theory of optimum tariff policy)
- Taxes
  - general I 2227(income size and concept marginal utility), I 2268(commodity taxation), I 2287(social optimum in the present of monopoly and -)
  - Austria I 2315(export)
  - U.S.A. I 2259(income size and concept marginal utility)
- Telecommunication apparatus I 2317
- Textiles. Textile industries
  - general I 2343(plant, equipment), I 2344(structure)
  - Switzerland I 2344(structure)
- Thailand I 2241
- Timber
  - Yugoslavia I 2321
- Trade technique
  - Chile I 2312
  - Ecuador I 2312
- Training on the job
  - general I 2336(management; foremen)
  - Europe I 2326(execution)
  - U.S.A. I 2326(execution)
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 2288(- and policy of accounting prices), I 2291(- and Japanese experience), I 2305(- and econ. policy)
  - Europe I 2224(econ. history in -)
  - Japan I 2291
- Urbanization
  - U.S.A. I 2223(urban population)
- U.S.A. I 2223, I 2233, I 2235, I 2238, I 2243, I 2244, I 2246, I 2251, I 2252,

I 2255, I 2256, I 2259, I 2282,  
I 2289, I 2326, I 2333  
U.S.S.R. I 2265, I 2278, I 2302, I 2313  
Utility. Value  
I 2227(marginal utility and the theory  
of taxation), I 2231(model long-run  
- theory of value)  
Viet-Nam I 2297 (South)  
Wages. Salaries

general I 2236(theory of -),  
I 2237(fair wages)  
Netherlands, The I 2234(wage  
control 1945-60)  
U.S.A. I 2235(- and unionism)  
Workers' organizations. Trade unions  
U.S.A. I 2235(- and wages)  
Yugoslavia I 2239, I 2285, I 2304,  
I 2321

312(5-012)

- I 2221 GILLE, H. Accélération démographique en extrême-orient. 12 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1961, p. 637).

Les résultats pour un certain nombre de recensements effectués en Asie du Sud-Est en 1960 et 1961. La population totale de huit pays et territoires de la région. Une comparaison des résultats du dénombrement réel avec les estimations officielles ainsi qu'avec les projections de population des Nations Unies. Explication des différences par l'accélération de la croissance de la population; le déclin de la mortalité, la modernisation et les transformations sociales, l'immigration et l'émigration. La mesure de croissance de la population, la densité et la population urbaine. Répartition par sexe et composition par âge. Une amélioration du niveau d'instruction dans tous les pays où des données préliminaires sont disponibles. Tableaux.

312(51)

- I 2222 PRESSAT, R. La population de la Chine. 16 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1961, p. 649).

Des critiques d'organisation du recensement de 1953 en Chine. Le fonctionnement de l'état civil. Les petits nombres d'enquêtes démographiques. Les résultats concernant la répartition de la population chinoise par sexe et âge. Deux corrections sur l'effectif total et sur la distribution par âge. L'évolution de la population. Les indications sur la population urbaine et une liste des villes de plus de 20.000 habitants avec chiffre exact de la population en 1953.

312: 325.331(73)

- I 2223 WEISS, H. K. The distribution of urban population and an application to a servicing problem. 15 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 860).

The growth of the urban component of a nation and the shift in population from rural to urban areas in the course of industrial development are processes that show both regularity and predictability. The distribution of population within cities, a study by Colin Clark and G.G. Sher-

ratt, compared with an analysis of the author. Distribution of city sizes. Determination of the minimum total area that will contain a specified number of people, and the relating problems. An estimate of the maximum number of people serviced for a given cost.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 33 : 9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33 : 9 : 338.92(4)

- I 2224 SUPPLE, B.E. Economic history and economic underdevelopment. 197. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 460).

No precise parallel between economic history and the modern study of economic underdevelopment. The nature of economic trends in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Europe, with a common ground in history and theory. The supply of labour, capital and enterprise in preindustrial Europe (especially in England) associated with underemployment and compared with those characteristics in present-day poor countries. The problem of how in historical fact, development and industrialization took place. The new elements which encouraged the sort of activity which formerly had been given little or no incentive.

#### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

330.115 : 338.972

- I 2225 TWO-SECTOR model, A, of economic growth. 11 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 40).

HIROFUMI UZAWA. On a two-sector model of economic growth. The author is interested in the growth process in a two-sector model of capital accumulation and shows that balanced growth equilibria are globally stable under the neo-classical hypotheses. The economy he is concerned with in the paper, consists of two types of goods, investment-goods and consumption-goods, to be produced by two factors of production capital and labor. References. R.M.SOLOW. Note on Uzawa's two-sector model of economic growth. It is the objective of Solow to describe how the model of Uzawa works and to try to elucidate the rôle of the crucial capital-intensity condition in Uzawa's model.



330.115 : 338(42)

- I 2226 JOHNSTON, J. An econometric model of the U.K. 11 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p.29).

A team of four Oxford academics has put three years' work into the construction of an econometric model of the U.K. The results of their labor are discussed under four general heads: the question of the nature and purpose of econometric models, the problems of construction and estimation, the testing and analysis of results, and an attempt to see what lessons can be learnt from the work and what suggestions seem appropriate for future research and development. The author thinks that an enormous amount of skilful work has been put into the model, but that the model provides an inadequate representation of the basic features of the U.K. economy. Tables.

### 330.138 VALUE. UTILITY

330.138 : 336.215 : 380.11

- I 2227 CARNEY, D. Marginal utility, interpersonal comparisons and the theory of taxation. 11 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no.2, October, 1961, p. 167).

In another article (The Indian economic journal, no. 4, April, 1960, p. 363; See: H 1693) the author has developed a redefinition of the concept of marginal utility as the ratio of marginal expenditure per unit to the price per unit of any given commodity. In this article an attempt is made to harness the concept to the task of interpersonal value comparisons and to give it a tryout in the field of taxation, especially in regard to progressive income taxation. The relationship between income size and the concept of marginal utility. Functional taxation. The shifting and incidence of income taxes. The incidence of income taxes on a community tends to be shared between tax-payers and producers in proportion to the elasticities of aggregate demand and supply.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.18 : 338.972

- I 2228 ABAY-NEUBAUER, J. Der wirtschaftliche Kreislauf auf geldlicher und sachlicher Grundlage. 51 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, nos. 5 + 6, 1961,

Der wirtschaftliche Kreislauf in den Werken von François Quesnay, Karl Marx und Léon Walras. Besprechung des entwickelten Quesnayschen Schemas des wirtschaftlichen Kreislaufs. Wie sich aus den Einkommenszahlen des Quesnayschen Schemas die Marxschen Zahlen seines Reproduktionsschemas ableiten lassen. Der Beitrag von Walras zur wirtschaftlichen Kreislauftheorie. Umschreibung der zentralen Gleichheit des Walraschen Systems auf die Fishersche Geldumlaufsformel. Es wird gezeigt, dass die wirtschaftlichen Kreislauftheorien grundsätzlich auf die Geldrechnung angewiesen sind. Besprechung des sachlichen Kreislaufs. Die grundlegenden Bedürfnisse.

330.187

- I 2229 BORCHARDT, K. Albert Schäffle als Wirtschaftstheoretiker. 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 610).

Die Bedeutung Schäffles für die Entwicklung der Wirtschaftstheorie. Die subjektive Wertlehre Schäffles; sein Wertbegriff wird Systemfehler in einer Ordnung interdependenter Größen. Gebrauchswerte und Kostenwert im Sinne Schäffles. Die Behandlung des Rentenproblems als Teil der Distributionslehre. An dem Wettbewerbspolitischen Problem orientiert, entwickelt Schäffle eine Theorie der monopolistischen Konkurrenz, als ein notwendiger Bestandteil aller Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftsordnungen. Die Entwicklung eines Systems von Wirtschaftsordnungstypen und ihre mancherlei Verknüpfungen.

330.187.11 : 330.172

- I 2230 HAHN, F.H. A stable adjustment process for a competitive economy. 4 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 62).

In the paper it is shown, that if one supposes the proportional rate of change in the price of any one good to equal the ratio of the excess demand for that good to its demand, then the Walrasian general equilibrium system will be globally stable when only rather general restrictions are placed on the form of the excess demand equations. Description of the model of price adjustment. Investigation into a stable adjustment process. It appears that the method of adjustment investigated contrasts with the more usual one of supposing the rate of change

of the price of a good to be proportional to its excess demand. References.

330.187.22 : 330138

- I 2231 NEWMAN, P, and J.V. WOLFE. A model for the long-run theory of valuc. 11 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 51).

The usual account of the long-run theory of value given today is different from that of its originator, Marshall. It has become customary to assume that all the firms producing any commodity must be in full equilibrium when the output of the commodity is itself in long-period equilibrium. This paper wants to give a firmer analytical structure to Marshall's vision of the "statistical" nature of long-run equilibrium. It is argued that the currently accepted theory of long-run equilibrium has achieved its apparent success by assuming away most of the really important problems. The basic properties of the model. Price determination in the model. Qualifications and further problems. Graph.

330.188 : 17

- I 2232 KOCH, W. Ethik und Oekonomik. 33 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft. Tübingen, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p.577).

Schreiber stellt den Gedankengang in Hans Peters Werken und insbesondere in seinem letzteren Beitrag zur normativen Gesellschaftswissenschaft dar. Der starke Einfluss von Nelson und Oppenheimer. Das Armenrecht der Friesschen Schule. Die Entwicklung einer sehr selbständigen Lösung um den Wert. Ein grosser Vorzug Peters mathematischer Wachstumstheorie ist: die Herausarbeitung der gesellschaftstheoretischen Prämissen. Die gesellschaftspolitische Problematik der Oekonomie und die gesellschaftstheoretische Problematik der Grundprobleme der dreissiger Jahre. Die distributionspolitischen Fragen. Ein Ueberblick über die theoretischen Schriften der Spätzeit. Drei Gruppen der normwissenschaftlichen Schriften. Das gesellschaftliche Ideal; Kritik der liberalen Utopien und Probleme der Nichtentscheidbarkeit.

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331-052.47 MOONLIGHTING

331-052.47(73)

- † 2233 THOMPSON, L.A. Motives and practices of moonlighters. 17 p. A5. (Business review, Washington, no. 1, October, 1961, p. 5).

"Moonlighters" - people who held second jobs. Reasons for moonlighting. Empirical investigation. Analysis of the quantitative data: job performances; rôle of the short workweek; status goods. Evaluation of motivational data: economic insecurity was the most frequent motive for moonlighting among some groups; physiological needs; idealistic motives; sociability needs. The findings of the investigation suggest some tentative guides for administrative policy formulation. Moonlighting may be beneficial to the economy. Appendix.

## 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

331.2: 351.82(492)

- I 2234 RATTAN, J. BHATIA, and A.C. BOUTER. A system of Governmental wage control; experience of the Netherlands, 1945-60. 27 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 353).

The paper deals with the Netherlands where, since the end of World War II, governmental control on wages has been applied, in addition to fiscal, monetary and price controls. In spite of direct governmental control over wages, collective bargaining between employers and labor has not been suppressed. The application of wage policy has been flexible, to suit the economic conditions in the country. The machinery of wage controls in the Netherlands. The employees and employers association and the Social-Economic Council. Discussion of the development of wage control in the Netherlands in which five phases are distinguished. How wage policy contributed toward the recovery and stabilization of the economy in several ways. Tables.

331.2: 331.881(73)

- I 2235 SIMLER, N.J. Unionism and labor's share in manufacturing industries (U.S.A.). 10 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961, p. 369).

The proposition has been advanced by Dobb that "... where wage-earners are strongly organized in trade unions, one might expect labour to succeed in obtaining a larger share of the product than elsewhere". Study made to test this hypothesis. The principal finding is that no sig-

nificant correlation can be established and, therefore, it is concluded that the hypothesis must be rejected. Tables.

331.2.01 658.32

- I 2236 MARX, A. Die expansive Lohnpolitik in betriebswirtschaftlicher Sicht. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 733).

Die Frage ob es sinnvoll bzw. überhaupt möglich sei die expansive Lohnpolitik einer betriebswirtschaftlichen Kritik zu unterziehen. Die Grundgedanken der expansiven Lohnpolitik. Was die expansive Lohnpolitik im Sinne des Wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Instituts der Gewerkschaften beinhaltet. Die Tatsache, dass zwischen Lohnsatzveränderungen, Beschäftigungshöhen und Produktionsfaktorenkombinationen funktionale Abhängigkeiten bestehen. Die Gesichtspunkte nach denen von verschiedenen Standpunkten aus das die Lohnhöhe bestimmende praktische Handeln gefordert wird. Die Abgrenzung der Grössen, die als Bezugsgrundlagen gewählt werden. Aussagen über die Wirkungen von Lohnerhöhungen.

331.215.1 658.32

- I 2237 OTTEL, F. Die Idee des gerechten Lohnes in betriebswirtschaftlicher Sicht. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 705).

Schr. meint, dass Gerechtigkeit nur zwischen Personen geben kann, und er beschränkt die Verwirklichung der Lohngerechtigkeit auf Beziehungen von Person zu Person. Ein Versuch wird gemacht die verschiedenen Massstäbe herauszuarbeiten, die zum Zwecke einer richtigen Bewertung der Arbeitsleistung berücksichtigt werden müssen. Sinn der Lohngerechtigkeit. Politische Lohngerechtigkeit ohne betriebswirtschaftliche Verpflichtung. Lohngerechtigkeit als betriebswirtschaftliche Aufgabe. Scheinlösung durch Abstraktion. Der Betrieb als Leistungseinheit. Tauschgerechtigkeit und "austeilende Gerechtigkeit". Innerbetriebliche Entscheidungen. Löhne als Beschaffungskosten. Lohngerechtigkeit als unternehmerische Aufgabe.

331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.60(42) 331.60(73)

- I 2238 KALACHEK, J., and R. WESTEBBE. Rates of unemployment in Great



Britain and the United States, 1950-1960. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961, p. 340).

In the postwar period, both countries have been committed to a policy of maintaining full and expanding levels of employment. Controversy over whether the spread in unemployment rates was a measure of the relative success of full employment policies or whether it merely reflected differences in statistical concepts and in the structure of economic activity. Concept and measurement. Labor force characteristics and frictional unemployment. Supply-demand conditions. Charts. Tables.

332            BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(497.1)

- I 2239    STIPKOVICH, W. Das Geld- und Bankwesen Jugoslawiens. 14 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 11, November, 1961, p. 410).

Die Entwicklung der "sozialistischen Marktwirtschaft" in Jugoslawien. Das Geldwesen. Die Neuordnung des jugoslawischen Währungswesens bereitete nach 1945 bedeutende Schwierigkeiten da sich sieben Währungen im Umlauf befanden. Durchführung der Währungsreform am 1. September 1939. Planung des Geldumlaufs. Entwicklung des Bankwesens. Die Errichtung des neuen Banksystems begann im Jahre 1945, als alle Privatbanken liquidiert wurden. Gegenwärtiger Aufbau des Bankwesens. Aufgabenkreis der Nationalbank, der Kommunalbanken, der Sparkassen, der jugoslawischen Aussenhandelsbank und der Investitionsbank. Die langfristige und die kurzfristige Kreditgewährung. Tabellen.

332.1            BANKING

332.1: 332.815: 658.153

- I 2240    LUTZ, F.A. Die Liquidität des Banksystems und die Zinssätze. 34 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 273).

Mit einer Vergrößerung der Liquidität des Banksystems wird die Erhöhung der Ueberschussreserven gleichgesetzt. Die Frage der Verschuldungsmöglichkeit der Banken bei der Zentralbank. Es zeigt sich, dass in den Vereinigten Staaten und in der Bundesrepublik die Verschuldung

bei der Zentralbank nur benutzt wird um eine Kreditkontraktion zu vermeiden, und nicht um eine Kreditexpansion zu ermöglichen. Die Frage der Kreditschaffungskraft der Banken. Besprechung der Geldmarktzinssätze. Welche kurzfristige Zinssätze für die Banken interessant sind. Für das Publikum sind ganz andere kurzfristige Sätze wesentlich: die Habenzinsen der Banken und Sparkassen. Graphische Darstellungen. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.1(593) 332.7(593)

- I 2241 RAVI AMATAYAKUL, and SHRIKRISHNA A. PANDIT. Financial institutions in Thailand. 26 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 464).

Thailand's economy is predominately agricultural, but the manufacturing sector has been expanding in recent years. A description is given of the principal financial institutions of Thailand. The structure and the task of the Bank of Thailand. The operations of twenty-seven commercial banks, of which eleven have their head offices abroad. What are the functions of the Government Savings Bank, which was established in 1946 under the Government Savings Bank Act. The agricultural credit institutions which include co-operative societies and government agencies. The Industrial Finance Corporation took over the business of the former Industrial Bank. Discussion of the insurance companies, which are all private companies. Tables.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 : 338.972(44)

- I 2242 DIETERLEN, P. Ein französisches Problem : von der finanziellen Sanierung zur wirtschaftlichen Expansion. 26 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 307).

Besprechung der Rueff-Berichte, die aus einer Zusammenarbeit von Kommissionen hervorgegangen sind : der Bericht über die finanzielle Lage und der Bericht über die Hemmnisse der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Ueber die Sanierung des Geldwesens. Frankreich hat seit Ende des achtzehnten Jahrhunderts keine radikale Währungsreform erlebt. Die währungspolitischen Vorschläge und finanzpolitischen Ueberlegungen von 1957 und Ende 1958. Das Problem der Expansion. Der neue Franc und die neue Wirtschaft. Schr. meint, dass sich Ende 1961, d. h. am Ende der ersten Etappe des Vertrags von Rom, der endgültige Erfolg der Sanierung in Frankreich zei-

gen wird. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.4.001.7 : 332.45 : 332.642(73)

- I 2243 AUTEN, J.H. Monetary policy and the forward exchange market (U.S.A.) 13 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1961, p.546).

The paper examines the extent to which the U.S. monetary authorities might operate to good advantage in the forward exchange market, and describes the manner in which forward exchange policy might be employed, so as to allow greater freedom for domestic monetary policy. Description of the manner in which internal and external interest may be separated by forward exchange policy and determination of the maximum amount by which home interest rates may differ from foreign. The extent of the resulting limitations placed upon forward exchange policy. Consideration is given to the cost of forward intervention and to the benefit that might be achieved by forward intervention. The article advocates a policy of limited official intervention in the forward exchange market.

332.4.001.7(73)    332.4.001.7    332.453 : 332.4.001.7  
332.577.2

- I 2244 LIEFTINCK, P. Nieuwe tendenzen in de monetaire politiek. 20 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 12, december, 1961, p. 833).

Schrijver geeft een korte beschrijving van de monetaire politiek vanaf 1931. Verschuiving van het liquiditeitsvraagstuk van het nationale naar het internationale vlak. Problemen van de huidige internationale liquiditeitspositie op korte en op lange termijn. De werkwijze van het International Monetary Fund. Vraagstuk of er een reëel conflict bestaat tussen een monetaire politiek gericht op externe stabiliteit en één gericht op een evenwichtige interne welvaartsontwikkeling. De monetaire situatie in de Verenigde Staten na 1958. Beperkingen die het handhaven van externe stabiliteit oplegt aan de nationale conjunctuurpolitiek en in het bijzonder aan de monetaire instrumenten, die daarbij traditioneel worden toegepast. Nationale monetaire politiek in internationale samenwerking.

Summary: New tendencies in monetary policy. Brief description of monetary policy since 1931. A moving of the liquidity problem from the nation-

al to the international field. Problems of the present short-term and long-term international liquidity position. The International Monetary Fund. The question whether there is a real conflict between a monetary policy directed to external stability and a policy aimed at internal development. Review of the monetary situation in the United States since 1958. Restrictions imposed by the maintenance of external stability on the national cyclical policy and in particular on the traditional monetary tools. National monetary policy in international cooperation. (Dutch text).

332.402.2 : 382.5(548.7)    332.402.2 : 382.5

332.402.2 : 339.32(548.7)    332.402.2 : 339.32

- I 2245 KANESATHASAN, S. Government imports and import taxes in monetary analysis of income and imports. 15 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 412).

The article treats government imports and import taxes as additional autonomous variables in the "Polak" model of monetary analysis of income and imports, and then applies the model to explain the imports of Ceylon. It also evaluates the direct and induced impact of government's financial operations on imports. The example is used to illustrate the use of the Polak model as a tool for framing contracyclical fiscal and monetary policy in countries dependent upon primary products. Government import and import taxes as autonomous variables. Income-induced import effect of Government operations. Discussion of the Polak model. It is shown that the simplicity of the model enhances its usefulness as a predictive tool. Graph. Tables.

332.402.236(73)

- I 2246 SELDEN, R.T. The postwar rise in the velocity of money; a sectoral analysis (U.S.A.). 64 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 483).

Except for brief declines during business contractions the velocity of money in the U.S.A., i.e. the ratio of the volume of expenditures to the stock of money, has increased steadily since the end of World War II. The paper wants to explain the upward trend in velocity since 1946 and to develop a sectoral approach to velocity analysis. Examination of postwar changes in aggregate velocity. The behavior of a wide variety of sector velocities, particularly since the end of the war. The reasons for differences among corporate velocities at any point in time.

The reasons for the postwar rise in aggregate velocity. The author indicates that the findings of the study are at odds with those of his earlier studies of velocity. Graphs. Tables.

332.422.2 332.4.001.7

- I 2247 TRIFFIN, R. After the gold exchange standard? 20 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 188).

Ever since 1914 many attempts have been made to resurrect the gold standard as the only alternative to the international monetary chaos that marked most of the last half century. The forgotten flexibility and adaptability of the 19th century monetary system. How the system collapsed at the outbreak of the first world war. The emergence of the gold shortage. Description of the system which determines today the creation of international monetary reserves. The dangers of the Key currencies system. An outline is given of the current reform plans: the Bernstein, the Stamp and the Triffin plan. Tentative appraisal of the three plans. The case for a regional approach. An immediately feasible step that can be taken is the creation of an Atlantic monetary organization. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.422.2 332.453:669.21

- I 2248 AUBOIN, R. L'étalon de change or en pratique: le vrai problème monétaire de l'occident. 25 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 725).

L'étalon de change or a été récemment l'objet d'attaques convergentes. L'idée de l'étalon de change or avant et après la conférence de Gênes de 1922. La "neutralisation" des mouvements d'or. La stabilisation française et Charles Rist. L'étalon de change or en Europe Centrale. Les options de Bretton Woods et la création du Fonds Monétaire International. Les accords de paiement bilatéraux. Le plan Marshall et l'Union Européenne de Paiements. La restauration des monnaies européennes. Le régime monétaire qui a fonctionné depuis la guerre. De la pénurie à l'abondance de dollars. La liquidité internationale. La discipline monétaire, devoir de l'occident.

- 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See also: I 2244, I 2248



- I 2249 FLEMING, J.M. International liquidity: ends and means. 25 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 439).

A country's external liquidity consists of resources, which may take the form of liquid assets, such as gold and foreign exchange, or of facilities for borrowing these assets from abroad. The criteria for determining, in principle, the most desirable aggregate amount, composition, and, to a lesser extent, country distribution of external liquidity in the world. It is indicated that policy reactions have effects on the welfare both of the country in question and of other countries. The concrete methods that are available for influencing and controlling the amount and distribution of international liquidity: gold revaluation, holding of foreign exchange in official reserves and international credit institutions. Characteristics of international credit institutions in relation to their tasks.

332.453 332.577.2

- I 2250 STOBBE, A. Neuere Vorschläge zur Reform des internationalen Währungssystems. 35 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 238).

Das Währungssystem der westlichen Welt wird seit dem Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges durch das Abkommen über den Internationalen Währungsfonds bestimmt. Das zentrale Problem des internationalen Währungssystems ist auf welche Weise sich die Zahlungsbilanzen der Länder ausgleichen. Das Problem der internationalen Liquidität und seine Regelung unter dem System des Internationalen Währungsfonds. Einige Vorschläge zur Verbesserung der Liquiditätsversorgung. Das Problem der chronischen Zahlungsbilanzungleichgewichte und Vorschläge zur Beseitigung der Ungleichgewichte. Schr. meint, dass ein internationales Währungssystem nur dann krisenfrei ist, wenn es mit unterschiedlichen Graden von wirtschaftlichem Wachstum und Inflation in den einzelnen Ländern fertig wird. Anhang. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.453 332.453(73) 332.577.2

- I 2251 HEXNER, E.P. Das Problem der internationalen Liquidität und die Inanspruchnahme der finanziellen Mittel des Internationalen Währungsfonds durch die Vereinigten Staaten. 30 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches

Die grosse Errungenschaft des in Bretton Woods gegründeten Währungs-fonds (I. M. F.). Die Vorschläge zur Aenderung des internationalen Zahlungsverkehrs. Das Problem der internationalen Liquidität und die Notwendigkeit der Reform des Mechanismus des internationalen Zahlungsverkehrs. Auswirkungen des "Bretton Woods-Gesetzes" der Vereinigten Staaten. Verwaltung der Fondsmittel zwischen 1946 und 1961. Die Möglichkeiten der Inanspruchnahme der Fondsmittel durch die Vereinigten Staaten. Währungsanleihen des Fonds. Fondsinvestitionen in Dollar-Bundesobligationen. Die Position der U.S.A. zum Fonds kann nur im Rahmen der allgemeinen Reform des Weltzahlungsverkehrs betrachtet werden. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.453 : 332.6(73)    332.453 : 332.6

- I 2252    ALTMAN, O.L. Foreign markets for dollars, sterling and other currencies (U.S.A.). 40 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 313).

Dealings in U.S. dollars are larger than those in all other currencies combined. Therefore, the major emphasis in the article is on foreign markets for dollars. What is meant by Euro-dollar operations. The types of Euro-dollar transactions. Discussion of the Euro-dollar market, its structure, interest rate and size. The position of individual countries in the Euro-dollar market, and more generally, in foreign markets for national currencies: U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Italy, Germany, Soviet Union and the U.K. The activities of foreign markets for dollars arising from the acceptance and placing by banks of deposits denominated in dollars. The effects of the developments in foreign markets for dollars and other currencies. Tables.

### 332.453.1 EXCHANGE RATES

332.453.1    338.972.3    351.82

- I 2253    MUNDELL, R. Flexible exchange rates and employment policy. 9 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 509).

The author examines the effects of fiscal policy, monetary policy, and commercial policy on the level of employment in an economy whose

exchange rate is substantially free, and contrasts the results with those which would obtain under a system with a fixed exchange rate. The demand for goods and services must equal the supply of goods and services ; this condition will be right when output is equal to the sum of domestic expenditure and the trade balance. Equilibrium in the balance of payments will be satisfied when the trade balance deficit equals net capital imports. The effects of fiscal-, monetary- and commercial policy on employment. Appendix: the mathematical equilibrium position. Figures.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2 : 338.972(52)

- I 2254 NARVEKAR, P.R. The cycle in Japan's balance of payments, 1955-58. 32 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 380).

The economy of Japan has expanded rapidly since 1950. During the period 1950-58 the average annual rate of increase in output was over 8%. On two occasions during the decade of the 1950's Japan was faced with a conflict between continuing economic expansion and the maintenance of equilibrium in the balance of payments. In 1954 the increase slowed down to less than half that rate, and in 1958 to about one fourth. The causes of the payment difficulties in 1957. The domestic boom and the deterioration of the payments position. The measures taken by the authorities to check the domestic economic expansion and to improve the balance of payments. Analysis of the adjustments in the domestic economy which yielded the external payments surplus in 1958. Graph. Tables.

332.453.2 332.453.2(73)

- I 2255 HABERLER, G. Das Dollarproblem ; Bemerkungen zur Frage des Gleichgewichts der internationalen Zahlungsbilanzen (U.S.A.). 17 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 171).

Beschreibung der Entwicklung der amerikanischen Zahlungsbilanz während der letzten elf bis zwölf Jahre. Besprechung der Ursachen für die Verschlechterung der amerikanischen Zahlungsbilanz seit 1958: die Inflation in den Vereinigten Staaten, die internationalen Zahlungsverpflichtungen der amerikanischen Regierung, die Verschiebung der internationalen Konkurrenzverhältnisse und das Wachstum der Produktion in Europa und Japan. Die Besserung in den Jahren 1960 und 1961. Was

getan werden könnte um das Gleichgewicht der Zahlungsbilanz wiederherzustellen wenn es gestört ist. Die Pläne für eine Reform der internationalen Währungsverfassung und für den Ausbau des Internationalen Währungsfonds. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.453.2(73) 669.21 : 332.453.2(73) 669.21

- I 2256 STICHELE, B. van der. The United States gold outflow and international liquidity. 24 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 4, 1961, p. 459).

A survey of the American balance of payments. The continuing deficit in the American balance of payments of the past few years has assumed alarming proportions. Four possible solutions for bringing about a change in this situation. An analysis of the rôle of gold on the domestic market and more especially in international exchanges. In this connection, some proposals are studied to some of the more recent proposals, which could contribute towards checking U.S. gold losses and increasing international liquidity. Internationalization of gold reserves, with plans advocated by Lord Keynes or Prof. Triffin. The continuing adverse balance of payments of the U.S. a threat to the dollar and the consequence to the international liquidity. Tables. Graphics. (Summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See also: I 2309

332.571.2

- I 2257 ZEBOT, C.A. Toward an integrated theory of inflation in the United States. 21 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 351).

Some considerations are given for the need for the study of inflation. How inflation may be defined. Discussion of the economic changes that give rise to inflation, which may be called the "triggers" of inflation: demand pull inflation, demand shift inflation and cost push inflation. As inflation "trigger" sets the inflationary process in motion, it is the ensuing process that produces the full fact of inflation. Discussion of the propagation of inflation which involves the spreading of individual price increases that lift the average of some meaningful aggregate of individual prices. Some policies against inflation. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

menfassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

332.6      MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL MARKET

See also: I 2252

332.6(493)      332.7(493)

- I 2258      VANDEPUTTE, R. Enkele aspecten van de kapitaalmarkt in België.  
16 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 4, 1961, p. 399).

Schrijver geeft de belangrijkheid aan van de aanwending van kapitaal in de woningbouw, waarna hij de fundamentele structuurwijziging van de kapitaalmarkt onderzoekt. Kenmerkend was de regionale versnippering van de kapitaalmarkt. De handelwijze van talrijke financiële instellingen hebben voor een groot gedeelte meegewerkt aan de totstandkoming van de eenheid op de Belgische kapitaalmarkt. Het ontbreken van uitgespaarde kapitaaltoevoelingen naar de industrie tot bevordering van de economische expansie. De schuld hiervan is de Staat, die door de toename van de staatsschuld het kapitaal tot zich trekt. Andere oorzaken liggen bij het bedrijfsleven zelf. Maatregelen om de kloof tussen spaarder en het bedrijfsleven te vullen. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

Summary: Some aspects of the Belgian capital market. After stressing the considerable amount of capital invested in the construction of houses, the author analyzes the fundamental structural change which has come about in the Belgian capital market. Although this market was at one time characterized by local and regional fragmentation, during recent years the market has become unified to a large extent. The need for an improved system of channeling capital towards industry in order to promote economic expansion. The responsibility of the Government for this state of affairs. Other contributory causes. (Dutch text).

332.67      CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67: 336.215(73)

- I 2259      HOLT, C.C., and J.P.SHELTON. The implications of the capital gains tax for investment decisions (U.S.A.). 22 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 559).

The article is intended to help investors evaluate the impact of the capital gains tax on their investment decisions. To make the treatment complete



some of the major regulations of the capital gains tax and the more obvious implications are mentioned. Some conflicting views are given which indicate the wide range of opinion that are found among investors regarding this question. It is shown that in most cases the tax can only be postponed, not avoided. The possibility of avoiding the tax by death. Sale and repurchase of a security. The analysis shows that the effect of the capital gains tax depends on the investor's tax bracket, the portion of the present asset that represents capital gains, and the expected future income from the asset he holds. Graph. Tables.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 2241, I 2258

332.7 : 332.8 : 381.748.3

- I 2260 SCHUBART, H. Annuitätentilgung und Ratentilgung; ein Vergleich der Gesamtleistungen beider Verfahren. 6 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 455).

Die finanzmathematische Literatur behandelt im allgemeinen zwei Verfahren der Tilgung einer Schuld, die gewöhnlich als "Ratentilgung" bzw. "Annuitätentilgung" bezeichnet werden. Bei der Ratentilgung bezahlt der Schuldner jedes Jahr die gleiche Tilgungsrate und einen von Jahr zu Jahr geringer werdenden Zinsbetrag. Bei der Annuitätentilgung bleibt die Höhe der Annuitäten während der Tilgungsdauer konstant. Entwicklung der nötigen finanzmathematischen Formeln für die Ratentilgung. Für die Gesamtleistungen der Tilgungsarten wird gezeigt, dass der Schuldner bei der Ratentilgung stets weniger zu zahlen hat als im Falle der Annuitätentilgung. Die Folgerungen für die Praxis.

332.72 MORTGAGE BANKS. MORTGAGE MARKET

332.72(493)

- I 2261 COLONNE, F.L. Het ontstaan en de evolutie der Belgische hypothecaire markt. 33 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, nos. 4 + 5, oktober + december, 1961, pp. 229 + 339).

Het ontstaan van het hypothecaire krediet in Europa. Historisch overzicht van het ontstaan en de ontwikkeling van het hypotheekbankwezen in België. Het verloop van de hypothecaire rentevoet ingedeeld in periodes. Het kredietvolume tijdens de periode 1945-1950. Kredietvolume

tijdens de Koreacrisis, 1951-52. Kredietvolume tijdens de wederopbloei, 1952-56. Ontwikkeling tijdens de recessie, 1957-58. Evolutie der rentevoeten gedurende de gehele na-oorlogse periode. Wetmatigheid der hypotheekmarkt. Grafiek. Tabellen.

Summary: The Belgian mortgage market. Historical review of the origins of the mortgage credit in Europe and Belgium. The course of the mortgage rate of interest in various periods. The amounts of mortgage credit, 1945-50, during the Korea crisis (1951-52), during the revival (1952-56) and the recession (1957-58). Statutory provisions for the mortgage market. (Dutch text).

### 332.743 CREDIT CONTROL

332.743(481)

- I 2262 PETERSEN, K. Kredittrestriksjonene i Norge. 6 p. A5. (Ekonomisk Revy, Stockholm, december, 1961, p. 693).

Kredietrestricties in Noorwegen. Noorse kredietpolitiek sinds 1951. Het in dat jaar opgerichte speciale comité voor geld- en kredietproblemen met participatie van de overheid en van de kredietinstituten. De maatregelen van 1955. De toestand in 1959 en de in 1960 genomen maatregelen. De z.g. "Ramme"-overeenkomst. De kredietovereenkomst voor het jaar 1961 tussen het departement van financiën, "Norges Bank" en de kredietinstituten. Achtergrond en doelstellingen van de overeenkomst. De kredietbeperkingen in het tweede halfjaar van 1961. Vooruitzichten van de kredietpolitiek in 1962. (Noorse tekst).

Summary: Credit restrictions in Norway. The Norwegian credit policy since 1951, when a special committee for the regulation of credit problems was created by the Government and the credit institutions. Measures taken in 1955 and 1960. Consideration of the background and purposes of the credit treaty 1961, between the ministry of finance, "Norges Bank" and the credit institutions. The credit restrictions in 1961. Prospects. (Norwegian text).

### 332.8 INTEREST

See also: I 2240

332.88:338.98

- I 2263 NEUBERGER, E. The theory of interest in centrally planned economies. 17 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1961,

The author wants to review the major theories of interest in order to see what light they throw on the problems faced by centrally planned economies, to outline the major functions performed by the rate of interest in a planned economy and to discuss two recent contributions in this field. Survey of the general theories of interest. Discussion of three major functions performed by the rate of interest. Application of the discount function by A. Bajt in a paper given at the third congress of economists of Yugoslavia and by M. Dobb and T. Khachaturov. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen en español).

### 333.013.6 LAND REFORM

333.013.6(45)

- I 2264 VALARCHE, J. Bonification et réforme agraire dans le delta du Pô. 11 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 401).

La basse vallée du Pô est une par la géographie, par l'histoire et par l'économie. La région étudiée est la plus ancienne et la plus grande région de bonification. Aujourd'hui les offices gouvernementaux de la réforme agraire s'efforcent d'achever la conquête du sol. Description du cadre de la réforme. Les conditions physiques, sociales et juridiques du delta du Pô. La réforme agraire, relais de la bonification. La réforme s'analyse en trois points : le législateur a voulu réduire l'importance de la grande propriété afin de pourvoir les paysans sans terre, ce qui les sort de la misère tout en sauvegardant la productivité. La portée de la réforme : la transformation foncière et la coopération.

### 334 CO-OPERATION

334.6(47) 338.982.4 : 334.6(47)

- I 2265 BECKER, R. Die Gewerlegenossenschaften in der Sowjetunion. 14 p. A5. (Ost Europa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 114).

Die Bestrebungen zur Verstaatlichung der gewerblichen Genossenschaften in der Sowjetunion sind nicht neu. Betrachtung der historischen Entwicklung der gewerblichen Genossenschaften. Die Verstaatlichung in

der Periode des Kriegskommunismus. Der Genossenschaftsplan Lenins. Die gesetzliche Grundlage der neuen Entwicklungsphase war eine "Verordnung über die gewerblichen Genossenschaften" vom 11. Mai 1927 womit der Zwang zum Beitritt in die gewerblichen Genossenschaften geschaffen wurde. Bürokratisierung der Organisation der Genossenschaften. Förderung der Gewerbe-genossenschaften in der Nachkriegszeit. Organisation und Struktur. Formen und das Statut der Gewerbe-genossenschaften. Die Gründe für die Verstaatlichung der Genossenschaften.

### 335.5 COMMUNISM. MARXISM. COLLECTIVISM

335.5 : 338.01

- I 2266 HOEHMANN, H. H. Die Produktionsabteilungen I und II bei Karl Marx und in der "Politischen Oekonomie"; zur Theorie der sozialistischen Reproduktion. 22 p. A5. (Ost Europa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 92).

Es wird dargestellt welche Lösungen sich bei Marx für die Beziehungen der Produktionsabteilung I, der Produktionsmittelproduktion, und der Produktionsabteilung II, der Konsumgüterproduktion, und ihr relatives Wachstumstempo finden. Begriffsbestimmungen. Kreislauftheoretische und wachstumstheoretische Aspekte der Marxschen Reproduktionstheorie. Kritische Bemerkungen zur Reproduktionstheorie. Das Verhältnis der Produktionsabteilungen I und II in der sowjetischen "Politischen Oekonomie". Die Entwicklung der Reproduktionstheorie bis Stalin und die neuere Entwicklung der Reproduktionstheorie. Modelltheoretische Untersuchungen. Reproduktionstheorie und Wirtschaftspolitik.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES

336.12 : 338.972.3

- I 2267 HALLER, H. Staatsbudgetsalden und Konjunktur: zur Klärung möglicher Missverständnisse. 15 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p. 321).

Die Frage, ob es berechtigt sei zu sagen, dass von Salden des Staatsbudgets oder der Aussenwirtschaft bestimmte expansive oder kontraktive Wirkungen auf die Gesamtwirtschaft ausgehen. R. Pohl (Konjunkturpolitik, no. 3, 1958, p. 180; See: F 972). kommt zu einer negativen Antwort. Kritik auf die Auffassungen Pohls. Die Entwicklung des Staatsdefizits vom Beginn des Multiplikatorprozesses bis zum neuen Gleich-

gewicht : einfaches Zahlenbeispiel. Entscheidend ist nicht die absolute Höhe der Defizite, sondern ihre zeitliche Entwicklung. Bremswirkung der Ueberschusspolitik. "Automatische" Defizite : hier wird der auf eine Verminderung des privaten Investitionsniveaus zurückzuführende kontraktive Multiplikatorprozess gebremst. Unter bestimmten Voraussetzungen kann damit gerechnet werden, dass auch ein ausgeglichenes Budget konjunkturelle Effekte zeitigt.

336.223

- I 2268 DAVIES, D.G. *Commodity taxation and equity*. 10 p. A5. (*The Journal of finance*, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 581).

The publication of Kaldor's book on expenditure taxation and Galbraith's "The affluent society" have served to rekindle interest in the use of commodity taxation as a means of paying for governmental goods and services. Liberals have viewed these ideas with grave misgivings. This paper presents some evidence which makes certain kinds of sales taxes more acceptable to the modern liberal. A review is given of some of the effects of utilizing alternative criteria for calculating an index of the equity impact of a sales tax. Exploration of the meaning and of the purpose of terms "regression" and "progression". Graphs. Tables.

336.5(494)

- I 2269 WITTMANN, W. *Die Entwicklung der öffentlichen Ausgaben in der Schweiz seit 1900*. 14 p. A5. (*Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik*, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 461).

Die Untersuchung will versuchen nicht nur die langfristige Entwicklung der Ausgaben des Bundes, der Kantone und aller Gemeinde, sondern auch der jeweilige Anteil der Ausgaben am Volkseinkommen darzustellen. Die Entwicklung der Ausgaben des Bundes, der Kantone und Gemeinden seit 1900. Einteilung der Gesamtausgaben in verschiedene Sachgruppen. Die Entwicklung der Gesamtausgaben absolut und in Prozent des Nettosozialproduktes. Es zeigt sich, dass die Ausdehnung seit 1924 nicht beträchtlich ist, und dass die Entwicklung des Anteils der Gesamtausgaben am Nettosozialprodukt auf die Verteidigungsausgaben zurückgeführt werden kann. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

337.3      TARIFFS



337.3 382.14

- I 2270 PANCHAMUKHI, V.R. A theory for optimum tariff policy. 21 p. A5.  
(The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1961, p.178).

In section I A. describes the classical theory of optimum tariff and retaliation under the two-country, two-commodity exchange model and points out the restrictive assumptions implied in the classical theory. In section 2 A. presents the classical two-country two-commodity model as a two-person non-zero-sum non-co-operative game between the policy makers of the two trading countries. Sections 3, 4 and 5 are devoted to discuss how the game model can be used to study the strategic interdependence of the two trading countries, and also to obtain the optimum tariff policy-decisions under the situations when the restrictive assumptions of the classical theory are not valid. Section 6 gives the conclusions of the arguments given in the earlier sections. In appendix A the mathematical symbols and notations used are presented and also the mathematical treatment of the game models. Appendix B gives diagrams used in the analysis.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 2289, I 2316, I 2318

337.9: 341.1

- I 2271 MAURY, L. La théorie de l'institution et le système de marché. 19 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 764).

L'institution et la méthode de l'économie politique. L'institution est une organisation qui se prétend autonome sur le plan de la logique et sur le plan de la conduite. Trouvant sa cause en elle-même dans les inter-relations entre ses organes, elle tend à affirmer son indépendance vis-à-vis des mécanismes économiques. Les conditions se trouvent réunies dans l'institution du Marché Commun. Les définitions de l'institution et de la structure. Le phénomène économique de l'institution et ses manifestations traditionnelles: l'institution et le marché et l'équilibre. L'évolution des institutions internationales et la pensée institutionnelle. Le problème de la coopération en matière de balance des paiements.

337.9(4-11) 382(4-11)

- I 2272 OLEINIK, I. Forms of international division of labor in the socialist

camp. 7½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 56).

International division of labor has expanded considerably, this is evidenced by the rapid increase in the volume of commodity deliveries among the socialist countries and growing exchange in manufactured goods and various kinds of raw materials and fuel. The highest forms of socialist international division of labor. Survey of corresponding data for the socialist countries. Individual socialist states do not have to produce all types of means of production but only a certain part of them on the basis of international specialization and cooperation, which makes possible a rapid rise in the technical level of production and the growth of social labor productivity. Widespread division of labor in science and technology, research, experimentation and designing work, and the subsequent exchange of results. (Voprosy Ekonomiki 1961, no. 5).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:42)

- \*I 2273 PINDER, J. Britain and the Common Market. London, Cresset press, 1961. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book is intended to show what membership of the Common market would mean to Britain. Review of the origins, the nature and the first years of being in existence of the Common market. The Treaty of Rome. Basis of the Community. Common social and economic policies. The balance of interests. The institutions. Tariff disarmament. Overseas associates. The political aspects of the Community. The British attitude towards Europe. Advantages of membership. Negotiating terms for the Commonwealth. Merging sovereignty. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of books and articles).

337.9:382:331(4)

- I 2274 MORI, J. La charte sociale européenne. 13 p. A5. (Revue syndicale suisse, Berne, no. 10, octobre, 1961, p. 296).

Revue brève du contenu de cette charte, comme elle est adoptée par le Conseil des ministres, le 6 juillet 1960.

337.9:382:677.4(4)

- I 2275 BROES, E. Textiles synthétiques et artificiels dans le Marché Commun.

10 v. A4. (Revue du Marché Commun, Paris, nos. 40+41, octobre + novembre, 1961, pp. 363+414).

Les textiles synthétiques et artificiels ont doublé leur production en dix ans. Dénominations commerciales. Caractères généraux de cette industrie dans la C.E.E. Forte concentration. Dépendance et participation de l'industrie chimique. Stabilisation des artificiels et progression considérable des synthétiques. Collaboration entre producteurs et consommateurs. Analyse de la production. Importance économique et sociale de la production des T.A.S. pour la C.E.E. Place actuelle des textiles chimiques dans la consommation. (Echanges externes et internes. Restrictions aux échanges.

337.91 BENELUX

337.91 : 338.89(492) 337.91 : 338.89(493)

- I 2276 POLITIQUE en matière d'ententes dans les pays du Benelux. 27 p. A4. (Bulletin Benelux, Bruxelles, no. 5, 1961, p. 6).

Introduction et synthèse. Points de concordance et de divergence entre les législations. Coordination des politiques en matière d'ententes dans le Benelux. La C.E.E. et la politique en matière d'ententes. Pays-Bas : Aperçu de la Loi sur la concurrence économique. Belgique : Arrêté royal no. 62 du 13 janvier 1935 ; Loi du 27 mai 1960, sur la protection contre l'abus de la puissance économique. (French and Dutch text).

337.91 : 656.073 : 388.1/.4(492 : 493)

- I 2277 BRUGGEMAN, E.P. La politique néerlandaise et le développement de la coopération Benelux en matière de transports routiers. 8 p. A4. (Bulletin Benelux, Bruxelles, no. 5, 1961, p. 34).

Objectif et principes de la politique. Réalisations pratiques de la politique. Législation aux Pays-Bas : octroi des autorisations. Le Gouvernement néerlandais a conclu avec certains pays des accords afin d'obtenir que ces pays admettent, sur base de réciprocité, les transports effectués par les entrepreneurs néerlandais. Perspectives Benelux. (French and Dutch text).

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(47) 711(47)

- I 2278 SAUSHKIN, J. G. Economic geography in the U.S.S.R. 10 p. A5.  
(Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 1, January, 1962,  
p. 28).

The term "economic geography". Prerevolutionary development. Soviet economic geography began to take shape directly after the Revolution, in connection with the state plan for electrification in Russia, GOELRO Plan. Activities of the State Planning Commission, Gosplan. Baransky and the new Soviet economic geography. Geography of agriculture and of population. Regional economic geography. Monographs on other countries. Current trends in Soviet economic geography.

338(540) 338.97(540) 622/63(540)

- \*I 2279 MYSORE state. Vol. 1. An atlas of resources; ed. by A. T. A. Learmonth and L. S. Bhat; publ. by the Indian statistical institute. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 294 p. A4. Krt. Tabn. (Indian statistical series, nr. 13).

The survey, although primarily an exploratory effort in quantitative regional analysis and mapping techniques, throws some light on patterns of distribution of resources and regional economic disparities within the Mysore State. Some of the developmental problems and their planning implications are also considered. The report consists of two volumes. Volume I is an atlas of resources with over 100 maps, brief notes on sources of data, methods of representation and analysis.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338: 62(45)

- I 2280 MATTEI, F. Italian industry in the five-year period 1956-1960. 20 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1961, p. 479).

The economy is engaged in a phase of rapid production development, in which industry plays a particularly prominent rôle. Compared development of industrial production. Industrial output, 1956-60. Discussion of the principal branches of industry. Success achieved by Italian products and workmanship at world level. Financing problem. Localisation of industries in Southern Italy. Labour market.

338:62(494)

- I 2281 BURKY, C.A. Géographie industrielle de la Suisse. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen Westf., no. 8, November, 1961, p. 241).

Peu de matières premières. Densité de population. Main-d'oeuvre. La production industrielle excédentaire impose la vente hors des frontières. Risque de surindustrialisation et de surcapitalisation. Rentabilité industrielle. Standorts. Statistique des fabriques. Niveau social et conditions économiques. Bases de l'industrie. L'industrie traduite par le commerce extérieur. L'industrie suisse dans le monde.

338:62:65.017(73)

- I 2282 SANDS, S.S. Changes in scale of production in United States manufacturing industry, 1904-1947. 4 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961, p. 365).

Purpose of the paper is to present some empirical evidence on changes in scale of production in U.S. manufacturing industry. Data and sources. Changes in scale of production: estimates of rates of growth; changes in scale in declining industries. Summary and conclusions.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63(46) 351.82:63(46)

- I 2283 PRODUCCION agraria española. 124½ p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 340, Diciembre, 1961, p. 11).

Spaanse landbouwproductie. Systeem van de Spaanse landbouwpolitiek. Structuur en ontwikkeling van de Spaanse landbouw. Irrigatiepolitiek. Verkaveling en grootte van de exploitaties. Bosbouwpolitiek. Veeteelt. Problemen van de landbouwproductie. Veeteelt en economische ontwikkeling. Sociale aspecten. Juridische aspecten van de landbouwpolitiek. Landbouw en economische ontwikkeling. Fasen in de landbouwpolitiek. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Spanish agricultural production. Spanish agricultural policy. Structure and development of agriculture. Irrigation policy. Parceling and size of the exploitations. Forestry policy. Cattle farming. Social and legal aspect of agricultural policy. Phases of the policy. (Spanish text).



338 : 63(51) 351.82 : 63(51)

- I 2284 AGRICULTURE, L', chinoise (1949-1960). 61 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2848 + 2849, janvier 6 + 10, 1962, p. 3).

Politique du gouvernement à l'égard de l'agriculture et des paysans. Réforme agraire. Coopératives agricoles de production. Communes populaires; structure actuelle. Fermes d'état. Développement de la production agricole. Recherche et vulgarisation agricoles. Politique d'expansion agricole. Population rurale: main-d'oeuvre et population; industries communales. Bibliographie.

- 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

338.5(497.1)

- I 2285 PRICE system and policy (Yugoslavia). 13 p. A5. (Yugoslav survey, Beograd, no. 7, December, 1961, p. 977).

Reforms and improvements in the economic system. In exchange and market relations conditions are constantly changing. Price relations before the war. Fundamental characteristics of price formation conditions 1945-60. Transition to a market economy. Prices in the new economic system. Beginning of the normalization of price relations. Some specific aspects of price formation. Chart. Tables.

338.5 : 330.173.2 330.187.22

- I 2286 ARCHIBALD, G.C. Chamberlin versus Chicago. 27 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 2).

In the last few years the economists who have advocated a new methodology have found that it gives them a powerful position from which to criticise Chamberlin's theory of monopolistic competition. Chamberlin has replied to his critics in an essay called "The Chicago School". The present paper wants to show, that the Chicago critics of monopolistic competition have attacked its assumptions rather than its predictions and to find out what predictions monopolistic competition does yield. What are the main arguments of the Chicago School. The Chicago argument that monopolistic competition is not worth having because of its difficulties with the concept of a group. What predictions one can derive from the theory of monopolistic competition. Mathematical appendix. Graph.

338.5 : 330.173.2 : 338.8 : 336.2    338.5 : 338.58

- I 2287 GREEN, H.A. John. The social optimum in the presence of monopoly and taxation. 13 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 66).

The paper is concerned with the ratios of price to marginal cost for produced commodities, and with the ratio of labour income after tax to labour income before tax. It is addressed to the problem, that if the ratios of price to marginal cost in certain industries are given, what can be said about the optimal ratios of price to marginal cost in other industries. It is assumed that there is a single primary resource, and that marginal costs are constant. Presentation of the model. How the first-order conditions are derived. Application of the first-order conditions. The problem of second-order conditions. References.

338.52 : 338.92

- I 2288 QAYUM, A. A diagrammatic representation of the policy of accounting prices. 7 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1961, p. 143).

Accounting prices of factors are the set of prices which are in equilibrium with the optimal technology. In the article only the basic factors of production, labour and capital are considered. The discussion is based on a system of continuous production functions. It is indicated that in most of the underdeveloped countries there exists an acute shortage of capital with an abundant labour force which leads to a chronic structural disequilibrium. How to express the accounting prices of factors in terms of the market prices. In order to see the effect of the policy on the savings, one must compare the increase in the total amount of income accruing to the owners of factors and the proportion of it being spent with the increase in the value of output. Graphs.

## 338.8        MONOPOLIES

338.83(4)    338.83(73)    338.89(4)    337.9:622.333 : 338.83(4)  
337.9 : 669.1 : 338.83(4)    337.9

- \*I 2289 KARTELLE und Monopole im modernen Recht ; Beiträge zum internationalen und nationalen europäischen und amerikanischen Recht, erstattet für die Internationale Kartellrechts-Konferenz in Frankfurt am Main Juni 1960 ; hrsg. vom Institut für ausländisches und internationales Wirtschaftsrecht in verb. mit Institute for international and foreign trade

law of the Georgetown University Law center, Washington. Karlsruhe, Muller, 1961. 2 Bde. 1016 p. A5.

Beiträge von F. Böhm, H. von der Groeben, E. Günther, H. Kronstein, S. Gammelgård, E. Steindorff, R. A. Hamburger, R. Rodière, R. Franceschelli, E. J. Mestmäcker, G. van Hecke, H. Schumacher, B. Clément, E. T. Tait, L. B. Schwartz, C. del Marmol, G. Schmolders, L. Raiser, W. Hug, I. E. Schwartz, B. J. Rashid, K. Brewster, S. Timberg, G. Rauschenbach, I. R. Barnes, M. Lagrange und R. O. Wilberforce über Wettbewerbsregeln und Kartellrecht der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, Antikartellpolitik in Deutschland, the regulation of competition in the European Free Trade Association, Kartell-, Monopol-, und Zusammenschlussbestimmungen des Montanvertrages, das Diskriminierungsverbot des Montanvertrages und der E. W. G., the regulation of competition in the U. S. A., problems of oligopoly markets, die volkerrechtliche Regelung internationaler Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen, und das Problem der Kartellaufsicht.

338.89(71)

- I 2290 ROSENBLUTH, G., and H. G. THORBURN. Canadian anti-combines administration, 1952-1960. 11 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 498).

Authors account for the changes that were made in the Combines Investigation Act in 1952, and for the manner in which the Act was administered thereafter. Purpose and policy of combines. Combines are viewed as constituting a police problem and a legal problem. The "cops and robbers" concept. The activities of anti-combines policy. The main change in the substance of offences under the Act consisted of the prohibition of resale price maintenance. The quantity and quality of administrative activity, suggests that the impact on the economy must have been minimal. Anti-combines activity under the new machinery. Examples of monopolistic situation effectively and not-effectively handled by combines machinery.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2224, I 2288, I 2305

338.92 338.97(52) 338.972(52)

- I 2291 PATRICK, H. T. Lessons for underdeveloped countries from the Japanese

experience of economic development. 17 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1961, p. 150).

It appears that many underdeveloped countries have tended to neglect the Japanese experience of economic growth, looking instead to the models of Western private competition or Soviet central planning. The author discusses three phases in Japan's economic development: the establishment of the foundations for industrialization 1868-1910, the drive to industrial maturity 1914-1939 and the period of reconstruction and growth in a mature industrial economy since World War II. Discussion of some of the strategic factors in Japan's growth process: the rôle of the state, the range of technological possibilities and the entrepreneurship. The applicability of the Japanese model of sustained rapid growth from a low level equilibrium.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(45) 332.742.1(45) 622/63(45)

- I 2292 VOECHTING, F. Die Industrialisierung Siziliens. 83 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 679).

Geschichtlicher Abriss der Industrialisierung in Sizilien. Einige orientierende Zahlen über Fläche und Einwohnerschaft. Eine Abhandlung über die sizilianischen Energie-Quellen und die bedeutendsten Rohstoffe. Die Probleme der industriellen Standortwahl. Die Industrialisierungsgesetze, und Kritik dieser Gesetzgebung. Herkunft und Angebot des Finanzierungskapitals. Die Bedeutung des Fremdkapitals für die Industrialisierung der Insel. Aufgaben der einzelnen Finanzierungs-Institute; Kritik an ihre Geschäftsführung. Ein neuer Industrialisierungsplan. Prüfung der bisherigen Entwicklung Siziliens. Die Wirklichkeit gemessen am Schema Vanoni. Die Zukunfterwartungen.

### 338.94 PRODUCTIVITY OF CAPITAL

338.94 658.152 657.44 : 658.152

- I 2293 EFFECTIVENESS of capital investment. 17½ p. A4. (Problems of economics New York, no. 6, October, 1961, p. 32).

B.SMEKHOV. Measuring the effectiveness of capital investments. Profitability of production is far from always giving even an approximate

idea of the economic effect of outlays under socialism, in as much as this effect is manifested in the productivity of social labor. Necessity to formulate properly the question of the effectiveness of outlays on the scale of a separate enterprise, a branch and the entire national economy. Profitability of production and the effectiveness of capital investments. A single measure of the effectiveness of capital investments. T. KHACHA-TUROV. Creating the material and technical base of communism and methods of raising the effectiveness of capital investments. The main index of the "return" yielded by capital investments in the national economy is the growth in physical volume of the national income. Tabel about fixed productive capital, national income, and capital investments in 1928-1960. A relative reduction of capital investments in the productive sphere does not mean a decline in the growth rate of social production. The cost of production under automation, one aspect of the matter (Planovoc Khoziastvo, 1961, no. 5, Voprosy Ekonomiki, 1961, no. 4).

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also : I 2279

338.97(437)

- I 2294 WESSELY, K. Die Wirtschaft der C.S.S.R. in Uebergang zum dritten Fünfjahrplan (1961/65) (Tschechoslowakei). 14 p. A5. (Ost Europa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 128).

Im letzten Jahr des abgelaufenen zweiten Fünfjahrplans entwickelte sich die Wirtschaft in Tschechoslowakei ohne grössere, sichtbare Spannungen. Die Landwirtschaft konnte freilich ihr Soll bei weitem nicht erfüllen, aber der Produktionsanstieg der Industrie war bemerkenswert hoch. Die steigende Tendenz der Investitionen die die Ausweitung der Produktion begleitet wird sich auch im neuen Fünfjahrplan fortsetzen. Das Wachsen des Volkseinkommens. Schwerpunkte der künftigen industriellen Entwicklung. Eine Schlüsselstellung ist dem Maschinenbau zugedacht. Hauptpartner des Aussenhandels bleibt die Sowjetunion. Die Kollektivierung der Landwirtschaft. Die Sicherung der notwendigen Arbeitskräfte drängt die Industrie zu verstärkten Investitionen. Der Anteil der Schwer- und Produktionsmittelindustrie in der slowakischen Industrie. Tabellen.

338.97(438)

- I 2295 STROBEL; G. W. Probleme der Entwicklung der Wirtschaft Polens. 14p.



A5. (Ost Europa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1961, p.142).

Schr. meint, dass Gomulka weder Initiator noch Exponent der wirtschaftspolitischen Neuordnung in Polen ist. Er schuf aber Voraussetzungen, die eine solche Reform ermöglichen. Die Wirtschaftsentwicklung in der Neuordnungsperiode. Darstellung der polnischen Wirtschaftsentwicklung im Jahre 1960. Das Volkseinkommen nach Wirtschaftszweigen in Polen 1957-1960. Betrachtung einiger Industriezweige: die Energieproduktion, der Bergbau, die Hüttenindustrie, die Maschinenindustrie, die chemische Industrie, die Verbrauchsgüter- und Lebensmittelindustrie. Die Intensivierung der Agrarwirtschaft. Die Investitionen. Aussenhandelsumsätze und die Import-Export-Struktur des polnischen Aussenhandels 1959 und 1960. Marktversorgung und Lebensstandard. Tabellen.

338. 97(45)

- I 2296 MILONE, F. Regional structure of Italian economy; Southern Italy. 34 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1961, p. 528).

Regions of Southern Italy. Campania; population; soil; agriculture; most industrial region of Southern Italy; harbour. The Adriatic side of Southern Italy is quite different from the Tyrrhenian side. Apulia's economy. Scenery of Basilicata. Mountainous Calabria, the region at the foot of continental Italy, is still different.

338. 97(597)

- I 2297 TAYLOR, M. C. South-Viet-Nam: lavish aid, limited progress. 15 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, Vancouver, no. 3, 1961, p. 242).

Period of French colonial rule. Economically the partition was an unnatural and unfortunate event. Setbacks which South-Viet-Nam experienced. Japanese occupation during the war. Precarious economic condition. Government budget. Size of the aid program has been dictated primarily by military considerations. Recent reductions in American aid. Import program. Gross national product. Agricultural development. Industrial development. Administration.

338. 97(662)

- I 2298 SCHWARZ, W. Senegal, socialism African style. 6 p. A4. (West African

review, London, no. 410, February, 1962, p. 4).

Politics. National independence. Organising the mainstay export crop, groundnuts. State-buying organisation to exist with the private companies. Dynamic five-year plan. Senegal's plan is for overall development rather than industrial expansion. Total investments. Photos.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2225, I 2228, I 2242, I 2253, I 2254, I 2267, I 2291,  
I 2301, I 2305

338.972.01

- I 2299 LEWIS, J. Parry. Aggregation, peaks and troughs. 6 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 78, October, 1961, p. 79).

Aggregation is an important field for those who wish to examine the methods of economic analysis, but nobody has yet pointed to the rather startling fact that in comparing movements through time of two different variables, aggregation may actually reverse the direction of a lag. Two types of aggregates are considered, imposed aggregates, which are determined not by the constituent components but by external factors and free aggregates. An example of an imposed aggregate is the aggregate of sugar consumption during the war. In the field of building the possibility of aggregation reversing the order of lag becomes very important. In order to illustrate the reversal of lags the author considers a simplified problem and examines the conditions under which the lag is unchanged and the lag is reversed. Graph.

338.972.3 : 336.32

- I 2300 OSWALD, R. Die Staatsschuldenpolitik als Mittel zur Konjunkturbeeinflussung. 21 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1961, p. 242).

Problemstellung. Die Massnahmen der staatlichen Schuldentätigkeit bergen eine ganze Reihe interessanter Wirkungen auf den Wirtschaftsverlauf, so dass es gerechtfertigt scheint, sie etwas mehr in den Vordergrund zu stellen. Die Ausführungen haben deshalb eine selbständige, aktive Staatsschuldenpolitik als Thema. Theorie der Staatsschuldenpolitik. Beeinflussung des monetären Kreislaufes. Konjunkturpolitischer Einsatz: Bedeutung der monetären Faktoren; Einsatz im Kon-

junkturablauf. Hindernisse in der Wirklichkeit; Zinswirkungen der Staatsschuld; Gefahren und Grenzen der Staatsschuld.

338.974 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.974 338.972.3

- I 2301 SIEBER, H. Wird es nie mehr Wirtschaftskrisen geben? 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1961, p. 224).

Begriff der Krise. Als es noch Wirtschaftskrisen gab. Konjunkturtheorie: Ursachen der Wirtschaftskrisen bzw. der Konjunkturschwankungen. Die Keynes'sche Revolution und die Entwicklung nach 1936. Bekämpfungsmöglichkeiten der Wirtschaftskrisen. Heutige Einstellung zur Krisenfrage. Frage der Unvermeidlichkeit von Wirtschaftskrisen. Nachteilige Aspekte der Ueberkonjunktur. Konjunkturpolitische Aufgabe der Gegenwart.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 2263, I 2265, I 2311

338.984.3(47)

- I 2302 SIEGER, A. Wirtschaftliche Aspekte des neuen Parteiprogramms der K.P.d.S.U.; Analyse des sowjetischen Zwanzigjahresplanes (1961-80). 11 p. A5. (Ost Europa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, November, 1961, p. 81).

Der zweite Hauptteil des neuen Parteiprogramms der Kommunistischen Partei der Sowjetunion behandelt die konkreten Aufgaben der Partei in der gegenwärtigen Phase des Uebergangs vom Sozialismus zum Vollkommunismus. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung wird sich in zwei Zehnjahresetappen vollziehen, die Kern eines Zwanzigjahresplan (1961-80) bilden. Entwicklung der Schwerindustrie. Unrealistische Wachstumsprognosen. Zunehmender Kapitalbedarf und technischer Fortschritt. Probleme des Arbeitsmarktes und Arbeitsproduktivität. Anteil der Handarbeit. Probleme der Landwirtschaft. Wirtschaftlicher Wettbewerb zwischen Ost und West. Uebersicht der wichtigsten Planziele des Zwanzigjahresplanes. Tabellen.

339.233 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.233 : 323.3(44) 339.233 : 323.3(45)

- I 2303 SAUVY, A. et F. LERIDON. Du calcul des revenus dans une population à la frustration sociale. 20 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1961, p. 605).

Définition du revenu moyen et indice d'une catégorie. Les auteurs donnent une description mathématique des migrations professionnelles et l'observation des variations des revenus dans le temps. Diverses méthodes de calculer la moyenne des revenus de travailleurs de toutes les catégories professionnelles. Quelques exemples théoriques. La comparaison de la variation des salaires à celle du coût de la vie. Considération de l'évolution, depuis une cinquantaine d'années, de l'ensemble de la population active française répartie en une dizaine de groupes socio-professionnels. Les salaires depuis 1951. Evolution par qualification professionnelle ; et un exemple de la pratique. Perspectives italiennes. Tables.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(497.1)

- I 2304 SOCIAL product and national income 1956-1960 (Yugoslavia). 10 p. A5. (Yugoslav survey, Beograd, no. 7, December, 1961, p. 967).

Rate of growth of national income and social product. Rates of increase in social product by economic branches. Social product and national income by economic branches in 1956 and 1960. Basic factors responsible for the high rate of increase in social product and national income in 1957-60. Pattern of production and consumption. Commodity exchange with foreign countries. Tables.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 2234, I 2316

351.82 : 338.92 338.972 : 339.32

- I 2305 HESSE, H. Der Einfluss des Staates auf die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. 23 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 635).

Schreiber behandelt die Frage : Welchen Einfluss der öffentliche Sektor

hat auf die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung eines Landes gemessen an der Entwicklung des Sozialprodukts. Die Wachstumstheorie des Sozialprodukts, mit Hilfe des Domar-Modelles. In den unterentwickelten Gebieten wirkt der Staat vornehmlich über die Realkapitalbildung auf die Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaft. Probleme wie der Staat seine Ersparnisse verwendet und inwieweit der staatliche Konsum dem privaten gleichgeschaltet werden kann. Die Beeinflussung der Transferzahlungen auf dem Wachstum. Die Möglichkeit des Staates auf die Vermehrung des Produktionsfaktors Arbeit hin zu wirken. Die Einflüsse des Staates über den technischen Fortschritt auf die Entwicklung einer Volkswirtschaft.

# 351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See also: I 2283, I 2284

351.82 : 63(430.1)

- I 2306 AGRARPOLITIK (Westdeutschland). 13½ p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 1).

H. NIEHAUS. Glanz und Elend der wissenschaftlichen Agrarpolitik. Die wissenschaftliche Agrarpolitik ist im hohem Masse utopisch. Ueberblick über den Gegenstand der wissenschaftlichen Agrarpolitik. Funktion der Landwirtschaft in der Gesamtwirtschaft der hochindustrialisierten Länder. Prinzipien der Wohlfahrtsökonomie. H. ROEHM. Die Strukturveränderungen in der Landwirtschaft und die Neuordnung des ländlichen Raumes als aktuelle Probleme der Agrarpolitik. Strukturpolitische Grundfragen. Zukunft der ländlichen Gemeinden. (Summaries in English, deutsche Zusammenfassungen, résumés en français).

# 351.822 ECONOMIC POLICY : CURRENCY

351.822 : 332.453.4(430.1) 351.822 : 332.453.4(494)

- I 2307 DORRANCE, G. S., and E. BREHMER. Controls on capital inflow; recent experience of Germany and Switzerland. 12 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 3, December, 1961, p. 427).

In 1960 Germany and Switzerland adopted positive policies designed to limit the inflow of foreign capital. While the German and Swiss policies were similar, they were adopted to meet different situations. At the time that action was taken, interest rates in Germany were higher than in other countries, but Swiss interest rates were lower than in any other im-



portant capital market. Description of the direct restrictions on the inflow of foreign capital and the Bundesbank's intervention in the forward market. The methods of the Swiss authorities to stem the inflow of capital. It appears that the German authorities have achieved a modicum of success in their attempts to stem an inflow of capital, and that the Swiss authorities have been even less successful. Appendix. Tables.

### 351.824.1 ECONOMIC POLICY: INDUSTRY

351.824.1(914)

- I 2308 MILNE, R. S. The rôle of government corporations in the Philippines. 14 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, Vancouver, no. 3, 1961, p. 257).

Former government corporations. Present opposition against government corporations. Examination why the corporations have demonstrated such a capacity for survival. Government corporations whose functions by their nature are suitable for state enterprise. The government's rôle should be that of a pioneer, and it should be willing to sell out its interests as soon as private business is ready to take them over. Ways in which corporations may be related to private enterprise. Factors affecting the sale of corporations.

### 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

#### 368 INSURANCE

368.30:332.571.2

- I 2309 ROMER, B. Ueber Geldentwertungsverluste und Realwertsicherung bei Lebensversicherungen. 15 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 420).

So allmählich heute das Geld an Kaufkraft verliert, so unaufhaltsam scheint dieser Prozess zu sein. Schr. beschäftigt sich mit der Versicherung unter schweizerischen Verhältnissen und er beschränkt sich auf den Fall der gemischten Kapitalversicherung. Die Studie soll den Einfluss und das Ausmass der Teuerung in Zahlen fassen und dadurch belegen, dass die Teuerung von sehr grossem Gewicht ist und dass gewisse Lösungsversuche untauglich sind. Methoden der Realwertsicherung: Kaufkraftschutz durch geldwertbeständige Anlage des Deckungsstockes, neben der Lebensversicherung wird einen Anlagevertrag abgeschlossen, die indexgebundene Versicherung, die Extrapolation von Zahlen der Wirtschaft in die Zukunft.

Der Geldentwertungsverlust auf gemischten Kapitalversicherungen und auf Rentenversicherungen. Anhang. Tabellen.

37

## EDUCATION

378.938(493) 378:30(493)

- I 2310 MINET, P. Ueberblick über die Ausbildung von Oekonomen und Soziologen in Belgien. 14 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 373).

In Belgien erfolgt die Ausbildung von Oekonomen und Soziologen durch die Universitäten Lüttich, Gent, Löwen und Brüssel. Ueberblick der wirtschaftlichen Ausbildung. Die institutionelle Organisation. Die Zulassungsbedingungen. Dauer des Studiums und akademische Grade. Die Studienprogramme. Ueberblick der soziologischen Ausbildung. Vorschriften die in gleichem Masse für die wirtschaftswissenschaftliche und soziologische Ausbildung gelten. Kritische Bemerkungen über die Ausbildung von Soziologen und Oekonomen in Belgien, die Hinweise für eine eventuelle Reform des ökonomischen und soziologischen Studiums ermöglichen.

38

## TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

- 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.113:335:338.98

- I 2311 VARGA, S. Ueber Probleme der Nachfrageelastizitäten mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Volkswirtschaftsplanung in sozialistischen Ländern. 22 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1961, p. 633).

Von welchen Gesichtspunkten aus das Problem der Nachfrage betrachtet werden kann. Im Sozialismus kommt vor allem der Berechnung von Einkommenselastizitätskoeffizienten Bedeutung zu, da Preiselastizitätskoeffizienten kaum berechnet werden können. Die Berechnung von Nachfrageelastizitätskoeffizienten auf der Grundlage von Einkommensveränderungen. Preis- und Kreuzelastizitäten bei der perspektivischen Planung. Die dynamische und die statische Betrachtungsweise der Einkommenselastizitätskoeffizienten. Der unterschiedliche Charakter der Verbrauchsgüter. (Riassunto italiano, summary in English, résumé en français, resumen en español).

380.123(83)    380.123(866)    381.71(83)    381.71(866)

- I 2312    REPORTS by the U.S. resources and trade development missions to Chile and Ecuador. 19½ p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 3, January 15, 1962, p. S. 1).

Chile: excellent market for U.S. capital goods; other products; expanding market; trade balance; tax laws; foreign investment; economic situation. Ecuador: economic progress; bond with U.S.; possibilities for U.S. manufacturers; trade balance; export opportunities; investment opportunities. Photos.

## 382            FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

382(4-11)    382(47)    382(51)

- I 2313    MUELLER, G.G. The case against trading with the Communists. 12 p. A5. (Business review, Washington, no. 1, October, 1961, p. 56).

The problems of Free World trade with the Communists. Total Free World trade and Free World trade with the Soviet Bloc. Trade within the Soviet Bloc. Size of Soviet Bloc trade. Soviet Bloc trade assumes different proportions when investigated in relationship to individual countries. Problems of trading with the Communists: administrative difficulties; angles of breaches of contract; absence of patent protection. Arguments for trade with the Soviet Bloc: trade often profitable; U.S. trade advantage. The case against trade with the Communists: political motives in Soviet Bloc trade; difficulties of trade with state monopolies; other arguments. Tables.

382(430.2)    338.5 : 382(430.2)

- I 2314    STOLPER, W.F., and K.W.ROSKAMP. An input-output table for East Germany with applications to foreign trade. 14 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 379).

This article aims to present calculations of the capital and labour content of East Germany's exports and goods competitive with imports. A description in sufficient detail of the methods being used in this article. Resources with the help of which the transaction matrix has been made. Problems about the final uses and the total availability of output. A

discussion of the treatment of the capital items and the derivation of the capital-output ratios for individual branches of activity. Information on the pattern of investments which is of interest in itself. Conclusions of the calculations. Tables.

## 382.6 EXPORT

382.6 : 336.223(436)

- I 2315 VODRAZKA, K. Wie hoch ist die Belastung einer Leistung im Export mit Umsatzsteuer? (Oesterreich). 21 p. A5. (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no. 3, November, 1961, p. 127).

Die derzeit in Oesterreich gewährten Ausfuhrhändlervergütung und Ausfuhrvergütung. Die Meinungen über die angemessene Höhe der Ausfuhrhändlervergütung und der Ausfuhrvergütung sind geteilt. Uebereinstimmung besteht darüber, dass höchstens jenes Ausmass an Vergütungen angemessen ist, das die die Leistung im Export tatsächlich belastende Umsatzsteuer erstattet. Es wird versucht die effektive Belastung einer Leistung im Export mit Umsatzsteuer aufzuzeigen, innerhalb dessen eine Vergütung angemessen ist, und nicht den Charakter einer Subvention besitzt. Beispiel. Zusammenfassung.

## 383/388 COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT

383/388(4) 337.9 : 383/388(4) 351.82 : 383/388(4)  
351.82 : 383/388 388.9(4)

- \*I 2316 BEITRAEGE zur Verkehrstheorie und Verkehrspolitik; Festgabe für Paul Berkenkopf zur Vollendung seines 70. Lebensjahres am 17. September 1961; dargebracht von Kollegen und Schülern; hrsg. von H.St.Seidenfus. Düsseldorf, Handelsblatt, 1961. 181 p. A5. Grafn.

A.PREDOEHL. Pragmatische Verkehrspolitik und Liberalisierungstendenzen in der Verkehrswirtschaft. H.R.MEYER. Möglichkeiten einer marktwirtschaftlichen Ordnung des Verkehrs. E.WELTER. Staatsplanung und Marktwirtschaft. A.LOEW. Verkehrspreise und ihre Veröffentlichung im Rahmen des Grenzkostenprinzips. E.FROHNE. Betrachtungen zur Entwicklung der Eisenbahn in Mitteldeutschland. M.SCHANTL. Der Bau der Jauntalbahn-Verkehrsgestaltung in einem österreichischen Grenzlande. P.KOESSLER. Zur Frage der Wirtschaftlichkeit des Strassenausbau. V.PORGER. Kurzstreckenluftverkehr in Europa- Stand und Entwicklungsaussichten. E.A.EVERSMEYER. Der europäische Personenluft-

verkehr und seine Knotenpunkte. L.JOLMES. Gedanken zur Stellung der deutschen Seehäfen in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. H.S. SEIDENFUS. "Social costs" in der Verkehrswirtschaft. W.BOETTGER. Notwendigkeit und Aufgaben einer Betriebswirtschaftslehre der Verkehrsbetriebe. F.NIESSEN. Zur Philosophie des Verkehrs.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

621.38 ELECTRONICS

621.38(45) 621.39(45)

- I 2317 MARZANO, L. The electronic industry in Italy. 23 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1961, p. 505).

Rapid development of this industry. A rough classification by considering the fundamental uses of the products of this industry. Consumer goods for private needs (television and wireless sets, phonographs, etc.); material for industrial and military uses; equipment for telecommunications; measurement and control instruments; spareparts. Most important Italian firms. Turnover for the products of the electrical engineering industry, 1950-59. The various items of the electronic industry. Trend of foreign trade for telecommunication apparatus. Ratios between electronic sales and the gross national product. Developments in other countries. Sectors of industry in which electronic equipment will find an increasingly wide appliance. Tables.

622/63 RAW MATERIALS. COMMODITIES

See also: I 2279, I 2292

622/63: 382.5(494) 622/63: 382.5: 337.9(4: 494)

- \*I 2318 IFFLAND, Ch. L'approvisionnement de la Suisse en matières premières et l'organisation de l'Europe; 2ième ed.; publ. par l'Université de Lausanne, Ecole des H.E.C.; Centre de recherches européennes. Lausanne, 1961. 250 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Les courants d'approvisionnement de la Suisse en matières premières; les sources d'approvisionnement en matières premières; les enseignements découlant de l'analyse des courants d'approvisionnement de la Suisse en matières premières. L'approvisionnement de la Suisse en matières premières et l'organisation de l'Europe; la coopération euro-



péenne, les zones de libre-échange et l'approvisionnement de la Suisse en matières premières; l'intégration européenne et l'approvisionnement de la Suisse. La Suisse, la Communauté européenne et les pays en voie de développement dans la perspective des échanges de matières premières; conclusion. Bibliographie 8 p.

63 AGRICULTURE. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES. FORESTRY

631 AGRICULTURE

631: 65.011 631.37

I 2319 CHOMBART DE LAUWE, J.B. L'industrialisation de l'agriculture; ses conséquences pour la gestion des exploitations agricoles. 14 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 750).

Par industrialisation l'auteur entend l'adaptation à l'agriculture des processus de production de l'industrie. Il rappelle d'abord les méthodes de l'industrie en général, il expose ensuite les limites de l'industrialisation de l'agriculture et enfin il en tire les conséquences pour la gestion des exploitations agricoles. L'application des découvertes scientifiques au processus de production. Discussion des limites de l'industrialisation de l'agriculture: difficulté de la production de masse, le recours à l'agent biologique et la dépendance à l'égard du milieu physique. Il est indiqué que dans la gestion de l'exploitation de l'agriculture industrialisée la commercialisation de la production devient un souci majeur.

631.37(540)

I 2320 MATHUR, P.H., and K.W.KAPP. The transition from a bullock to a tractor economy in India: some indirect effects and benefits. 18 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 87, 1961, p. 333).

A review is given of the traditional argument against the use of capital-intensive technologies in densely populated pre-industrial economies. Consideration of the general case for the mechanization of agriculture. It is shown that the replacement of bullocks by tractors can be achieved by establishing service co-operatives which could ultimately serve as modernization centers in rural India. Comparison of the costs of cultivation by tractors and bullocks. The effects resulting from the release of fodder and its availability for alternative uses such as milk production. The effects on unemployment. The author thinks that there is a strong case in favor of the transition to a tractor economy. Appendix. (Deutsche Zusammen-

fassung, résumé en français, resumen en español, riassunto italiano).

634.0 FORESTRY

634.0(497.1) 674.03(497.1)

- I 2321 YUGOSLAV forests and their exploitation. 15 p. A5. (Yugoslav survey, Beograd, no. 7, December, 1961, p. 990).

Geographic position. Forest reserve. Ownership. Growing stock. Forest composition by tree species. Technical equipment and facilities. Investment. Forest exploitation. Volume and pattern of felling output. Wood production. Exports of forests and timber industry products. Employment. Prospects. Tables.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01

- \*I 2322 SCHREIBER, R. Erkenntniswert betriebswirtschaftlicher Theorien; Einführung in die Methodik der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1960. 111 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Der erste Abschnitt "Grundbegriffe" war ausser zur Klärung einiger Grundbegriffe erforderlich um das Problem zu lösen, das sich dadurch ergibt, dass eine Untersuchung über wissenschaftliche Methodik, soll sie selbst wissenschaftlich sein, sich streng genommen selbst voraussetzen muss. Der zweite Abschnitt behandelt die formale Seite einer Theorie. Im dritten Abschnitt wird das Verhältnis der Theorie zur Wirklichkeit behandelt. Werden in den beiden letzten Abschnitten die logischen Möglichkeiten untersucht, in welcher Weise Theorien aufgebaut und geprüft werden können, so behandelt der vierte Abschnitt, für welche Zwecke diese Möglichkeiten Verwendung finden können. Im fünften Abschnitt werden Fragen der geeigneten Systembildung der betriebswirtschaftlichen Theorien behandelt. (Bibliographie - 6 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.012.1 RESEARCH. INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS

65.012.1: 658.624

- I 2323 NELSON, R.R. Uncertainty, learning, and the economics of parallel research and development efforts. 13½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961,

p. 351).

In recent years, there has been a very marked rise in the interest economists have shown in the process of invention, and in industrial Research and Development (R and D). Sources of this interest. Discussion of one aspect of R and D efficiency: the problem of achieving a given objective at minimum costs. The choice among alternative means. The model. Some implications for efficient R and D management. Some broader normative and positive implications.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See also: I 2338

65.012.122 : 65.015.2 : 658.78

I 2324 SASIENI, M.W. Double queues and impatient customers with an application to inventory theory. 11 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 771).

The author describes the queuing system, that can be viewed as two symmetric queues, one of customers in line for service and one of idle clerks, awaiting customers. By a practical example of passengers and taxis at a taxi-stand, he explains that one of the queues is unstable and grows indefinitely as time passes. Some factor that limits queue length, a possible mechanism is to assume that both passengers and taxis become impatient and will leave. Illustrated by a mathematical model. Queuing models used in inventory theory. The backlog of orders corresponds to the queue of customers, and items in stock to the idle clerks. References.

65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

65.012.3 : 65.012.4 : 65.017.1

I 2325 FALK, B. Probleme der Leistungsorganisation in Grossbetrieben. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 750).

Die Arbeit versucht zu zeigen, dass die allgemeinen Organisationsprinzipien, wie sie von der Theorie entwickelt werden, in der Praxis häufig nicht durchgeführt werden können. Es wird an dem Beispiel eines amerikanischen Konzerns nachgewiesen. Behandlung der Frage der Selbstbeaufsichtigung des Managements. Wie die Prinzipien der Arbeits-

teilung beim Aufbau der Organisation des amerikanischen Konzerns berücksichtigt worden ist. Die Kongruenz von Autorität und Verantwortlichkeit in der Betriebsführung. Es zeigt sich, dass die Organisation in erster Linie eine Koordinierung von Tätigkeiten bewirken muss, die für die Erreichung eines bestimmten Zweckes notwendig ist. Tabellen.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 2325, I 2329, I 2336

65.012.4: 658.386(4)      65.012.4: 658.386(73)

- I 2326 TABATONI, P. Réflexions sur l'évolution et l'orientation de la formation en administration des entreprises en Europe et aux Etats-Unis. 11 p. A4. (CNOF, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 21).

Le problème de l'adaptation des cadres d'une société à ses besoins d'organisation. Le slogan de l'investissement en hommes. Leçons de l'expérience américaine: transformation des méthodes de direction des entreprises; qualités de l'encadrement des firmes; organisation pédagogique. L'Europe à l'ère des organisateurs?: comparaison avec les U. S.A.; en Europe, le paternalisme n'est pas systématiquement réprouvé. Quelques conclusions.

#### 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

##### 656.7 AIR TRANSPORT

656.7: 656.073(4)

- I 2327 HERDSON, P.C.L. The European air freight market. 5 p. A4. (The Manager, London, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 32).

Air transport is beginning to offer serious competition to surface transport for the routine shipment of goods. Major categories for both imports and exports. Geographical pattern of the air freight market for British exports to Europe. Britain is the country of origin and destination for a large proportion of the total freight tonnage carried by air within western Europe. Distribution costs and transport costs. Comparative data. Advantages offered by air freight. Conclusions. Charts. Table.

656.7(44)

- I 2328 SIMERAY, J.P. Les problèmes d'organisation qui se posent au transport aérien. 10 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 162, décembre,

1961, p. 31).

Le transport aérien, qui met en oeuvre les techniques les plus évoluées, réclame, par ailleurs, une organisation autant plus poussée que son exécution se trouve soumise à un ensemble de contraintes et de servitudes particulières. Le rôle de la fonction technique dans le transport aérien est considérable. Difficultés d'organisation propres au transport aérien. Etendue du réseau et dispersion des implantations. Croissance rapide des compagnies aériennes et les progrès techniques de l'Aéronautique. Cartes.Photos.

#### 658.114.5 CONCERNS. SYNDICATES. HOLDING COMPANIES

658.114.5 : 65.012.4

- I 2329 HARDACH, F.W. Die "einheitliche Leitung" von Konzernen. 25 p.A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung. Köln/Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 713).

Die einheitliche Leitung von zusammengeschlossenen Unternehmungen ist das wesentliche Merkmal eines Konzerns. Die Aufgaben der Konzernleitung sind: Planung; Organisation; Disposition und Ueberwachung. Die verschiedenen organisatorischen Formen der Leitung bei ausdehnenden Konzernen. Mögliche Rechtsformen. Faktoren der Konzernleitung. Die Art des Konzerns beeinflusst auch die Art der Konzernleitung. Rechts- und Eigentumsverhältnisse. Eine Fülle von Mitteln und Wegen, mit denen die Konzernleitung in der Praxis Einfluss auf die Konzernwerke ausüben kann.

#### 658.115 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC UTILITIES

658.115 : 658.325(436)

- I 2330 STEURER, F. Das Pensionistenproblem der öffentlichen Unternehmungen (Oesterreich). 19 p. A5. (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no.3, November, 1961, p. 148).

Pensionen spielen eine grosse Rolle in den Unternehmungen. Darlegungen beruhen auf Erfahrungen und Berechnungen, die in einem repräsentativen Wiener Institut zusammengestellt wurden. Der Regelfall: Anstellungsverhältnisse; Pensionsberechtigung; Versicherungsträger; Leistungsvergleich; versicherungsmathematische Berechnung; Veranlagung; Umlageverfahren; Pensionsrückstellung; Altersaufbau. Die Sonderfälle: politische Pen-



sionen; notleidende Kassen; unterschiedliche Rechtsauffassung; inflationistische Einwirkungen; Neubewertung; Steuerfragen; Kostenrechnung; Preisrechnung; andere Lösungsvorschläge. Zusammenfassung.

#### 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.15: 65.014.13: 65.012.3

- I 2331 BAUMES, C.G. Division financial executives. 66½ p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 101, 1961, p.1).

The trend toward decentralization of management has increased the scope of controllership and treasury functions of divisionalized companies, making it desirable to redefine the division financial executive's job and to develop means of co-ordinating and controlling his work. This report is based on experiences and opinions of manufacturing companies and is designed to help companies in evaluating the assignment of functions. Nature of the division financial executive's job. Factors influencing authority and activities. Role of headquarters. Establishment of financial policies. Assignment of responsibility. Development of standard practices. Exercise of over-all financial control. Provision of guidance and staff services. Organization of division finance units. Responsibilities of executives. Controllership and treasury activities. Tabular analysis. Exhibits. Table.

#### 658.152 INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT

658.152

- I 2332 SCHMATZ, R. Begriff und Arten der Investitionen. 17 p. A5. (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no. 3, November, 1961, p. 167).

Begriff und Wesen der betriebswirtschaftlichen Investition. Meinungen verschiedener Autoren: Mellerowicz, Le Coutre, Walg, Ruchti, Strobel, Lohmann, Balmann. Teilvorgänge des Investitionsprozesses. Die betriebswirtschaftlichen Investitionsbereiche im einzelnen: Investitionen im Bereich des materiellen Vermögens; Investitionen im Bereich des immateriellen Vermögens. Die betriebswirtschaftlichen Investitionsarten nach ihren einzelnen Investitionszielen: laufende Investitionen; Ergänzungsinvestitionen.

#### 658.2 PLANT LAYOUT. EQUIPMENT

658.2 : 658.91 : 657.37(73)

- I 2333 BOYLE, A.R.M., and V.E.SAMUELSON. Disclosure of long-term leases in financial statements (U.S.A.). 16 p. A5. (Business review, Washington, no. 1, October, 1961, p. 22).

Should long-term lease obligations be capitalized and shown on balance sheets? Problems in capitalization. Various points of view. Long-term leases are not legally equivalent to long-term debt. Advantage or disadvantages?: Tax savings; complete financing of assets. Similarities between leasing and debt. Effect of lease financing upon the credit worthiness of a firm. Effect on capital structure. Attitude of credit analysts. Attitude of investment analysts. Leases and other commitments. Who should capitalize? Responsibility of accountants. Bibliography.

658.21 LOCATION

See also: I 2339

658.21 711.554

- I 2334 TINBERGEN, J. The spatial dispersion of production: a hypothesis. 8 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 412).

The paper is intended to contribute to current understanding of the spatial dispersion of productive activities. The central phenomenon to be explained is the occurrence of industrial "centres" or "agglomerations". An attempt is made to find an economic explanation for these centres. The characteristic which interests the author most is the size distribution of these centres which seems to show a more or less constant character in most countries and regions. Provisional basic assumptions. The optimum problem. The hypothesis of the suggested solution. Some consequences of the hypothesis. Some possible inconsistencies and some alternative models. Programme of testing the hypothesis. Some suggestions as to approximations. Desirable generalizations.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.011.1

- I 2335 HAX, K. Grundfragen der betrieblichen Personalpolitik. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 721).

Der Verfasser versucht den Begriff "betriebliche Personalpolitik" innerhalb

der Bereiche "Personalwesen" und "Betriebspolitik" formal abzugrenzen. Das Kernproblem der betrieblichen Personalpolitik ist die "Identifikation" d.h. das Streben, die Ziele der Betriebsangehörigen und die Unternehmensziele in Übereinstimmung zu bringen. Ein Versuch wird gemacht die Massnahmen zur Verwirklichung der Identifikation sowie ihre Grenzen zu untersuchen. Wesen und Aufgabe einer Betriebswirtschaftspolitik. Personalpolitik als Teil der Betriebswirtschaftspolitik und als Teil des Funktionsbereichs "Personalwesen". Identifikation als Kernproblem der betrieblichen Personalpolitik.

658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

See also: I 2326

658.386: 65.012.4: 658.3.012.2 658.386: 658.3-052.24

I 2336 PROBLEMS of management education. 26 p. A5. (European productivity, Paris, no. 39, Autumn, 1961, pp. 16+19+25+34).

A.Th.WUPPERMANN. Training for management in family firms. The ways of education for bringing up future heads of the family firm. J.MARSH. A future for foremen. The function and rôle of the foreman and the main characteristic qualities. Present and possible training courses. W.J.WILLIAMS. Simulation exercises in management education. The basic characteristics which the modern manager needs to develop. Reasons why simulation exercises can be extremely useful in management training. A framework of the stage of study. A.H.M.STRUIK. Training needs of lower management personnel. A method, developed by a research team to obtain answers to the question: "To what extent and in which fields do active foremen require further schooling?".

658.52.011.2 CALCULATION OF LOT. SIZE AND BATCH QUANTITY

658.52.011.2

I 2337 ORTH, L. Die Eignung der Losgrössenformel als Instrument der Produktionsplanung. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung. Köln/Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 738).

Die Bestimmung der wirtschaftlichen oder optimalen Losgrösse und die Zusammenhänge zwischen Losgrösse und Kosten. Die Ableitung der Grundformel zur Ermittlung der optimalen Losgrösse dargestellt in Symbolen. Die Ausgangsdaten enthalten implizite verschiedene Prämissen, die den Wert der Losgrössenformel stark einschränken. Die Ermittlung von Teil-

optima, Möglichkeit dass diese Teiloptima nicht realisierbar sind; dargestellt an einem Beispiel. Neue Möglichkeiten zur Bestimmung optimaler Losgrößen. Die Lösung des Losgrößenproblems innerhalb der Produktionsplanung in der Praxis.

# 658.78 INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK CONTROL

658.78: 65.012.122

- I 2338 GILMORE, P. C., and R. E. GOMORY. A linear programming approach to the cutting-stock problem. 11 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 849).

The cutting-stock problem is the problem of filling an order at minimum cost for specified numbers of lengths of material to be cut from given stock lengths of given cost. As an integer programming problem the large number of variables involved generally makes computation infeasible. The author describes a technique for overcoming the difficulty in the linear programming formulation of the problem. The technique enables one to compute always with a matrix which has no more columns than it has rows. References.

658.78: 658.21

- \*I 2339 WEINHOLD, H. Optimaler Standort von Aussenlagern. Bern, Haupt, 1961. 39 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Institut für Betriebswirtschaft an der Handels-Hochschule; Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, Nr. 16).

Ziel der Publikation ist es, unter anderem an Hand des Beispiels einer schweizerischen Mittelstadt, aufzuzeigen, mit welcher Methode ein kostenminimaler Standort gefunden werden kann. Standortplanung und Standortentscheid sind somit Gegenstand der Untersuchungen. Standortfaktoren. Berechnung der Transportisodinen. Standort-Großplanung. Vorgehen bei Standort-Feinplanungen.

658.78 658.286.2: 658.78 - 621.86/.87: 658.78

- \*I 2340 BRIGGS, A. J. Warehouse operations planning and management. New York/London, Wiley, 1960. 303 p. A5. Gef11. (Materials handling and packaging series).

A book designed to take a warehouse operator through the various stages of layout or modernization in a step-by-step manner. Know the space. Select the pallet. Design the pallet rack next. Plan for retail bins. Se-

lecting the kit of tools. Planning the layout and computing storage aid requirements. Additional miscellaneous equipment you will need. Development of storage aids. Conveyers . Design of the stock location system. Keep control of your space. Management : reports and statistics. Picking the orders. The palletized load. Some general warehouse practices.

## 658.8      SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8.011.1 : 658.155

- I 2341 CHACKO, G.K. Bargaining strategy in a production and distribution problem. 17 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 6, November/December, 1961, p. 811).

Author makes an attempt to select a bargaining company, engaged in negotiations with two of its distributors. The basis for negotiations is the company's net profit equivalent, and the distributor's net profit. Net profit of the distributor and net profit equivalent of the company. Freight costs often make the difference between profit and loss. Coalitions of three different types. Imputations and interimputations between customer and production coalitions. Concomitant coalitions, in order to achieve joint-profit maximization in a nonzero-sum game.

658.8.012.1(430.1)    658.8.012.1    311.213 : 658.8.012.1(430.1)

- I 2342 PERMANENTE Marktbeobachtung als Wegweiser im marketing (W.Deutschland). 34 $\frac{1}{2}$  p. A4. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 3, 1961, p. 210).

Referate der Arbeitstagung der Gfk-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung am 30.Mai 1961 in Stuttgart. P.W.MEYER. Aufgabe und Methode des Gfk-Haushalts-Panels. F.W.FICKEL. Das Gfk-Auswahlverfahren der Panelhaushaltungen. Wie die Gfk zu einem Bild der Gesamtheit kam. J.POMPL. Die Anwerbung und Betreuung der 5000 Haushalte. Wie der Gesamtquotenplan des Landes in Einzelpläne zerlegt wurde. R.RADLER. Der Gfk-Haushaltkalender als besondere Form der Befragung. P.BECK. Methode, Technik und Möglichkeiten der Auswertung. Die Weiterverarbeitung der gewonnenen Unterlage über die Einkäufe der Haushaltungen. P.BECK. Praktische Beispiele aus dem Gfk-Verbrauchsgüterpanel. R.RADLER. Praktische Beispiele aus dem Gfk-Gebrauchsgüterpanel. Die Beispiele demonstrieren welche Aussagen ein Panel machen kann. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.



677: 658.2

- I 2343 AMENAGEMENT des usines textiles. 48 p. A4. (L'industrie textile belge, Bruxelles, no. 12, décembre, 1961, p. 21).

Une série de huit articles sur ce sujet ainsi que sur la manutention dans l'industrie textile belge. F.ZUERCHER. L'évolution du bâtiment dans l'industrie textile; développement de la technique de construction. C.PYCKE. La manutention dans l'industrie textile belge; gerbage; chariots. J.TIELCKE. La climatisation dans les entreprises cotonnières; installations; avantages. A.MONAVILLE et G.VAN CROMBRUGGE. L'éclairage dans l'industrie textile; recommandations pour plusieurs types d'opération. J.S.VAN PASSEL. La téléphonie privée dans l'industrie textile; idées générales; exemples; plans. J.TIMMERMANS. L'organisation de la production dans les usines textiles. R.GIGOT. La gestion dynamique des entreprises textiles. A.HERMANN. Le rôle du service commercial dans l'entreprise moderne. Figures. Photos. Tableaux. (résumé en néerlandais)

677: 65.014.1(494) 677: 65.014.1

- I 2344 BERNET, A. Wirtschaftspolitische Aspekte der Arbeitsteilung innerhalb der schweizerischen Textilindustrie. 7 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p.475).

Mit dem Aufkommen der künstlichen Verarbeitungsmaterialien sowie der Mischgewebe sind die traditionellen Grenzen der horizontalen Arbeitsteilung innerhalb der Textilindustrie immer problematischer geworden. Strukturprobleme der vertikalen Arbeitsteilung. Angliederung branchenfremder Betriebszweige und vertikale Integration. Die wirtschaftspolitische Interessenvertretung der schweizerischen Textilindustrie auf nationaler und internationaler Ebene. Es wird festgestellt, dass die wirtschaftspolitischen Aspekte der Arbeitsteilung innerhalb der schweizerischen Textilindustrie sehr mannigfaltig sind, was zwischen den einzelnen Branchen manchmal zu Spannungen führt.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1031
Economics 33	1031
Public administration. Administrative law 35	1056
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	1059
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	1059
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1061
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1061
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	1062
Business economics. Organization and management 65	1062
Chemical and allied industries 66	1072
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1073

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - I 2431 (retail merchandise -),
  - I 2435 (public utilities)
- Agricultural policy
  - China I 2386
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - China I 2386 (1949-1960)
  - Far East I 2385
  - Germany I 2384
  - South East Asia I 2385
  - U.S.A. I 2444 (marketing of agricultural products)
- Air transport I 2418
- Angola I 2395
- Argentina I 2376
- Australia I 2378
- Automobiles. Automotive parts
  - Germany (W.) I 2371 (people's share)
- Balance of payments
  - England I 2365
- Balance of trade
  - Belgium I 2416
  - Luxemburg I 2416
- Banking
  - India I 2364 (official state banks)
  - U.S.A. I 2358 (federal reserve system), I 2359 (problem of size in commercial banking)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - U.S.A. I 2358
- Batch quantity I 2441 (scheduling)
- Belgium I 2363, I 2373, I 2416
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - general I 2372 (people's share)
  - England I 2410
  - Germany I 2371 (people's share)
  - Spain I 2372 (people's share)
- Brands
  - general I 2415
  - Germany (W.) I 2415
- Budgets and budgetary control I 2409
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2399 (theories of -), I 2400, I 2409
  - Canada I 2411 (policy)
  - Japan I 2401 (policy)
  - U.S.A. I 2374 (- and investment), I 2398 (policy), I 2400
- Business economics. Organization and management I 2412 (hospitals)
- Business forecasting. Predicting I 2426
- Canada I 2411
- Capital
  - general I 2370
  - U.S.A. I 2370
- Capital investment
  - Belgium I 2373
  - Europe I 2373
  - U.S.A. I 2374 (capital requirements for economic growth)
- Capital market. Money market
  - U.S.A. I 2370
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws I 2409
- China I 2386
- Clothing industry
  - South Africa (Union) I 2449



- Collective bargaining. Collective labour contract
  - U.S.A. I 2412
- Colonial economy, policy I 2396
- Communications. Transport
  - Yugoslavia I 2393
- Comparative studies of enterprises. Interfirm comparison
  - general I 2427, I 2428 (motor industry)
  - England I 2430 (management ratio scheme of Master printers)
  - Europe I 2429
  - U.S.A. I 2429
- Corsica I 2392
- Cost accounting. Costs I 2422 (cost reduction and control), I 2433 (marketing cost analyses), I 2434
- Costs
  - Australia I 2378 (excess costs of a tariff)
- Cotton
  - South Africa (Union) I 2447
- Credit
  - U.S.A. I 2370
- Depreciation I 2432 (variable depreciation allowances)
- Economic development
  - Angola I 2395
  - Europe (E.) I 2393
  - France I 2392 (Corsica)
  - Indonesia I 2396
  - Japan I 2394
  - New Zealand I 2397 (1960-61)
  - South-East Europe I 2393
- Economic history
  - Germany I 2348
- Economic integration
  - Europe (E.) I 2379
- Economic policy
  - general I 2409
  - Canada I 2411
  - England I 2410 (economic aspects; public policy)
  - Indonesia I 2396
- Economic systems I 2399 (theory of economic growth)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity. Electrical power I 2428 (productivity in - factory)
  - England I 2362, I 2365, I 2410, I 2430
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices
  - Ivory Coast I 2368
- Europe I 2373, I 2380, I 2429
- Europe (E.) I 2367, I 2379, I 2393
- European common market. Euromarket I 2381 (- and Portugal), I 2382 (- and Greece), I 2383 (- and U.S.A.)
- European Free Trade Association (E.F.T.A.) I 2380
- Export
  - Germany (W.) I 2380
- Extent of enterprises, industries
  - I 2391 (small-scale industry), I 2421 (productivity measurement small business)
- Far East I 2385
- Federalism
  - South-East Europe I 2393
- Financing. Financial management
  - I 2413 (hospitals), I 2436 (pitfalls in financial forecasting)
- Fisheries I 2420
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - U.S.A. I 2444 (marketing)
- Food supply I 2406

- Forecasting. Forecasts  
 U.S.A. I 2398
- Foreign credits, investments, loans  
 general I 2366 (international  
 flow of long-term capital,  
 1951-1959)  
 England I 2365  
 Europe (E.) I 2367  
 Ivory Coast I 2368  
 Switzerland I 2389  
 U.S.S.R. I 2367
- Foreign trade. International trade  
 general I 2393  
 Belgium I 2416 (1958-1959)  
 Luxemburg I 2416 (1958-1959)  
 U.S.S.R. I 2417
- France I 2392 (Corsica)
- Free and controlled economy  
 I 2349
- Free economy. Liberalism I 2350
- Germany I 2348  
 Germany (W.) I 2352, I 2353,  
 I 2371, I 2377, I 2380, I 2384,  
 I 2415, I 2440
- Greece I 2382, I 2393
- Hospitals I 2413 (business econ-  
 omics in - )
- Hungary I 2354
- Income formation I 2405
- India I 2364, I 2375
- Indonesia I 2396
- Industrial productivity. Manpower.  
 Labour output  
 Hungary I 2354
- Industrial property  
 general I 2415  
 Germany (W.) I 2415
- Industrialization  
 Italy I 2439 (Southern Italy)
- Industry. Industrial production  
 Europe (E.) I 2379
- Inflation I 2369
- Information. Advice I 2389
- International organization I 2407 (budget  
 and the budgetary law of - )
- Investment. Capital arrangement I 2437
- Investment trusts. Trust companies  
 Spain I 2360
- Iron and steel  
 Japan I 2394  
 U.S.S.R. I 2446
- Italy I 2439
- Ivory Coast I 2368
- Japan I 2394, I 2401, I 2414
- Labour. Labour economics  
 general I 2351  
 Germany (W.) I 2353 (theory of  
 classification)  
 U.S.A. I 2351
- Labour legislation  
 general I 2393  
 America I 2412 (- and collective  
 bargaining)  
 Canada I 2412 (- and collective  
 bargaining)  
 Latin America I 2412 (- and col-  
 lective bargaining)  
 U.S.A. I 2351, I 2412 (- and  
 collective bargaining)
- Labour market. Employment. Unem-  
 ployment I 2351
- Latin America I 2412
- Living standard  
 U.S.A. I 2403
- Luxemburg I 2416
- Management or directorate. Authority.  
 Executives I 2438
- Markets  
 U.S.A. I 2346
- Monetary policy  
 general I 2361 (liquidity and the  
 attack on quantity theory),

- I 2363, I 2409
- Belgium I 2363
- England I 2362 (Radcliffe monetary theory)
- India I 2364 (1951-1959)
- Money I 2361 (velocity of - )
- Movements: inflations, deflation
- Peru I 2390
- National income
  - general I 2400
  - Belgium I 2373
  - Europe I 2373
  - U.S.A. I 2400
- National wealth. National income
  - Japan I 2401
  - South Africa (Union) I 2387
- New Zealand I 2397
- Office workers. Non-manual workers
  - Germany (W.) I 2352
  - U.S.A. I 2357 (trade unions of - )
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 2423 (newer analytic approaches), I 2424 (industrial applications of linear programming)
- Packaging I 2419
- Pensions
  - England I 2410
- Personnel management
  - general I 2438
  - Italy I 2439 (industrial challenge in Southern Italy)
- Peru I 2390
- Photographic paper I 2440
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 2349, I 2402
  - U.S.S.R. I 2403 (economic planning and the consumer)
- Planning. Programming I 2425 (LRP.- rotating planners)
- Poland I 2393
- Population. Demography
  - general I 2345 (- by economic activities)
  - U.S.A. I 2346, I 2347 (baby boom)
- Portugal I 2381
- Portuguese overseas territories I 2381
- Printing industry
  - England I 2430 (management ratio scheme)
- Private capital. Income
  - general I 2405
  - Switzerland I 2404
- Production, Theory of
  - South Africa (Union) I 2387 (input-output analysis)
- Productivity. Rationalization. Cost consciousness I 2421 (small business), I 2422, I 2428 (electrical factory), I 2440 (photographic paper)
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness I 2437
- Progressing. Routing I 2448 (synthetic cloth and yarns)
- Public enterprises. Public utilities
  - I 2435 (accounting)
- Purchasing. Buying I 2431 (accounting)
- Results, Calculation of. Profit and loss accounts
  - England I 2430 (ratio scheme master printers)
- Retailing I 2431 (accounting)
- Scheduling I 2441 (irregular batch wise demand)
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - general I 2433 (marketing cost analysis), I 2445 (marketing strategy)
  - U.S.A. I 2444 (agricultural products)
- Selling prices I 2434
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Japan I 2414

South Africa (Union) I 2387,  
I 2447, I 2449

South East Asia I 2385

South East Europe I 2393

Spain I 2360, I 2372

Stock control. Inventories

I 2442 (scientific inventory  
control), I 2443 (- policy  
for important spares),

I 2448 (synthetic cloth and  
yarns)

Subventions. Subsidies. Support

U.S.A. I 2408

Supervision. Control I 2422 (cost  
reduction and - )

Switzerland I 2389, I 2404

Synthetic fibres I 2448 (product-  
ion planning and stock con-  
trol problem)

Tariffs

Australia I 2378 ("excess costs"  
of - )

Taxes

general I 2432 (- and depre-  
ciation)

Argentina I 2376

Germany (W.) I 2377 (consumption  
taxes)

India I 2375

Trade margins

England I 2410

Trade technique

Angola I 2395

Underdeveloped countries. Development  
general I 2388, I 2389

France I 2392 (Corsica)

Peru I 2390

U.S.A. I 2346, I 2347, I 2351, I 2357,  
I 2358, I 2359, I 2370, I 2374,  
I 2383, I 2398, I 2400, I 2408,  
I 2429, I 2444

U.S.S.R. I 2367, I 2403, I 2417,  
I 2446

Wages. Salaries I 2351, I 2355 (wage-  
rate differentials over time),  
I 2356 (incentive payment systems)

Wealth. Prosperity

Switzerland I 2404

Workers' organizations. Trade unions

U.S.A. I 2351, I 2357 (white-collar  
workers)

Yugoslavia I 2393





312:331.02

- I 2345 NIXON, J. W. Classification of the population by economic activities. 17 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 4, 1961, p. 526).

The great majority of European countries analyse their census data to show the total population dependent on different economic activities. This is done by allotting the economically inactive to the economic activity of the person on whom they are dependent. This method is recommended by the U. N. O. statistical authorities. The author comments on these recommendations and indicates the difficulties involved in tabulating census data according to this concept. These difficulties are principally: the identification of the head of household or main economic supporter, the treatment of members of the household engaged in different economic activities and the treatment of persons absent on census day. Appendix. References, tables.

312(73) 380.123(73)

- \*I 2346 POPULATION and its distribution; the United States markets; 8th ed.; comp. by J. Walter Thompson co. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1961. 471 p. A4. Krt. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to provide a clear picture of the population of the United States in terms of markets. It has been written for the use of many categories of businessmen concerned with selling in the United States market. The eighth edition makes available in clear non-technical terms selected information from the 1960 census of population, the 1958 census of retail trade, and related data in a form easily used even by those who claim neither statistical training nor expertness in population problems. Section 1. 199 Metropolitan markets and 554 urban markets. Section 2. Population, households and retail sales by state, county and place with market classifications of all counties. Section 3. Alphabetical list of all incorporated and unincorporated places over 1,000 population.

312.1(73)

- I 2347 EASTERLIN, R. A. The American baby boom in historical perspective. 43 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961, p. 869).

A look at the historical record in the light of the Kuznets-cycle conception

of economic change, taking care to distinguish the experience of three population groups with significantly different patterns-foreign-born, native-born urban, and native-born rural. The rate of population growth. Three components of population change: fertility, mortality and immigration. Birth rate of the total white population. Economic condition and demographic composition caused variations in the fertility of a given population group. The effect of young persons to the labor market and generally to the growth of the economy. References. Graphs. Appendix with tables.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9(430)

- \*I 2349 LUETGE, F. *Deutsche Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte; ein Ueberblick*; 2. Aufl. Berlin, Springer-Verlag, 1960. 552 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Der Verfasser hat die allgemeinen Entwicklungslinien aufgezeigt, während der Interessierte sich an Hand der umfangreichen Spezialliteratur die konkreten Einzel Tatsachen leicht erarbeiten kann. Er gibt eine Unterteilung in sechs grosse Perioden. Die erste behandelt die "Vorzeit" in einem anderen Sinne als gebräuchlich, nämlich die beiden vorhergehenden Kulturen, die gemeinsam an der Gestaltung des Abendlandes beteiligt waren: die germanische und die spätantike Kultur mit ihren sozialen und wirtschaftlichen Lebensformen einschliesslich des Christentums. Die zweite Periode umfasst die Karolingerzeit, die Jahrhunderte der Geburt des Abendlandes. Die dritte umfasst die Entwicklung die bis zur Mitte des 14. Jahrhunderts reicht. Die vierte umfasst die Entwicklungen die mit dem 30-jährigen Kriege ihr Ende finden, während die fünfte Periode sich mit den Jahrhunderten befasst die durch die Kräfte des merkantilistischen Fürstenstaates gekennzeichnet werden. Die sechste beginnt mit dem Siege des Liberalismus und endet mit dem Untergang dieser Periode in der Zeit zwischen den beiden Weltkriegen. (Bibliographie - 15 p. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen und Periodika).

#### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.17 338.98

- I 2349 KERSCHAGL, R. *Marktwirtschaft und Zwangswirtschaft*. 21 p. A5. (Schmolers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no.

Ein Versuch wird gemacht einen Idealtypus der Marktwirtschaft und der Planwirtschaft zu konstruieren, und das Für und Wider dieser Idealtypen abzuwägen. Es zeigt sich, dass dem Prinzip der reinen Marktwirtschaft im Innern das Prinzip des absoluten Freihandels nach aussen entspricht. Schr. meint, dass es keine "Soziale Marktwirtschaft" als Modell gibt, aber dass es sich um eine Mischform handelt. Besprechung einiger Grundtatsachen die sich für das Gebiet der praktischen Wirtschaftspolitik ergeben. Darstellung einiger Probleme des Lohn-Preis-Mechanismus, der Inflation, der Höhe der Darlehenszinsen und der kürzeren Arbeitszeit.

330.172

- I 2350 LECHNER, H.H. Soziale Marktwirtschaft und Neoliberalismus im Urteil der katholischen Soziallehre. 42 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p.23).

Sinn der "Sozialen Marktwirtschaft" und der auf ihre Verwirklichung gerichteten Ordnungs- und Lenkungs politik ist es, das Prinzip der Freiheit auf dem Markte mit dem des sozialen Ausgleichs zu verbinden. Die Methodologie des "Neoliberalismus" ist Gegenstand andauernder Kritik geworden. Die kritischen Thesen der katholischen Gesellschafts- und Soziallehre zum Neoliberalismus waren Anlass zur Untersuchung einiger Fragen. Der Paläoliberalismus im Urteil der katholischen Gesellschafts- und Soziallehre. Die Gründe der katholischen Vorbehalte und ihre Berechtigung. Schr. meint, dass die These der katholischen Kritiker auf schwachen Fundamenten ruht.

331

# LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331(73) 331 331.2 331.6 331.881(73) 351.83/.84(73)

- \*I 2351 MORGAN, Ch.A. Labor economics. Homewood (Ill.), Dorsey press, 1962. 657 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

In part I the impacts of industrialization on the nation's labor markets are considered. In part II the major economic problem areas created or intensified by these impacts are analyzed. In part III the labor market institutions which typically emerge and develop as a result of attempts to resolve existing problems are reviewed. In parts III and IV the sundry activities of the labor market institutions are presented, with emphasis on the resulting contractual and legislative compromises which tend to appear. In part V the role of the labor market institutions are viewed in their totality along with the peculiar econ-

omic, political and social problems which are posed for the society as a whole by the institutions in question as they play their respective roles. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

331-057.3 331-057.3 (430.1)

- \*I 2352 ANGESTELLTE, Der, zwischen Arbeiterschaft und management; von H. Bayer. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 468 p. A5. Tabn. (Internationale Tagung der Sozialakademie Dortmund).

Vorträge und Diskussionen der Internationalen Tagung 1960 der Sozialakademie Dortmund. H. BAYER. Funktionswandel in der gesellschaftlichen Wirtschaft. P. KUIN. Schichtenbildung in der modernen Gesellschaft. M. BOLTE. Angestelltenfrage im Lichte der Zahlen. F. CRONER. Der Angestellte von heute. D. LOCKWOOD. Der Angestellte: Eine international vergleichende Darstellung. H. P. BAHRDT. Die Zukunft der Angestellten. G. SCHELP. Das Angestelltenproblem in der Gesetzgebung. W. HANSEN. Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Lage der Angestellten (ingewerkschaftlicher Sicht). E. KISSEL. Bedeutung und Stellung der Angestellten, international betrachtet. A. MEY. Wer ist Manager? H. KREKEL. Zur Theorie des Managers. D. CATTEPOEL. Management und Angestelltenschaft. O. VON NELL-BREUNING. Das Managertum in der heutigen Gesellschaft. Diskussionen. Schlusswort.

331.02:025.4 (430.1)

- I 2353 SPERLING, H. Zur Theorie und Methode der Berufsklassifizierung (West-Deutschland). 16 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p. 65).

Mit dem "Systematischen und Alphabetischen Verzeichnis der Berufsbenennungen" zur "Klassifizierung der Berufe, Ausgabe 1961"; hrsg. vom Statistischen Bundesamt, ist eine Einheitsklassifizierung herausgegeben worden, die an die Stelle der 1949 bzw. 1950 eingeführten Verzeichnisse tritt. Die Hauptgliederung der Berufssystematiken 1949 und 1950. Es zeigt sich, dass die Aufgabe der Inhaltsbeschreibungen in der Ausgabe 1961, auch von den eigentlichen Revisionsaufgaben abgesetzt worden ist. Die Grundlage der konstruktiven und der anzuwendenden Klassifizierung. Die Aufgabe der Weiterentwicklung, also der Berichtigung und Ergänzung des Klassifizierungswerkes.

331.024.3 INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. LABOUR OUTPUT

331.024.3 (439)

- I 2354 ROMAN, Z. The measurement of labor productivity in Hungarian industry.

8 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no.25, May, 1961, p. 45).

The present position and problems of labour productivity measurement in Hungary. There are four methods used to measure productivity changes over time: indices of gross output, indices of net output, approximate indices of net output and direct measurement of productivity. The productivity comparisons between enterprises. The work done in Hungary on international comparisons of productivity. An outline is given of certain problems which are at present the subject of research in Hungary: problems of quality, preference and new products, consideration of structural changes, measuring the productivity of the national economy. Examination of certain components of embodied labour with specific input indicators related to the value of output.

### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

See also: I 2351

331.215

I 2355 ROBINSON, D. Wage-rate differentials over time. 12 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of statistics, Oxford, no.4, November, 1961, p. 367).

This article aims to measure movements in rates in absolute money terms, and, for simplicity of illustration, examples have been confined to cases where the industries concerned received exactly the same amount of increase. An example based on "wage leadership"; from a position of parity of rates the leader jumps forward by securing an increase. The amounts of the various component increases received by the industries are exactly the same for all concerned, but the timing, or effective dates of the increases vary from one industry to another. An example, by which there is no suggestion that wage leadership is involved and therefore the industries need not be associated or similar. The length of the race or period under review is, given the amount of net gain, the determinant of the hypothetical additional wage rate. Total gross wages. Frequency of increases in rates. Tables and graphs.

331.231

\*I 2356 MARRIOTT, R. Incentive payment systems; a review of research and opinion; 2nd rev. ed. London, Staples press, 1961. 291 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The review aims to describe and evaluate some of the literature, which has been published, mainly in recent years, in the field of incentive payments



systems. The main object is to provide an outline of the present state of knowledge on incentives. Types and classification of incentive payment systems. Advantages and disadvantages. The setting of time or work standards. Complexity of incentive payment systems. Effectiveness of these systems. A general appraisal reveals, that though in certain conditions financial incentives may help to increase productivity, there is much doubt about their long-term effects in general. The influence of the total factory situation is stressed. (Bibliography - 20 p. - of books and articles).

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

See also: I 2351

331.881 : 331-057.3 (73)

- I 2357 KASSALOW, E. M. New union frontier: white-collar workers (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 41).

Declining membership poses a challenge to unions. The rapidly increasing labor force of white-collar workers could provide an opportunity for solution or intensify the problem. Manufacturing employment. Selected white-collar occupations as a percentage of total manufacturing employment. Comparative experience: in several European countries the problem of organizing white-collar workers has been and is being dealt with in different ways by the labor and trade union movements. Some collective bargaining areas where white-collar members have different interests from the blue-collar workers. Structural changes will be necessary if the AFL-CIO is to make a new and more vivid appeal to non-manual workers.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.1 BANKING

332.11 (73) 332 (73)

- \*I 2358 FEDERAL reserve system, The; its purposes and functions; 4th ed.; publ. by the Board of governors of the Federal reserve system. Washington, 1961. 238 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Function of the Federal Reserve System. Function of bank reserves. General methods of regulation. Selective credit regulation. Structure of the Federal Reserve System. Relation of Reserve banking to currency; - to gold. The Bank reserve equation. Influence of reserve banking on economic stability. Interest rate changes. Federal Reserve service functions. Supervision of banks.

Balance sheet of the Federal Reserve banks. The bank reserve equation. Short-term changes in bank reserves.

332.13:65.016.4(73) 332.13:658.114.5(73)

- I 2359 BACKMAN, J., and H. SAUVAIN. The problem of size in commercial banking (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington, Ind., no. 4, Winter, 1961, p. 91).

Headlines announcing bank mergers, actions taken by the U.S. Department of justice to prevent their consummation, and attacks on bigness per se imply that concentration of banks is increasing rapidly. New developments. Motivations for change. Legislation. Measuring competition. Problems of public policy in banking. Tables.

### 332.14 INVESTMENT TRUSTS

332.14(46) 332.14

- I 2360 MORAGAS, R. Las companias de inversion en el extranjero y en España. 13 p. A5. (Moneda y crédito, Madrid, no. 78, septiembre, 1961, p. 49).

Beleggingstrusts in het buitenland en in Spanje. Belang van de beleggings-trusts voor de economische ontwikkeling van een land, in het bijzonder van Spanje. Oorsprong en ervaring van de beleggingstrusts in Engels-Amerika. Kenmerkende eigenschappen van de beleggingstrust. De beleggingstrust in Spanje; wetgeving en studies over dit onderwerp. Vooruitzichten voor deze trusts in Spanje. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Investment trusts abroad and in Spain. The importance of the investment trusts for the economic development of a country, in particular of Spain. Origins and experiences of the investment trusts in Anglo-America. Characteristic features of the investment trusts. The investment trusts in Spain: legal regulations; studies; prospects. (Spanish text).

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 2409

332.4.001.7:332.402.236 302.4.001.7:332.8

- I 2361 ARTIS, M.J. Liquidity and the attack on quantity theory. 24 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 4, November,

1961. p. 343).

This article aims to examine some of the arguments used by the Committee of the Radcliffe report in its rejection of what might be called "quantity theory policies" and to assess, in the light of these arguments, what it meant by "liquidity" and what insights into the *modus operandi* of monetary policy are suggested by this concept. Statistical material has been used to illustrate and test some of the Committee's conclusions on crucial issues. Naive quantity theory. The interpretation of liquidity. The attack of naive quantity theory, which simply involves an assault on the assumption that the velocity of circulation is a constant, can be accepted by quantity theorists who hold a more sophisticated position. The Committee's conclusion that the effective bite of interest rates - both short and long - on the body of spending and borrowing decisions is small, directional and delayed. The liquidity effect. Graphs.

332.4.001.7(42)

- I 2362 ROWAN, D.C. *Radcliffe Monetary Theory* (United Kingdom). 22 p. A5. p. A5. (*The Economic record*, Melbourne, no. 80, December, 1961, p. 420).

Acceptance of Radcliffe Monetary Theory does not imply acceptance of Radcliffe Monetary Policy (R.M.T. and R.M.P.). Central theoretical propositions of R.M.T. Concept of "liquidity" as employed by the Committee is nowhere precisely defined. In the context of R.M.T. aggregation of financial claims is reasonable and proper over a very considerable range. Two routes by which changes in liquidity may influence spending. It is necessary, in order to preserve the logical consistency of R.M.T., to assign a meaning to the phrase "tolerable terms" which differs from "acceptable interest rates". If the money supply is sufficient to finance a G.N.P. several times the current level, what matters for monetary policy is the institutional process by which the income velocity of the money stock is increased. Ways in which potential spenders may obtain finance. Conclusions. Bibliography.

332.4.001.7(493) 332.4.001.7

- I 2363 GROSFILS, M. *L'efficacité de la politique monétaire; le cas de la Belgique*. 24 p. A5. (*Recherches économiques de Louvain*, Louvain, no. 8, décembre, 1961, p. 815).

Les buts que l'on assigne à la politique monétaire ont évolué très rapide-

ment au cours des cinquante dernières années. L'auteur pense qu'il n'est pas exagéré de dire que la parution du rapport Radcliffe a constitué l'occasion d'une "revision déchirante". La situation en Belgique, L'efficacité de la politique monétaire belge peut être appréciée, non seulement en fonction des objectifs techniques qu'elle a permis de réaliser jusqu'à présent, mais aussi des autres tâches potentielles auxquelles il serait nécessaire de viser à l'avenir. Les limitations structurelles de la possibilité de mener une politique monétaire toujours adéquate. La nécessité d'un assouplissement des structures financières. Discussion des remèdes possibles.

332.4.001.7:332.11 (540)

- 2364 BHATIA, R.J. The role of monetary policy in price stability; the Indian case 1951-59. 6½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961, p. 333).

Study of the case of India where the Government, through its plans, has endeavored to step up public investment. Money supply and price changes. Sources of changes in money supply. Reserve Bank policy and its effects. Restrictionist monetary policy. It is seen that although in some years the Bank's policy was aimed in the right direction, in other years the Bank actually contributed to the inflationary pressures in India.

#### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2 (42) 332.453.4 (42)

- I 2365 HAZLEWOOD, A. Notes on balance of payments estimates. 7 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 4, November, 1961, p. 393).

These notes provide more details on matters summarily examined in the chapter on "The export and import of capital" in the forthcoming new edition of "The British economy". Author debates several discussions about the British balance of payments by Messrs. Wood and Rybczynski; the Radcliffe report; and by A.R. Conan. Reinvestment of profits in the United Kingdom by foreign companies, investment overseas and overseas investment in the United Kingdom; investments of the oil industry are the main objects of these discussions.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 2365, I 2389

332.453.4 338.92:332.453.4

- \*I 2366 INTERNATIONAL flow of long-term capital and official donations 1951-59; publ. by the United Nations; Department of economic and social affairs. New York, 1961. 41 p. A5. Tabn.

The flow of funds from developed countries; aggregate flow during 1951-59; trends in the flow. The flow of funds to underdeveloped countries: aggregate flow during 1951-59; trends in the flow; the contribution of foreign funds to economic resources. International economic assistance by centrally planned economies. Conclusion.

332.453.4(4-11:47)

- I 2367 SJOEKSTALJ, J. Ob oprjedljeniji ekonomitsjeskoj efektiwnosti kapitaljnych wlozjenij w stranach-tsyljenach S.E.W. 11 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no.10, Oktjabrij, 1961, p.97).

Over het bepalen van het economisch effect bij de investeringen in de landen van de Comecon. De wederzijdse investeringen in de landen van de Raad voor Onderlinge Economische Hulp en de handelsbetrekkingen tussen deze landen. Het verband tussen investeringen en vraag. Het bepalen van het nuttigheidseffect van de investeringen, rekening houdend met verschillende factoren, zoals grondstoffen, voorraden, energievoorziening, transport en vraag. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The economic effect of the investments in the countries of the Comecon. The mutual investments and trade relations of the Comecon countries. The relation between investments and demand. Considering the effect of usefulness of the investments in relation to various factors like raw materials, stocks, the provision of energy, transports and demand. (Russian text).

332.453.4:35.078(666.8)

- I 2368 INVESTMENT law of the Ivory Coast. 12 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.72, November, 1961, p.1).

Investment code. Establishment conventions. Taxation. Terms of application of the private investment code. Tax remissions. Customs exonerations. Verifications and inspections. Regulation of foreign investment in the Franc zone. Liquidation of investments.

332.571.2 INFLATION



332.571.2:332.4.001.7

- I 2369 CKUM, W.L. Is inflation inevitable ? 12 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 1, Fall. 1961, p. 96).

The author thinks that the fight against inflation is hopeless unless one devises and pursues in the fight a more intelligent and a more effective campaign than any so far tried or suggested. He shows that gradual or creeping inflation is a delusion. The factors are discussed which can easily develop a creeping inflation toward an acute inflation. Some suggestions are made for the fight against inflation; comments on the obstacles to be overcome. Organizing of anti-inflation forces. Destruction of the argument that inflation is needed to remove the suffering of wide unemployment and insures the economic growth vital for national welfare. It appears that successful counter argument is a difficult task.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6(73) 330.14(73) 330.14 332.7(73)

- \*I 2370 KUZNETS, S., and E.JENKS. Capital in the American economy; its formation and financing; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1961. 664 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in capital formation and financing; no. 9).

This book is part of an inquiry initiated by the National bureau of economic research. The inquiry examines long-term trends in capital formation and financing in the U.S.A. and is organized primarily around the principal capital using sectors of the economy. The analysis for each sector summarizes the major trends in real capital formation from 1870 and in financing from 1900, and the factors determining those trends. In addition to the five sector studies the inquiry comprises two others. The first deals with trends in financing channeled through intermediate financial institutions and attempts to link the major types of institutions with the various groups of capital users. This, the second utilizes the results of the other studies within a framework provided by countrywide estimates of national product and its relevant components of assets and debts, and draws upon estimates and findings not covered in the other monographs.

332.63 SECURITIES. BONDS. DEBENTURES. PEOPLE'S SHARE  
See also: I 2410

332.632.6(430.1) 629.113:332.632.6(430.1)

- \*I 2371 HIRCHE, K. Das Experiment der Volksaktie. Köln, Bund Verlag, 1961. 231 p. A5.

Das Buch ist eine Bilanz der Regierungspolitik zur Frage der Vermögensstreuung in der Bundesrepublik. Einige Fragen: Soll die "Volksaktie" die Hemmungen der Arbeitnehmer vor dem Aktiensparen beseitigen? Soll die Volksaktie demnach eine Aktie sein die weniger Risiko und mehr Vorteile bietet als die bisherige Kleinaktie? Wenn ja, würde das nicht zuvor eine grundlegende Aenderung des jetzigen Aktienrechts erforderlich machen? Aus der Geschichte der Volksaktie. Was ist eine Volksaktie? Volksaktie und Privatisierung. Volksaktie und Eigentumbildung. Die Preussag-Volksaktie. Volksaktie und Volkswagenwerk. Volkswagenwerk und Volksstiftung. Probleme der Volksaktie. Das Experiment.

332.632.6(46)

- I 2372 CASARES, A. El capitalismo popular y el fondo de crédito para popularizer el capital en España. 16 p. A5. ( Moneda y crédito, Madrid, no. 78, septiembre, 1961, p. 27).

Volksaandelen en kredietmiddelen ter popularisering van het kapitaal in Spanje. Het volkskrediet; betekenis en mogelijkheden. Huidige systemen. Overzicht van het volkskrediet in Duitsland; Volkswagen; Preussag; andere plannen; Mogelijkheden voor de spreiding van roerende goederen in Spanje. Beschouwingen m. b. t. de verschillende soorten waardepapieren. Suggesties voor een praktische methode om de rente te bepalen i. v. m. het gegarandeerde rendement. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: People's shares and means of credit to popularize capital in Spain. Development and systems of people's shares. Examples of systems in existence in Germany. Possibilities of the distribution of assets in Spain. Consideration of various kinds of securities. Suggestions for a practical system to fix the rate of interest in relation with the guaranteed rate of return. (Spanish text).

## 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67:339.32(4) 332.67:339.32(493) 332.67:339.32:338.5(4)

- I 2373 VOGHEL, L. DE. Comparaison internationale des taux d'investissement. 48 p. A5. (Recherches économiques de Louvain, Louvain, no. 8, décembre-

bre, 1961, p. 767).

Le travail a pour but d'apporter une contribution à l'étude de la comparaison des taux d'investissement sur deux plans: sur le plan des méthodes, par l'analyse des éléments dont dépend l'évaluation d'un taux d'investissement et par la méthode qui consiste à prendre pour taux "corrige", le taux, d'investissement de l'Europe multiplié par le rapport de la contribution effective d'un pays à sa contribution normale. Quel est l'élément responsable de la faible croissance du P.N.B. belge ? Discussion des études de Gilbert et Kravis et de leurs collaborateurs. L'auteur envisage plusieurs méthodes de comparaison internationale des taux d'investissement et il discute les faiblesses. Un nouveau système de comparaison est proposé. Application du système de comparaison par les prix européens moyens.

332.67 : 338.972 (73)

- I 2374 TOBIN, J. Capital requirements for economic growth (U.S.A.). 10 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no.1, Fall, 1961, p. 4).

The road to complete business recovery and faster economic growth for the U.S.A. is built upon a combination of expanded public and private investment, resulting in a deepening of capital investment in new plants, technologies, and productive facilities that will increase the nation's future capacity to produce. The meaning of the word "growth". A distinction must be made between the problem of recovery and the increase of the potential of the economy to produce. It is stated that the heart of the issue is the growth of productivity. The growth of the G.N.P. and the cutting of consumption's G.N.P. share. Investment in the future. Plant and equipment expansion. Postwar U.S. growth and investment. The relationship of the growth problem to the problem of recovery.

## 336.2 TAXES

336.2 (540)

- \*I 2375 SAHOTA, G.S. Indian tax structure and economic development. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 88 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies in economic growth, no. 2).

A study of the relation between the tax structure of India and its economic growth. It deals primarily with the response of the tax system to the increasing fiscal needs necessitated by a planned attempt at accelerated economic

development. Elasticity and buoyancy of tax structure. The causes of inelasticity of the Indian tax structure. An exercise in projections. Statistical analysis of various taxes and tax groups.

336.2 (82)

- I 2376 SURREY, S.S., and O. OLDMAN. Report of a preliminary survey of the tax system of Argentina. 58 p. A5. (Public finance, 's-Gravenhage, nos. 2 + 3/4, 1961, pp. 155 + 313).

A brief summary of the present Argentine tax system is given. The emphasis of the report is laid on two main points: description of some unresolved issues of tax policy in Argentina and of the institutions and procedures available for consideration of tax issues. The relationship of tax administration to tax policy and the general need for increased consideration of tax policy issues. Discussion of tax administration. The methods by which payments made by taxpayers are recorded and controlled. The installment bottleneck problem and current payment of taxes. The processing of the taxpayer's declaration, the registration of non-declaring taxpayers and the extent to which penalties can be used in Argentina to provide effective compliance with tax laws. Control, supervision and organization. Some recommendations based on the present needs in the tax field. (Résumé en français).

336.223(430.1) 336.223

- I 2377 ALBERS, M.W. Die Suche nach der optimalen Umsatzsteuer-Erfahrungen und Reformvorschläge in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 41 p. A5. (Public finance, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 229).

Die Länder die eine Umsatzsteuer erheben, haben sich zum Teil für völlig verschiedene Umsatzsteuersysteme entschieden. Die europäische Integration macht die Harmonisierung der verschiedenen Umsatzsteuersysteme zu einem wichtigen Anliegen. Mit Hilfe der Untersuchung soll ein Anhalt dafür gewonnen werden welche Richtung bei der Harmonisierung einzuschlagen ist. Einteilung der Umsatzsteuerformennach verschiedenen Merkmalen. Die Aenderung der Höhe der Umsatzsteuer. Besprechung der Umsatzsteuer in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Es zeigt sich, dass die deutsche Umsatzsteuer rechtlich und technisch gut durchgebildet ist. Die Schwäche liegt in ihren wirtschaftlichen Wirkungen. Tabellen. (Summary in English, résumé en français).

· 337.3 TARIFFS

337.3:338.58(94)

- I 2378 REITSMA, A.J. The "excess costs" of a tariff and their measurement (Australia). 14 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 80, December, 1961, p. 442).

Since the article of W.M.Corden in the "Economic record", Melbourne, no. 64, April, 1957, p.29; See: E 860, developments in the theory of the cost of protection have been rapid. The excess cost issue prior to the second world war. The problem of the actual cost of protection was dealt with elaborately in the 1929 Enquiry which was a follow-up of suggestions made by Brigden in 1925. Developments since the war. Corden set out to show that by taking the difference between the market value of protected output and the cost of equivalent inputs, we may overstate the cost of the tariff.

Criticism on the suggestions by A.C.Harberger and H.G.Johnson, that the cost of protection is normally likely to be low. Summary of Corden's views. The static approach and its applicability.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4-11) 338:62:337.9(4-11)

- \*I 2379 HOFFMANN, E. Comecon; der gemeinsame Markt in Osteuropa. Opladen, Leske, 1961. 174 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die grossen Märkte der Welt, Bd 3).

Auseinandersetzung der Bedeutung und Entwicklung des gemeinsamen Marktes in Osteuropa. Von der Okkupation zur Integration. Das Instrument der Integration. Das politische Konzept und die politischen Probleme der Ostintegration. Uebersicht der Industrialisierung, Investhilfe und Industriekapazität in den europäischen Volksdemokratien. Technisch-wissenschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und industrielle Kooperation. Die industrielle Arbeitsteilung. Standardisierung, Typisierung und Normung. Die Koordinierung der Produktion. Die Rohstoffkoordinierung. Die Koordinierung von Transport, Verkehr und Nachrichtenwesen. Die Koordinierung der Landwirtschaft und des Aussenhandels. Ostintegration und Osthandelschancen. (Bibliographie - 1½ p. - vor Büchern und Zeitschriften).

### 337.9:337.87(4) EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION (E.F.T.A.)

337.9:337.87(4) 382(4:430.1) 382.6(430.1)

- \*I 2380 FAHRENHORST, H. Der deutsche Efta-Export; 15 Milliarden Absatz noch immer in Gefahr ? Berlin/Frankfurt a.M., Vahlen, 1961. 100 p. A5.



Die Schrift liefert dem Exportkaufmann in übersichtlicher Form des Material anhand dessen er sich über die Verhältnisse in der kleinen Freihandelszone informieren kann. Es werden Schlussfolgerungen gezogen und ihm in Form eines Zehn-Punkte-Programms als Anregung gegeben. Unterschiedliche Auswirkung der E.F.T.A. -Blockbildung auf die deutschen Exportbranchen. Einfluss der E.F.T.A. -Zollsenkung auf die Kalkulation der E.F.T.A. -Importeure. Uebersicht über die deutsche Wettbewerbsposition auf den einzelnen E.F.T.A. -Märkten. Der bisherige Einfluss der E.F.T.A. auf den deutschen Export.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:469) 337.9:382(4:469-5)

- I 2381 LIVRE, A, circulação de mercadorias e o sistema de pagamentos interregionais no espaço português. 21 p. A5. (Boletim geraldo ultramar, Lisboa, no. 434/435, Agosto/Setembro, 1961, p. 45).

Unity of the national market. The Minister of state, Dr. Correia de Oliveira, pointed out the most important aspects of the national market in view of the European cooperative movements and explained the government policy concerning the national economic field bearing in mind those movements and the conception of unity which is expressed in the constitution. The necessary conditions for the transition in the next ten years without noxious reflexes have been clearly pointed out. The great Portuguese market which will result is not only represented by "the simple sum of potentials of corresponding economies" but is rather expressed "by the result of the multiplication of potentials of economies in much aspects complementary considering the different continents in which the regions constituting the market are placed". (Portuguese text).

337.9:382(4:495)

- I 2382 PROTOPAPADAKIS, A. Greece's association with the European economic community. 35½ p. A4. (Trade with Greece, Athens, no. 7/9, January/September, 1961, pp. 3 + 41).

Turning point in Greece's economic and social evolution. Greece is associated with the Community on the basis of a customs union. Text of the "Accord instituant une association entre la Grèce et la Communauté Economique Européenne".

337.9:382(4:73)

- I 2383 NEW Europe, A, built on unity. 12 p. A4. (Business week, New York, no. 1687, December 30, 1961, p. 58).

Expanding rapidly, the E.E.C. raises new problems and opportunities for the U.S. trade policy at stake. As leader of the free world, the U.S. also is concerned with the impact of Europe's customs union on Canada, Japan, and Latin America. Bretton Woods' goals. Europe's growth in the Sixties. Britain will join the E.E.C. U.S. fashions new trade policy. Gains for the U.S. in the new approach. Charts. Tables. Photos.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL POLICY

338:63(430.1)

- I 2384 YAMAOKA, R. Agricultural structure of West Germany. 18 p. A5. (Kyoto University economic review, Kyoto, no. 1, April, 1961, p. 53).

The agriculture of West Germany at an important turning-point and confronted with many difficulties: the land reform program of West Germany, during the period from 1949 through 1958. Number of farm enterprises by acreage of agricultural land; acreage of agricultural land and its distribution. Differences between the present stage of German agricultural development and that of 1907 which provided Lenin with the data for his analysis of German agriculture. The employment of labor power in agriculture, classified by scales of enterprises. A determination of the present development of West Germany's agriculture; the economic characteristics and the farm mechanization. Tables.

338:63(5-012) 338:63(59)

- I 2385 SCHILLER, O. Probleme der Agrarstruktur und Agrarreform in den asiatischen Ländern. 66 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hambur/Berlin, nos. 3 + 4, Oktober + Dezember, 1961, pp. 565 + 827).

Die Länder Südostasiens ausgenommen Laos. Der Verfasser hat zwei grössere Reisen durch Süd- und Ostasien durchgeführt um sich auf denjenigen Fachgebieten einen Einblick zu verschaffen, die für das Studium der Agrarstruktur und Agrarreform von Bedeutung sind, nämlich auf den Gebieten der Agrarverfassung, der Agrargesetzgebung einschliesslich Bodenreform, der Siedlung, des Genossenschaftswesens und des Agrarkredits. Beschreibung der Agrarprobleme in Burma, Thailand, Kambodscha, Süd-Vietnam und Malaya. Beschreibung der Agrarstruktur, neuer Projekte und verschiedener Agrar-

probleme in Ceylon, Indonesien, den Philippinen und in Taiwan. Literatur. Tabellen.

338:63(51) 351.82:63(51)

- I 2386 AGRICULTURE, L', chinoise (1949-1960). 40½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2850, janvier 13, 1962, p. 5).

Chiffres officiels de la production agricole: valeur brute; calamités naturelles; procédés statistiques d'évaluation des récoltes; planification et politique agricoles; principaux produits agricoles. Difficultés de la politique agricole: valeur des statistiques agricoles chinoises; crise de la production agricole et ses causes; la faim; remèdes adoptés. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

338.01(680) 339.3(680)

- I 2387 KROGH, D.C. An input-output analysis of the South African economy, 1956-57. 17 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 258).

The article sets out the results of a recent investigation into the preparation of a reasonably reliable inter-industry framework of the South African economy in the form of two input-output tables for the year 1956-57. Indication of the purpose of the study and of the basic sources used. Presentation of the two input-output tables together with a description that may facilitate their interpretation. In order to throw some light on the question of overall reliability and the type of application for which the South African tabulations are most suited, certain structural aspects of the economy are examined and compared with those of selected other countries. Appendixes.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2392

338.92

- I 2388 HULL, W.J. Growing pains of international technical co-operation. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 223).

An attempt is made to locate and analyse the nature of certain obstacles which underdeveloped countries are meeting in the course of economic growth, the possible means of getting around these obstacles, and the part

that can be played by technical co-operation. The author discusses the difficulties which the less developed countries have in taking full advantage of the present expanded opportunities of getting technical assistance, and some of the corresponding difficulties encountered by the I.L.O. (and the other international agencies) and by the experts who are sent out as the principal instruments of technical co-operation.

338.92 332.453.4(494) 659.24

- \*I 2389 WIRTSCHAFTLICH und gesellschaftlich Unterentwickelten Länder, Die, und wir; Stellungnahmen aus Wissenschaft und Praxis; Vorträge und Diskussionen eines Kolloquiums und einer Wochenendtagung des Instituts für Soziologie und Sozio-ökonomische Entwicklungsfragen an der Universität Bern. hrsg. von R.F.Behrendt. Bern, Haupt, 1961. 448 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Berner Beiträge zur Soziologie, Bd 7).

R.F.BEHRENDT. Die Entwicklungsländer und wir in der heutigen Weltlage: Formen und Ursachen der Unterentwicklung; bisherige Methoden der Entwicklungsförderung. U. VON PUFENDORF. Unsere geistige Einstellung zu den "Entwicklungsvölkern". K. BRUNNER. Eindrücke aus dem tropischen Afrika. F. REAL. Eindrücke aus Südostasien. R. WILHELM. Schweizerische Entwicklungsarbeit in Nepal. M. BIEHL. Die Situation in China. R.F.BEHRENDT. Die Situation in Lateinamerika. W. HOFMANN. Die Entwicklungsländer zwischen Ost und West. H. KELLER. Die technische Hilfe der Eidgenossenschaft. O. SCHILLER. Probleme der Landwirtschaft und Agrarstruktur. E. STOPPER. Aussenhandelsprobleme. E. WYSS. Investitionsprobleme. A. FUERER. Probleme der industriellen Entwicklung. F. HEER. Europa vor der Aufgabe der Einen Welt. Verhandlungen über Möglichkeiten der Zusammenarbeit mit Entwicklungsländern. (Bibliographie - 3½ p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

338.92(85) 332.571:338.92(85)

- I 2390 BARRETO, E.G. Le développement économique, la stabilité monétaire et le Pérou. 12 p. A5. (Revue de la Société d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 198, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 673).

Perfectionnement des statistiques comme instrument de la politique économique et financière. Pourquoi un programme méthodique est-il nécessaire dans la formulation de la politique économique et financière ? Evolution historique des concepts de développement. Théorie de l'automatisme. Lignes générales des programmes d'investissement et de développement. Développement économique et stabilité monétaire. Investissements. Les déséquilibres de la balance des paiements et l'accumulation de l'épargne. Objectifs à long terme.

### 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.964

- I 2391 LA LOIRE, M. Small-scale industry in the modern economy. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 4, October, 1961, p. 246).

The author analyses the exact nature of the problems facing small-scale industry and the way in which it is adapting itself to meet them. He concludes that, far from being moribund, small-scale industry is a dynamic force with a valuable role to play in the modern economy.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

338.97(449.45) 338.92(449.45)

- I 2392 MISE, La, en valeur de la Corse. 23½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2852, janvier 19, 1962, p. 3).

Aspect géographique. Démographie et économie. Programme d'action: élaboration du programme d'action régionale; objectifs fixés; maîtres d'oeuvre de la mise en valeur. Premières réalisations: réalisations dans les secteurs divers de l'économie. Obstacles rencontrés. Carte. Tableaux.

338.97(495/499) 338.97(4-11) 351.83/.84(495/499)  
351.83/.84(438) 383/388(497.1) 327.39(495/499)  
382(495/499) 382(438)

- \*I 2393 WIRTSCHAFT und Gesellschaft Südosteuropas; Gedenkschrift für W. Gülich; hrsg. von der Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft. München, 1961. 600 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Schriften Bd 2).

J. W. MANNHARDT. W. Gülich als Wissenschaftler und Politiker. H. GROSS. Wirtschaftspolitik und weltwirtschaftliche Verflechtung Südosteuropas. B. KIESEWETTER. Die Wirtschaftsbeziehungen der Südosteuropastaaten zur Bundesrepublik Deutschland und zur sogenannten D.D.R. H. WILBRANDT und H. RUTHENBERG. Der Südosten in der Welternährungswirtschaft. K. WESSELY. Verkehrsbeziehungen Deutschlands und Oesterreichs zu Südosteuropa. K. FOERSTER. Der Binnenschiffsverkehr der Südoststaaten. B. KNALL. Die östlichen und westlichen Planungsmethoden für Entwicklungspläne. F. RÖNNEBERGER. Staatsverfassungstendenzen der Südoststaaten seit 1945. W. KRALLERT. Die Verstädterung in Südosteuropa. J. MATTL. Der Panslawismus. E. TURCZYNSKI. München und Südosteuropa. F. H. RIEDL. Lage des Deutschlands in Südosteuropa. O. LIESS. Ungarns Sozialpolitik seit 1945. R. TROFE-



NIK. Die Religionsgemeinschaften in Jugoslawien. V.PERTOT. Die regionale Orientierung des Aussenhandels Jugoslawiens. D.DELIVANIS. Die Zahlungsbilanz und die ausenwirtschaftliche Integration Griechenlands. (Schrifttumsnachweise der Verfasser - 15 p.).

338.97(52) 669.1(52)

- I 2394 BEEDHAM, B. Japan, political ally - commercial competitor. 10 p. A5. (Steel review, London, no.25, January, 1962, p.24).

Political and economic implications of the most highly industrialized nation in Asia. Ten-year economic plan. Domestic politics. Balance of payments. Export markets for Japanese steel. Raw materials. Planned steel output by 1970. Imports of raw materials. Charts. Photos.

338.97(673) 381.71(673)

- I 2395 BASIC data on the economy of Angola. 20 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.73, December, 1961, p.1).

Geography and climate. Population. Education. Government. Structure of economy. Agriculture: exports. Principal crops, Livestock, fisheries, forestry. Mining. Industrial developments. Power. Transportation. Labor. Economic development. Finance. Balance of payments. Foreign trade: commodities; partners. Trade controls. Marketing practices. Bibliography. Map. Tables.

338.97(910) 351.82(910) 330.191(-5)

- \*I 2396 INDONESIAN economics; the concept of dualism in theory and policy; publ. for the Royal tropical institute Amsterdam. The Hague, van Hoeve, 1961. 443 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Selected studies on Indonesia by Dutch scholars).

A survey of the discussion on economic dualism, to place Boeke's views within their setting in Dutch economic thought. The theory of dualism: J.H.BOEKE. Social and economic needs; G.GONGGRIJP. Colonial economics and theoretical economics; G.GONGGRIJP. Value curves and the lowest level of the Indies economy; J.VAN GELDEREN. The economics of the tropical colony. J.H.BOEKE. Dualistic economics; E.P.WELLENSTEIN. Remarks on "dualistic economics"; G.H.VAN DER KOLFF. Brown and white economy: unity in diversity. Dualism and economic policy; C.T.VAN DEVENTER. A welfare policy for the Indies; J.H.BOEKE. Objective and personal elements in colonial welfare policy; J.H.BOEKE. Village reconstruction; D.H.BURGER. The governments native economic policy; T.A.FRUIIN. Over-population and the emancipation of the village; H.TEN

DAM. Cooperation and social structure in the village of Chibodas. Bibliography 20 p.

338.97(931)

- I 2397 ARGY, V. The New Zealand economy 1960-61. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no.80, December, 1961, p.407).

Main economic features of the 1960-61 year. National income aggregates. Composition of private incomes. Some of the factors which may have been responsible for the sharp rise in private expenditures. Public finance. The 1961 budget laid emphasis on incentives to save and invest. The Government is examining the case for more official recognition of the short-term money market. Monetary conditions: causes of changes in the volume of money; liquidity; rise of the discount rate. External transactions. Wages, prices and the labour market; the general wage order raised nominal wages; acute labour shortage in the second half of the financial year. Prospects: how to halt the drain on overseas reserves; keeping internal demand under restraint. Tables.

#### 338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97:31(73) 338.972.3(73)

- I 2398 KEYSERLING, L.H. Growth economics; the crucial issues (U.S.A.). 16 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington, Ind., no. 4, Winter, 1961, p.51).

The recent controversy between A.F.Burns, Chairman of the Council of economic advisers and president Kennedy's economic advisers. The council's characterization of the economy. Is mathematics economics? Gross national product. Unemployment. The new economic advisers place emphasis upon growth rates and G.N.P. gaps. Deficiency in private business investment. Future policies and goals. Current inadequacies.

#### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2374, I 2398, I 2409, I 2411

338.972:330.18

- \*I 2399 ADELMAN, I. Theories of economic growth and development. Stanford (Cal.), University press, 1961. 164 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The major function of the study is to examine, in the context of modern economic theory and with the aid of modern economic tools, the evolu-

tion of economic thought in the field of growth and development. The second chapter presents a rather general mathematical scheme, which forms the basis of the remainder of the book. In the succeeding four chapters the general framework is used to clarify the basic assumptions and conclusions inherent in the theories of economic growth of Smith, Ricardo, Marx, and Schumpeter. Finally a modern model of economic development is presented and some conclusions are drawn concerning the nature of economic development policies in a modern underdeveloped society. (7 pages of bibliographic notes).

338.972    338.972(73)    339.32    339.32(73)

- I 2400 JASZI, G. The measurement of aggregate economic growth: a review of key conceptual and statistical issues as suggested by United States experience. 16 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1961, p.317).

The work done on the subject of economic growth has been of the most varied type. The paper reviews the key issues that arise in connection with the definition and measurement of aggregate economic growth. The definition and measurement of aggregate economic growth is subject to many qualifications. Selection of yardstick. Characteristics of available output measures: definition of production; final and intermediate output. Gross versus net concepts; product change. Statistical considerations. Market price versus factor cost; choice of valuation base; product change. Statistical considerations; note on factor inputs. Measurement of growth. Conclusion.

338.972.3(52)    336:339.3:338.972.3(52)

- I 2401 SHIMA, Y. The income doubling program and public investment. 38 p.A5. (Kyoto University economic review, Kyoto, no.1, April, 1961, p.14).

The author gives a further exploration of the realities upon which the Shimomura theory is based; the economic policy is the main issue in this study. The importance of the "dual economic structure" as described in the Economic white paper. An analysis of the over-all processes of the economic circulation. The income discrepancy taken place in the process of distribution and consumption. An analysis of the problems of regional discrepancy and the regional concentration of economic power to be brought about in the economic circulation among different regions. Elevation of industrial structure and the public investment. Capital cost in public enterprises; the position and function of these enterprises. The scheme of the income doubling pro-

gram as a systematic control of public investment. Tables.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 2349

338.98 338.984:330.173

- \*I 2402 MYRDAL, G. Jenseits des Wohlfahrtsstaates; Wirtschaftsplanung in den Wohlfahrtsstaaten und ihre internationalen Folgen. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1961. 226 p. A5. (Deutsche Uebersetzung von "Beyond the welfare state").

Das Buch beschäftigt sich mit dem Trend zu wirtschaftlicher Planung in den reichen und progressiven Ländern des Westens und mit den internationalen Folgen dieses Trends. In Teil I wird ein Versuch gemacht, das Zusammenspiel der sozialen Kräfte zu beleuchten, die diesen Trend verursacht haben, und den Typ nationaler Gemeinschaft zu beschreiben, der sich aus ihm ergibt. Teil II befasst sich mit den Effekten der nationalen Planung in diesen Ländern, und zwar, was ihre Wirtschaftsbeziehungen sowohl untereinander als auch mit dem Rest der Welt betrifft, wobei die unterentwickelten Länder im nicht-sowjetischen Teil der Welt besondere Beachtung finden.

338.984.3:339.452(47)

- I 2403 TRUW, M.L. Some reflections on economic planning and the Soviet consumer. 13 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 4, December, 1961, p.275).

After an introduction to the basic principles of current Soviet planning, some further consideration is given to some of its practical implications and problems. Discussion of the planning background. Examination of the Soviet claims of the present high living standards and their future enhancement. The nature of the Soviet data. The institutional setting. Income, prices and consumption seen in the planned growth of the Soviet economy. Saving and taxes. Labour conditions and social welfare of the U.S.S.R. The author thinks that the present Seven year plan is more realistic than the plans of the past. Soviet living standards will increase in the future but the system of central planning will complicate the attainment of an economic optimum. Appendix. Tables.

339.1 WEALTH. PROSPERITY

339.1(494) 339.233(494)

- I 2404 SENTI, R. Das zu niedrige Einkommen, Ursachen und Ursachenbekämpfung; Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung im Kanton St.Gallen. Winterthur, Keller,

1961. 247 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation St. Gallen).

Begriffsbildung und Problemstellung. Das methodische Vorgehen bei der Berechnung des Existenzminimums. Die minimalen Ausgaben für die einzelnen Konsumgüter. Gemeinsame Probleme der einzelnen Ausgabengruppen. Das Einkommen. Das methodische Vorgehen; allgemeiner Ueberblick über die Stichprobe. Ursachen und Möglichkeiten zur Verbesserung des zu niedrigen Einkommens; Verhältnisse in der Landwirtschaft; Verhältnisse im Gewerbe; Lage der unselbständig Erwerbenden. Schlussfolgerungen. Bibliographie 7 p.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.232

- \*I 2405 ZWEIG, G., und H.G.FELDHEGE. Eigentum für Alle; Stand und Möglichkeiten der Eigentumsbildung in breiten Schichten. Bad Godesberg, Asgard, 1961. 110 p. A5. Tabn.

Weshalb Eigentumsbildung in breiten Schichten ? Wie ist es zu erreichen ? Sparen allein genügt nicht. Was ist bis heute schon getan worden ? Gesteigerte Sparfähigkeit und Sparwilligkeit. Vermögensbildung durch Errichtung von Familienheimen und durch den Lastenausgleich. Wie kann man den Anteil der Arbeitnehmer an der Eigentumsbildung vergrößern ? Historische Anmerkungen. Die Beteiligungssysteme. Wie die Systeme zu beurteilen. Die Sparpläne. Vermögensbildung aus dem Arbeitsverhältnis.

### 339.7:664 FOOD SUPPLY

339.7:664

- I 2406 SUKHATME, P.V. The world's hunger and future needs in food supplies. 63 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no.4, 1961, p. 463).

The paper presents a method of estimating the incidence of hunger in population, based on the international reference scale for calorie requirements and on the variation in energy expenditure among men of the reference of age groups. It is stated that between one-third and one-half of the world's population suffers from hunger and malnutrition. An estimate is given of the amount of foods needed for the world's growing population to eliminate the hunger gap and to ensure a moderately good quality of diet for the people of the world. The increases in food supplies per caput needed in the Far East, the Near East, Africa and Latin America. Discussion on Sukhatme's paper. References, tables.



## 341.1 INTERNATIONAL OR WORLD ORGANIZATION

341.1:336.12

- I 2407 SZAWLOWSKI, R. The budget and the budgetary law of an international governmental organization. 23 p. A5. (Public finance, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 343).

The considerations are in principle confined to the budget and the budgetary law of one international governmental organization, namely that of the Council of Europe. Some remarks on the budget and the budgetary law of a public organization. Examination of the budget of the Council of Europe from the point of view of the figures and of its receipts and expenditures. Presentation of the sources of the budgetary law and the "budgetary cycle" of the Council of Europe in the four stages: preparation, approval, execution and control. Comparison of the budget and the budgetary law of an international organization with those of a state. The state of the scientific research in the field of the budgetary problems of international organizations. (Résumé en français).

## 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

### 35.078.5 SUBSIDIES

35.078.5 (73)

- I 2408 HARRIS, C. LOWELL. Subsidies in the United States. 16 p. A5. (Public finance, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 270).

It is very difficult to give a definition of "subsidy", because in the U.S.A., as in other countries, there is a strong preference for forms which help conceal the nature of the receipts from government. The author considers certain programs of the national government with an occasional reference to state local finances. Discussion of agricultural subsidies and of subsidies for transportation. Subsidy elements in prices and rates charged by government. The prices paid by government have at times involved subsidy, openly and by intent. Subsidies for housing. Subsidized lending by the Federal government. American economists tend to be critical of governmental subsidies, and the author joins his colleagues in this respect. (Résumé en français).

## 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: I 2396

351.82 332.4.001.7 336.001.7 338.89 338.972

- \*I 2409 THEORIE van de economische politiek; een systematisch overzicht met bijdragen van Nederlandse en Belgische auteurs; onder red. van J.E. Andriessen en M.A.G. van Meerhaeghe. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1962. 467 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Niet zozeer de praktische aspecten van het economisch beleid vormen in deze bundel onderwerp van beschouwing als wel de beginselen, of beter gezegd: de doelstellingen en de instrumenten. P. HENNIPMAN. Doeleinden en criteria der economische politiek. J.E. ANDRIESSEN. Economische stabiliteit. J. TINBERGEN. Evenwichtige groei. C.J. OORT. Inkomensverdeling en verdelingspolitiek. A. DEVREKER. De monetaire aspecten van de economische politiek. V.A. DE RIDDER. Openbare financiën. H.W. LAMBERS. Mededingingspolitiek. M.A.G. VAN MEERHAEGHE. De internationale economische politiek. V. VAN ROMPUY. Sectorpolitiek (Landbouw. Vervoer. Energie. Woningbouw. Distributie en middenstand). P. DE WOLFF. Hulpmiddelen van de economische politiek. Biographie van de medewerkers.

Summary: Theory of economic policy; a systematic review with contributions of Dutch and Belgian authors. Subject of consideration are not the practical aspects of economic policy but the principles, the aims and means of economic policy. Papers on: Aims and criteria of economic policy; economic stability; economic growth; distribution of incomes; monetary aspects of economic policy; public finance; competition; policy of sectors of economy; means of economic policy. (Dutch text).

351.82 (42) 331.25 : 351.82 (42) 332.63 : 351.82 (42)  
658.8.031.2 (42)

- \*I 2410 RADICAL reaction; essays in competition and affluence; by A.P. Herbert, G. Hutton, N. Macrae, a.o.; 2nd rev. ed.: publ. for the Institute of economic affairs. London, Hutchinson, 1961. 306 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn.

The aim of this series of papers was to produce authoritative, objective, and readable commentaries which contribute to and improve discussion of the economic aspects of public policy. G. HUTTON. All capitalists now. An examination of the general principles governing the economic use of scarce resources in all societies, free or unfree, capitalist or socialist. B.S. YAMEY. Resale price maintenance and shoppers' choice. He shows that resale price maintenance inflates costs and prices, restricts choice, and obstructs technical progress in retailing. N. MACRAE. To let? The author shows how rent control has degenerated into a device for favouring a sizeable group of ten-

ants at the expense of an minority of landlords. A.VICE. Balance-sheet for take-overs. He emphasises the need of better public understanding if take-over bids are to make their maximum contribution to a dynamic economy. A.SELDON. Pensions for prosperity. A constructive outline of policy. A.P. HERBERT. Anything but action ? A study of the uses and abuses of committees of inquiry. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books, reports and articles).

351.82 (71) 338.972.3 (71)

- \*I 2411 CANADIAN economic policy; by T.N.Brewis, H.E.English, A.Scott, a.o. Toronto, McMillan, 1961. 365 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book, written by university economists, attempts to review comprehensively Canadian government economic policy as it has developed in recent years. Difficulties of the study of Canadian economic policy. Part I. Resource allocation and government policy. The extent to which government aids or obstructs consumer sovereignty. Government influence on the pattern of capital formation. Part II. Problems of full employment of human resources and price stability. Government efforts to improve national income. Part III. Economic welfare and policy. External influences upon the Canadian economy. Part IV. The role of economic analysis and the economist as an adviser. Political and administrative aspects of policy formation. (Bibliography - 10 p. - of books and articles).

### 351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION

351.83:331.116.3 (7/8)

- I 2412 LABOUR legislation and collective bargaining in the Americas. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no.4, October, 1961, p. 269).

Legislation and collective bargaining have developed as two of the principal means of determining working conditions and promoting industrial peace. The relative merits of either method must be gauged within the social, economic and political context of the particular country and hence do not lend themselves to abstract examination. The respective roles of the two methods in determining working conditions and preventing and settling labour disputes are of special significance in the Americas because of the inter-relationship of legislation and collective bargaining and the apparent divergence of philosophy and practice between Latin America on the one hand and Canada and the United States on the other regarding the proper role of one of the other method.

## 362.11 HOSPITALS

362.11:65.01 362.11:658.14/.17

- I 2413 EICHHORN, S. Bedarfswirtschaftliches Disponieren in den Betrieben. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p.1).

In den letzten Jahren haben sich einige Stellen mit den Anliegen der Bedarfswirtschaften befasst und versucht, die Unterschiede zu den Erwerbswirtschaften herauszuarbeiten um so zu Ansätzen einer geschlossenen Theorie der bedarfswirtschaftlichen Betriebe zu kommen. Beispiel des Krankenhausbetriebes. Merkmale dieses Betriebes: Leistung; Sinn der betrieblichen Betätigung und Widmung des Betriebsergebnisses; betriebliche Autonomie. Bedarfswirtschaftliche Einzelprobleme im Krankenhaus: Erfolgsmessung; Berechnung des Betriebsmittelaufwandes; Merkmale der Bedarfswirtschaften: beide Betriebstypen stimmen in einigen Merkmalen überein; die Unterschiede in einigen Merkmalen sind unabdingbar, in anderen dagegen nur möglich. Literaturhinweise.

## 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE. SOCIAL SECURITY

368.4(52)

- I 2414 SOCIAL security policy in Japan. 10 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 10, October, 1961, p. 292).

Discussion of the present problems confronting the Japanese social security schemes administered by the Ministry of welfare and the fundamental principles on the basis of which Japan's social security policy is planned and carried out.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

## 381.823.2 BRANDS

381.823.2(430.1) 381.823.2 347.77(430.1) 347.77

- I 2415 KERN, W. Bewertung von Warenzeichen (Westdeutschland). 15 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no.1, Januar,

1962, p. 17).

Wesen und Arten von Warenzeichen. Sie sind Herkunftszeichen, die unmissverständlich auf den Hersteller und seinen Betrieb oder auf den Händler bzw. dessen Organisation hinweisen sollen. Unterschied zwischen Herstellermarken (Fabrikmarken) und Händlermarken (Eigenmarken). Markenartikel, markierte Waren und Pseudomarkenwaren. Rechtsschutz. Ihrem Wesen nach zählen die Warenzeichen zu den immateriellen Wirtschaftsgütern eines Unternehmens. Das Bedürfnis von Warenzeichenbewertungen. Fälle, in denen eine zwingende Notwendigkeit besteht, innere Warenzeichenwerte zu fixieren. Schwierigkeiten bei Ertragswertermittlungen. Eine Bewertungsformel. Schlussbetrachtung.

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 2393

382(493) 382(435.9) 382.16(493) 382.16(435.9)

I 2416 DREZE, J., J. VAN DER REST et J. VAN OVERBEKE. Analyse de la balance commerciale de l'U.E.B.L. en 1958-1959. 28 p. A5. (Recherches Économiques de Louvain, Liuvain, no. 8, décembre, 1961, p. 739).

Origine et nature des données statistiques analysées dans l'article. Analyse de la stabilité conjoncturelle. Remarque relative aux phénomènes de prix. Examen des résultats par groupes de produits. La balance commerciale est donnée dans les secteurs suivants: le secteur chimique, cuir et caoutchouc, bois et papier, minéraux non-métalliques, produits sidérurgiques et leurs dérivés, industrie des métaux communs non-ferreux, machines et appareils non-électriques, matériel électrique. L'article confirme le lecteur dans l'opinion courante selon laquelle la Belgique s'est spécialisée dans la fabrication des demi produits et il apporte cependant des précisions complémentaires. Tableaux.

382(47)

I 2417 NETROESOW, A. Razvitije ekonomitsjeskich swjazej mjezjdoe stranami raznych sotsialnych sistjem. 8½ p. A4. (Wnjesijnaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 10, 1961, p.7).

De ontwikkeling van de economische banden tussen landen met verschillende sociale systemen. De ontwikkeling van de handel tussen de communistische en niet-communistische landen. Op het ogenblik drijft de Sowjet-Unie handel met bijna negentig landen. Handelsbelemmeringen. Toene-



mende handel met de onderontwikkelde gebieden. Cijfers over de laatste jaren. De Russische deelneming aan internationale economische organisaties. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The development of the economic ties between countries with different social systems. The development of trade between the communist and non-communist countries. The present trade relations of the Soviet Union. Impediments to trade. Increasing trade with underdeveloped countries. Figures of trade. Soviet Russian participation in international economic organizations. (Russian text).

## 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9 656.7

- \*I 2418 ROEHM, H. Strukturwandel im Luftverkehr. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1961. 29 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. (Vorträge und Beiträge aus dem Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft an der Universität Münster; Heft 23).

Uebersicht der Entwicklung des internationalen Luftverkehrs. Europa und Nordamerika die hauptsächlichen Träger der Entwicklung und des Aufbaues des Luftverkehrs. Nachspürung der Gründen die zu Zuwachsschwankungen im Laufe der Jahre bei den Nortatlantikdiensten der Gesellschaften führten. Vergleich der Reisezeit, der Jahreskapazität und der Kaufpreise von Flugzeug und Schiff im Nortatlantikverkehr. Geschätzte Kapazität der Weltluftverkehrsflotte im Vergleich zum voraussichtlichen Verkehrsaufkommen. Zusammenschlussbestrebungen.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798 658.788.4 659.154

- \*I 2419 PILDITCH, J. The silent salesman; how to develop packaging that sells. London, Business publ. ltd., 1961. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill.

The role of package designers is to help firms make a bigger profit. That is the criterion by which they would wish to be measured. Chapters: Why package design matters in marketing. Background to change: the supermarket. Profile of the pack: what you need. Choosing the right materials. The tools of communication. The ways to design packs. When to use research. How to be more creative. The design programme. How to be a good client,

Packaging tomorrow. (Bibliography -  $1\frac{1}{2}$  p. - of books, papers and periodicals).

## 639.2 FISHERIES

639.2

- I 2420 MESECK, G. Die ernährungswirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Fischerei der Welt, die Erträge und deren Verwendung. 25 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 779).

Die bessere Erforschung des Meeres ist für die schnell wachsende Menschheit von grösster Bedeutung. Bisher liegt das Schwergewicht der Fischerei noch im Bereich des Kontinentalschelfs. Es wird erst langsam damit begonnen, die Hohe See für die Fischerei zu erschliessen. Ueber die Entwicklung der Fischereierträge der Welt und in den einzelnen Erdteilen. Die afrikanische See- und Binnerfischerei und die Fischerei in Südamerika, Nordamerika, Asien, Europa, Ozeanien und der Ud.S.S.R. Der Begriff der Ueberfischung. Verwendung der Fischereierträge. Die Konservierung der Fischereierträge. Graphische Darstellungen, Literatur, Tabellen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION. EFFICIENCY

65.011.4:65.017.2/.3

- I 2421 ABB, F. Productivity measurement for the small business. 19 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no.26, August, 1961, p. 47).

In order to define and explain the methods of productivity measurement it is necessary to give a definition of return on investment, profitability and productivity. How to measure the output of an establishment. What is meant by value added and how it is measured. What is productivity and how to measure productivity. It is indicated that the difficulty is, that the various factors of production cannot be aggregated because they are completely different entities. In general practice a measure is employed called "labour productivity", which is productivity measured according to the labour factor. The author thinks that productivity measurement, based on labour productivity as described in the article will provide the small businessman with a guide from which he can make a sound appreciation of the state of his enterprise. Appendixes. Tables,

65.011.4 657.471:65.012.7

- \*I 2422 STALEY, J. D. The cost-minded manager; publ. by the American Management association. New York, 1961. 285 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Grafn. Tabn.

Basic concept in cost reduction and control. Organizing and selling the program. Role of the supervisor. Motivation - financial and non-financial. Profitable suggestion plans. Controlling labor costs. Controlling maintenance costs. Work simplification and methods improvement. Budgets and cost data. Case histories of successful programs. Getting off to a good start. Bibliography 6 p.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122

- I 2423 COOPER, W. W. Some implications of the newer analytic approaches to management. 14 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 1, Fall, 1961, p. 51).

Linear programming, game theory, queuing theory, statistical decision, simulation, gaming and Monte Carlo are some of the newer analytical techniques. The author thinks that there will be still further changes and new developments. The use of scientific knowledge and methodology by management. The employment of the mathematical approach in the U.S.S.R. The nature of the concepts and applications that have been made. The managerial activities and problems are classified into three broad groups: planning, operations and control. What is meant by "statistical decision theory". The area of control. The liaison between science and management. References.

65.012.122:65.011.1

- \*I 2424 CHARNES, A., and W. W. COOPER. Management models and industrial applications of linear programming. Vol. 1. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 467 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is mainly directed to persons who are interested in managerial applications of linear programming; it is designed to serve as a textbook as well as a reference. The results incorporated herein are based on research which the authors conducted on a sustained basis, in the context of actual managerial problems, during a decade. In the book is reported both the underlying methodology, as well as its supporting theory, and the basic characterizations which they have found useful in providing a strategic basis for dealing with management problems. The stepping-stone method for transportation-

type models. Input-output. The simplex method and geometry in linear spaces. Data interpretations by direct and dual relations. Geometry for the constraints. Geometry of the functional. Theory and computations for delegation models of activity-analysis type. Non-linearity. A model for production scheduling. The Kuhn-Tucker theorem and applications to storage, inventory and functional efficiency. Degeneracy, perturbation and complete regularization. Reference to Leontief matrices.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2

- I 2425 ROSS, R.J. A new, nonconventional approach to the problem of organizing for L.R.P. -rotating planners and doers. 11 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 105).

The approach is based on the concept of a rotating organization structure, with managers moving back and forth between operations and planning, first taking responsibility for the one, then the other. The approach should help to answer such questions as: Where should long-range planning be done ? ; Should it be centralized in a formal group or carried out by other arrangements ? ; To what extent should programming staffs get involved in follow-up and control ? ; Where is the interface between long-range planning and operations ? Major failings. How the difficulties can be overcome. Description of the R.O.S. (Rotating Organization Structure) scheme. Problem of getting the new system started. Transition and change-over. Personnel problems. Communications.

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING

65.012.23

- I 2426 STEKLER, H.O. Forecasting industrial production. 9 p. A5. (Journal of the American Statistical association, Menasha, no. 296, December, 1961, p. 869).

The paper analyzes the predictive performance of several forecasting techniques: a leading series regression, the independent components of these leading series, and a diffusion index. Leading series regression vs. diffusion index. Leading series regression vs. independent components of the leading series. The author concludes, that the lead-reliability relationship, while an appropriate technique of comparing the predictive power of alternative forecasting methods is sensitive to the rule used to identify true turns. He thinks

the diffusion index superior to the leading series regression in forecasting the turning points of the index. Graph, tables.

65.012.66 INTERFIRM COMPARISON

65.012.66

- I 2427 INGHAM, H. Interfirm comparison for management. 15 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 26, August, 1961, p. 5).

The term interfirm comparison (I.F.C.) was used by the Conference on interfirm comparison in connection with different activities. What is the value of I.F.C. to management. In 1959 a special organisation was set up for the conduct of I.F.C., the so called "Centre for interfirm comparison". An I.F.C. for general management, as conducted by this Centre proceeds from stage to stage, following the so-called "pyramid" pattern of questions and ratios. What are these questions and why are they best answered by an I.F.C. of certain key management ratios? The question of the comparability of firms. What is the impact of an I.F.C. on the managements of participating firms, and what is the effect on the industry concerned? Tables.

65.012.66:65.011.4:621.3

- I 2428 COLE, H.J.O., D.G.HOLLAND and M.V.POSNER. Factory productivity and efficiency. 112 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford University institute of statistics, Oxford, nos. 3 + 4, August + November, 1961, pp. 197 + 305).

Continuation of the articles in the numbers 3, August, 1960, and 2, May, 1961; See: I 732. A detailed and technical study of the growth of productivity within each factory of electric motors of the study during the same period, in which designs and organisation changes in one of the factories to the minimisation of direct labour usage in multi-product factories. A comparison between labour and machinery requirements by time-studies to find the differences in usage per shaft produced. Comparison of the productivity of direct workers in different factories, and their differences in output. Examining the costs of differences in the timing of work to elucidate the nature of the relationship between productivity or pay. Changes in overhead labour productivity, the analysis will be based on the changes in usage of overhead labour in each factory and a comparison between those changes and the changes in the usage of direct labour. The usages are for the factories' output as a whole. Comparisons of the overhead labour used in the three factories have to relate to usage on comparable output. Supervision, shop and stores labour. Concluding comments. Tables.



65.012.66(4)      65.012.66(73)

- I 2429 LIST, A, of interfirm comparisons, which have been conducted by organisations in Europe and North America. 17 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 26, August, 1961, p.70).

The list of interfirm comparisons has been prepared at the request of the European Productivity Agency, by the Centre for interfirm comparison in London to satisfy a desire on the part of European Trade associations and institutes concerned with interfirm comparison for mutual information on comparisons carried out in the various countries. A list is given of the organisations which have conducted interfirm comparison studies, with their addresses in fifteen countries. Survey of the interfirm comparison studies and of the industries, trades or products covered. Tables.

65.012.66:657.44:655.1/.3(42)

- I 2430 KENDALL, H.W.G. The management ratio scheme of the British Federation of master printers. 27 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 26, August, 1961, p. 20).

The printing industry was the first in Great Britain to adopt a uniform system of costing. It was not until 1957 that it was decided to introduce a scheme wherein comparison of profitability was used. A so-called pyramid structure of ratios was adopted using the return on capital employed as the indication of overall business success. How in July 1958 a scheme was launched with the title "Ratios for management". Discussion of the series of ratios selected which was divided into two groups: the primary and the secondary ratios. Before the management ratios scheme was started, a sub-committee considered the basis of the return on capital ratio. A summary is given of the decisions reached by the subcommittee. Appendixes. Tables.

657      ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 2435

657:658.87      658.7:658.87

- \*I 2431 BELL, H.F., and L.C.MOSCARELLO. Retail merchandise accounting; 3rd ed. New York, Ronald press, 1961. 487 p. A5. Tabn.

This volume adapts sound accounting to the distinctive techniques, procedures and problems of retailing establishments. Types of retail business; similarities and differences in their accounting problems and procedures. Merchandise and retail control. Budgetary methods. Arts and systems of re-

tail inventory. Figures, mathematical formulas and tables about concrete examples applicable to varying retail conditions "Lifo" method of inventory determination and the accounting and tax problems arising from its use.

657.372.5:336.241

- I 2432 KANESATHASAN, S. Variable depreciation allowances as a means of stabilizing business investment. 27 p. A5. (Public finance, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3/4, 1961, p. 286).

Variable depreciation allowances have been used in recent years in Sweden, as a means of stabilizing business fixed investment. The paper analyses the theoretical aspects of a scheme of variable depreciation allowances, and the corporate tax features that affect this scheme's effectiveness in encouraging or discouraging business investment in the appropriate periods. Variable depreciation allowances and corporate investment. Variable depreciation, corporate liquidity and investment. Corporate investment and other investment criteria. Variable initial allowances and the Swedish scheme of variable depreciation compared. It is concluded that a scheme of variable depreciation has greater possibilities as a contracyclical device for stabilizing corporate investment, than has been realized, except in Sweden. Tables. (Résumé en français).

#### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also: I 2422

657.47 658.8:657.47

- I 2433 MELLMAN, M. Marketing cost analysis; its relationship to factory costing methods. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 5, first section, January, 1962, p. 25).

The author wants to indicate the applicability of methods common to factory costing and to marketing cost analysis. On a comparative basis he endeavors to differentiate essentials, giving due consideration to possible adaptations. Discussion of the differences between manufacturing and marketing functions, which are classified as differences in kind and in degree. Exploration of several cost concepts and costing techniques used in production cost analysis as to their adaptability to the analysis of the marketing effort. The cost concepts are: historical, standard, fixed, variable, direct, indirect, controllable and noncontrollable costs. The costing techniques are: full and direct or variable costing. A review is given of the adaptability of factory cost concepts and costing techniques to the analysis of marketing costs.

657.47      658.8.03

- I 2434 OXENFELDT, A.R., and W.T.BAXTER. Approaches to pricing: economist vs. accountant. 14 p. A4. (Business horizons, Bloomington Ind., no.4, Winter, 1961, p. 77).

Examination of the part played by the cost accountant in fixing a firm's prices, and especially his assumptions that cost plus or full cost is a useful and logical basis for price. Objections to cost plus. Single-product firms: average cost becomes less attractive when we distinguish various markets in which the firm may find itself. Multiproduct firms: demand difficulties; objections to the costing margin. Suggested procedure.

#### 658.115 PUBLIC UTILITIES

658.115:657

- I 2435 VOGEL, J.P. Rudiments of responsibility accounting in public utilities. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.5, first section, January, 1962, p. 69).

The paper deals with various considerations that must be made before attempting to design and install a responsibility accounting system in a utility company. Description of the organisation chart, which is the backbone of the system. The listing of the costs normally considered direct and controllable costs. The exercise of the privilege of utility firms to set up their own system of accounts has given rise to what is currently known as "functional accounting", a term often used to refer to responsibility accounting. What is meant by the account numbering system. The collection and reporting of costs. Exhibits.

#### 658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.14.012

- I 2436 COOKE, R.B. Eliminating the pitfalls in financial forecasting. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 5, first section, January, 1962, p.15).

It is indicated that a well-organized, integrated method of preparing a forecast will eliminate the problem of internal inconsistencies and will provide a sound basis for obtaining useful forecast details to use as a budget or goal in controlling future expenses, inventories, cash requirements and other financial factors. Some examples illustrate the types of problems in financial forecasts. A forecast method must be developed for each of the company's

products. The forecast of overhead rates, of capital expenditures and or cash requirements. The forecast vs. management views. In order to avoid a downfall on the manager's desk the forecaster should make an attempt to view the results as management will. Exhibits.

#### 658.152 INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT

658.152 : 658.155

- I 2437 JOHNSON, H.W. Measuring the earning power of investments; a comparison of methods. 18 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.5, first section, January, 1962, p. 37).

The evaluation of capital expenditures is the groundwork for earnings of any business. This means that one must have the best possible evaluation tools. The author thinks that there does not consist an "ideal" evaluation tool. The discounted-cash-flow method comes very close, but it is fairly complex. Other commonly used evaluation methods are the payout and accounting methods. The major weakness of the payout method is the failure to recognize the earning power remaining after payout. The major weakness of the accounting method is its failure to recognize the time pattern of the cash flow. It is shown that the discounted-cash-flow method accurately reflects earning power, recognizes all factors, and can be applied uniformly to all expenditures. Exhibits.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 : 65.012.4

- \*I 2438 MCGREGOR, D. The human side of enterprise. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 246 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf.

The book is an attempt to substantiate the thesis that the human side of enterprise is "all of a piece" - that the theoretical assumptions management holds about controlling its human resources determine the whole character of the enterprise. They determine also the quality of its successive generations of management. Part 1. The theoretical assumptions of management. Two theories: the traditional view of direction and control; the integration of individual and organizational goals. Part 2. The latter theory in practice. Management by integration and self-control. A critique of performance appraisal. Administering salaries and promotions. The Soanlon plan. Participation in perspective. The managerial climate. Staff-line relationships. Improving staff-line collaboration. Part 3. The development of managerial talent. Management development programs. Acquiring managerial skills in the classroom. The

managerial team. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

658.3.054:338.924(45)

- I 2439 BOZZOLA, G.B. Industrial challenge in Southern Italy; the case of the R.-T. factory. 12 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 1, Fall, 1961, p. 14).

Description of what happens when a simple, farming community suddenly becomes the site of a highly mechanized factory with an imported managerial force. The R.-T. factory is a large combine which was situated on the outskirts of a small town south of Naples. How a few days after the factory was built prices began to rise in local stores, and within two years there was a general strike at the R.-T. factory. A survey team was sent to the R.-T. factory. Description of some of the things the survey team learned: the industrial naiveté of the workers, the exaggerated estimates of profits, the want of technical training etc. What can be done to anticipate the mistakes and costly errors of the R.-T. factory. The success of a new industrial enterprise in a backward area rests on the firm's ability to insert itself into the local environment. References.

#### 658.32 WAGES. SALARIES

658.323:65.011.4:771(430.1)

- \*I 2440 SYRBIUS, G. Die Kostenersparnisbeteiligung der Firma Feinpapierfabrik Felix Schoeller Jr. G.m.b.H.; ein Erfahrungsbericht; hrsg. von der Arbeitsgemeinschaft zur Förderung der Partnerschaft in der Wirtschaft e.V. Hilden, 1961. 33 p. A5. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen der A.G.P.; Untersuchungen und Berichte, Reihe II, Heft 5).

Auseinandersetzung der Massnahmen und Schritte die in einer Feinpapierfabrik die Partnerschaftsidee zu einem realisierten Partnerschaftssystem werden lassen. Auf die Erfolgsbeteiligung, ihre Einführung, ihre Voraussetzungen und ihre Auswirkungen geht der Verfasser näher ein. Die Aufteilung des Belegschaftsanteiles an die einzelnen Mitarbeiter. Zahlentübersicht.

#### 658.513 SCHEDULING

658.513:658.52.011.2:658.523

- I 2441 KERNER, H. Scheduling for known but irregular batchwise demand. 18 p.A5.



(Operational research quarterly, London, no. 4, December, 1961, p.226).

The paper discusses a variant of the general scheduling or economic lot size problem in which one has the object of finding that order or batch size which will yield the lowest total of set-up and stockholding costs. There are cases where the known demand is distributed so irregularly in time that a calculation of the actual optimum schedule becomes worth while. This is the problem discussed in the paper, with particular object of devising quick and simple methods suitable for routine application. Formulation of the problem. Solution of the closed and of the open case. Tables.

#### 658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES

658.78

- \*I 2442 WELCH, W.E. Scientific inventory control. Greenwich (Conn.), Man. publ. co., 1961. 158 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is intended to be a practical management and operating guide to more scientific determination of the only two decisions that create inventory: "how much" of an item is to be made or purchased, and "when" it is to be made or purchased. In addition, it is intended to help bridge the gap that exists between most elementary industrial practices and the advanced techniques of operations research and linear programming. Explanation of the scientific order quantity formula and the scientific recorder point theory. Safety stock formulas and their application. Making an inventory study.

658.787:658.58

- I 2443 LAWRENCE, J.R., G.G.STEPHENSON, and W.LAMPKIN. A stock control policy for important spares in a two level stores system. 11 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no.4, December, 1961,p.261).

The work described in the paper is concerned with the supply of certain important spare parts in an area of the National coal board. The problem was to find the best level of stockholding for individual spares at each store in order to reduce to a minimum the total costs of stockholding and failure to supply when needed. The problem was tackled by measuring the cost of stockholding, and using these to determine best re-order levels for each store. Discussing of the factors affecting costs. The analysis. The results of the analysis were used to draw up tables of re-order levels and order quantities of pit and central stores. Appendix. Graph, tables.

658.8:338:63(73)      658.8:663/664(73)

- \*I 2444 KOHLS, R.L. Marketing of agricultural products; 2nd ed. New York, Mac-Millan, 1961. 424 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

What is marketing ? Major marketing processes. Factors affecting the consumption patterns of agricultural products. Cost of marketing. Competition in food marketing. Government price and marketing programs. Importance of standardization and grading. Collection and use of market information. Marketing problems of several agricultural commodities. Place and problems of agricultural cooperatives. Government regulations on agricultural marketing. Wholesaling and retailing of food. A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter.

658.8.011.1

- I 2445 ALLISON, H. Framework for marketing strategy. 21 p. A5. (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 1, Fall, 1961, p. 74).

The purpose of the paper is to accent both the need for a systematic approach to marketing management decision-making and the need for a complete consideration of the many variables involved. It is indicated that the identified alternatives satisfying both firm-imposed and outside-imposed restrictions must be evaluated at each output level in terms of their expected total revenue net of selling costs. The firm-controlled, the firm-influenced and the outside factors affecting total sales and any of the selling costs. The task of the marketing staff and its approach to that task. The role of the developed framework approach is to offer a reasonable frame of reference within which to search for the answers. References.

669.1      IRON AND STEEL

669.1(47)

- I 2446 KOROLOW, N. Razwitiye mjetallogorii na poetjach k kommoenizmoje (U.S. S.R.). 7 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no. 10, Oktjabrj, 1961, p. 7).

De ontwikkeling van de metallurgische industrie op de weg naar het communisme. Stijging van de produktiviteit door verbeterde produktiemethoden in de ijzer- en staalindustrie. De schrijver meent, dat de bouw van grotere ondernemingen dan thans zijn geprojecteerd, wenselijk is. De bouw van onder-

nemingen met een capaciteit van 12-13 miljoen ton staal per jaar is economisch voordeliger. De behoefte aan metalen in verschillende delen van de Sowjet-Unie. De bouw van een derde metallurgische basis in Siberië. Nieuwe metallurgische centra. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The development of the metallurgical industry on the way to communism. Increasing productivity by improved methods of production in the iron and steel industry. The author emphasizes the desirability of larger enterprises than the projected. He thinks of enterprises with an annual steel capacity of 12 to 13 tons. The need for metals in various parts of the Soviet Union. The construction of a third metallurgical basis in Siberia. New metallurgical centra. (Russian text).

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677        TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677.21(680)

- I 2447 BAK, C. La structure de l'industrie textile cotonnière de la République de l'Afrique du Sud. 6 p. A5. (Revue de la Société d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 198, novembre/décembre, 1961, p. 581).

Structure de cette industrie. L'administration émet l'avis que l'affaire intégrée verticalement est le type adéquat pour l'industrie cotonnière d'Afrique du Sud. Décentralisation de l'industrie textile cotonnière en quatre zones. Intégration ou non-intégration de cette industrie. Demande orientée vers des articles à prix faible ou moyen.

677.494:658.512      677.494:658.787

- I 2448 GRIFFITHS, B. A production planning and stock control problem in the textile industry. 17 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no.4, December, 1961, p. 244).

The paper describes an inquiry into the possibility of improving production planning methods and determining optimum stock levels for synthetic cloths and yarns. The analysis of demand. The production planning system originally in use. Possibility of an alternative planning system. Analysis of customers' orders. Rules for re-ordering. The determination of optimum stock levels. Detection of changes in the level of demand. The solution of the allocation problem which arises, if the capacity available for the production of stock lines is not equal to the amount required to bring stocks back to the

optimum levels. Appendix. Graphs, references, tables.

687 CLOTHING INDUSTRY

687 (680)

- I 2449 BARKER, H.A.F. The clothing industry in South Africa. 15 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no.4, December, 1961, p. 243).

Historical aspects. Factory production of ordinary clothing was started in Cape Town in 1907. The period from 1907 to the great depression of 1929-1932 was marked by vigorous progress in the adaptation of factory techniques. The period from 1930 to the commencement of the second world war coincides with the great depression. The period of the second world war, 1939-1945. The immediate post-war period, 1945-1952/53 saw the clothing industry's most rapid expansion. After 1953 the figures of output lost their upward trend. The general pattern of development. It appears that from its inception in 1907 the industry suffered no really major setback. Discussion of locational factors. Regional wage disparities. The customs tariff aspect of the clothing industry poses a big problem. Tables.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

Page

SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1074
Sociology 30	1074
Statistics 31	1074
Politics 32	1075
Economics 33	1076
Jurisprudence. Law. Legislation 34	1102
Public administration. Administrative law 35	1103
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	1107
Education 37	1108
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	1108
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1112
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1112
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	1114
Business economics. Organization and management 65	1115
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1129
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT 7	1129
Physical planning. Town and country planning 71	1130

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - I 2547
- Advertising
  - U.S.A. I 2578(measuring advertising results)
- Agricultural policy
  - Austria I 2522
  - Europe I 2524
  - France I 2525
  - U.S.S.R. I 2526
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - France I 2545 (1954-60)
- Argentina
  - I 2479, I 2497, I 2544
- Arctic regions
  - I 2498
- Auditing. Control and review of results
  - I 2563
- Australia
  - I 2453
- Austria
  - I 2522
- Automation
  - general I 2467
  - Europe I 2467
- Automation, Administrative
  - I 2547
- Automobiles. Automotive parts
  - Argentina I 2544
  - Germany (W) I 2463 (332.632.6)
- Balance of payments
  - general I 2494 (underdeveloped countries), I 2532
  - France I 2475 (and devaluation)
  - U.S.A. I 2468
- Balance sheets and inventories
  - I 2565
- Balance of trade
  - I 2539 (rôle money in -)
- Banking
  - I 2577 (debitor accounts)
- Benelux
  - I 2483, I 2532
- Brands
  - I 2536
- Brazil
  - I 2529
- Bulgary
  - I 2484
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2456 (demonstration model), I 2521 (policy)
  - England I 2508 (policy)
  - Sweden I 2507 (and monetary policy)
- Business economics. Organization and management
  - general I 2531 (education), I 2547, I 2555 (- and extent of enterprise), I 2557 (pioneers of management organization), I 2560
  - Austria I 2522
- Business forecasting. Predicting
  - I 2452 (statistics)
- Business and industrial organization
  - I 2547
- Capital goods
  - I 2458 (- in the theory of production), I 2489 (price changes)

- Capital investment
  - England I 2476
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - Netherlands, The I 2493
- Choice. Selection of workers
  - I 2462, I 2570
- Clothing industry
  - Germany (W) I 2580(selling price men and boys' clothing)
- Coal
  - I 2543
- Commercial organization
  - I 2573
- Commercial organizations, joint-stock companies
  - I 2517(taxes)
- Companies. Form of business
  - Poland I 2499
- Conflicts (Intern)
  - I 2454(- and defense)
- Consumption, consumers
  - Germany (W) I 2535
  - Italy I 2514(- and estimates 1965 and 1970)
  - U.S.A. I 2516(corporate sales to income changes)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2515(1940-1959), I 2533, I 2535
- Consumption goods, Consumer durables
  - I 2489(price changes)
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general I 2576(supermarket)
  - Germany (W) I 2520(tenders)
- Credit
  - general I 2469(- and money)
  - U.S.A. I 2477(export)
- Debitor accounts
  - I 2577
- Defense
  - U.S.A. I 2554(civil defense)
- Development, Stages of (business or concern)
  - I 2559
- Devaluation
  - general I 2539(-and trade balances)
  - France I 2475
- Domestic trade. Inland(home) trade
  - U.S.S.R. I 2533(1960-80)
- Dumping
  - I 2537
- Econometrics. Models
  - general I 2451, I 2456 (model for econ. growth)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2510(planning)
- Economic council
  - France I 2511
  - Germany (W) I 2511
- Economic development
  - Angola(Portuguese West Africa) I 2505
  - Argentina I 2497(Patagonia)
  - Cape Verde Islands I 2505
  - French-African territories I 2504
  - Mexico I 2506
  - Poland I 2501
  - Portuguese East Africa I 2505
  - U.S.S.R. I 2502, I 2503
- Economic history
  - Ethiopia I 2455
- Economic integration
  - Europe (E) I 2482
- Economic policy
  - general I 2521
  - Austria I 2522
  - Germany (W) I 2527(industry)
  - Guinea I 2523
- Economic systems
  - I 2459(Neumann, Kemeny,

Morgenstern und Thompson)  
 Economic theory  
     I 2457 (second-best solutions)  
 Education  
     I 2531 (business economics)  
 Eire  
     I 2519  
 Electronics  
     general I 2552 (simulation and  
         aid of -)  
     U.S.S.R. I 2510 (- in planning),  
         I 2558 (cybernetics)  
 Engineering industry  
     I 2541 (workshop bargaining)  
 England  
     I 2476, I 2508, I 2530,  
     I 2540, I 2541  
 Enterprises. Entrepreneurs. Profits  
     Poland I 2499  
 Enterprises, industries, Extent of  
     general I 2559 (organization  
         size)  
     U.S.A. I 2500 (largest industrial  
         firms 1909-1958)  
 Establishment  
     Eire I 2519  
 Establishment subsidiaries. Branch  
     offices  
     general I 2564 (organization  
         world enterprise)  
     U.S.A. I 2564 (organization  
         world enterprise)  
 Ethiopia  
     I 2455  
 Europe  
     I 2467, I 2524  
 Europe (E)  
     I 2472, I 2482  
 Export  
     general I 2574 (export market  
         research)

England I 2540 (export  
     marketing)  
 Export credit insurance  
     England I 2530 (1919-1939)  
     Switzerland I 2567 (machine  
         industry)  
     U.S.A. I 2477  
 Export subsidies  
     England I 2540  
 Financing. Financial management  
     I 2547, I 2565, I 2566 (self-  
         financing), I 2567 (risk)  
 Foreign credits, investments,  
     loans  
     general I 2495 (underdevelop-  
         ed countries)  
     Europe (E) I 2472  
     U.S.A. I 2473  
     U.S.S.R. I 2472  
 Foreign trade. International trade  
     general I 2532  
     U.S.S.R. I 2538 (- and im-  
         pact labour market non-  
         socialist countries)  
 Foreign trade policy  
     I 2522, I 2532, I 2537 (-and  
         dumping)  
 France  
     I 2475, I 2511, I 2525  
 French-African territories  
     I 2504  
 Future markets. Futures.  
     Forward transactions  
     I 2490 (prices)  
 Germany (E)  
     I 2575  
 Germany (W)  
     I 2463, I 2466, I 2511, I 2520,  
     I 2527, I 2534, I 2535,  
     I 2547, I 2571, I 2580  
 Gold I 2471 (gold problem)

- Gold standard
  - I 2470
- Graphs
  - I 2542 (wire industry),
  - I 2572 (stock control)
- Guinea
  - I 2523
- Hours of work, Reduction of
  - Germany (W) I 2571
- Industrial manpower. Labour
  - output
  - I 2486
- Industrialization
  - U.S.S.R. I 2568
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Bulgaria I 2484
- Inflation
  - I 2474
- Information
  - I 2579 (-and productivity)
- International exchange. Inter-
  - national payments
  - I 2471 (gold problem)
- International organizations
  - I 2522
- Inventions. Inventory
  - I 2518
- Investment. Capital arrangement
  - I 2458 (-and theory of product-  
ion), I 2548 (-and marginal  
efficiency function)
- Iron and steel
  - Germany (W) I 2571 (reduction  
hours of work Siemens-Martin-  
Stahlwerk)
- Israel
  - I 2549
- Italy
  - I 2496, I 2514
- Labour, labour economics
  - U.S.A. I 2461 (employee savings  
plans)
- Labour legislation
  - Austria I 2522
- Labour market. Employment
  - Unemployment
  - general I 2538
  - Germany (W) I 2534 (whole -  
sale trade)
- Land and property
  - Latin America I 2478 (so-  
cial reform)
- Latin America
  - I 2478
- Lemon
  - U.S.A. I 2546 (prorate in the  
long run)
- Licencies (companies)
  - I 2518
- Location
  - U.S.A. I 2569 (store trading  
areas)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2568 (-and distri-  
bution production forces)
- Machinery
  - Switzerland I 2567 (risk)
- Management or directorate.
  - Authority. Executives
  - general I 2462 (selection),  
I 2550 (-and research),  
I 2557 (pioneers of manage-  
ment organization)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2558 (- and  
cybernetics)
- Market research
  - I 2573, I 2574 (export)
- Marketing
  - general I 2574
  - England I 2540 (export)
- Mexico I 2506
- Migration
  - Australia I 2453 (econ.

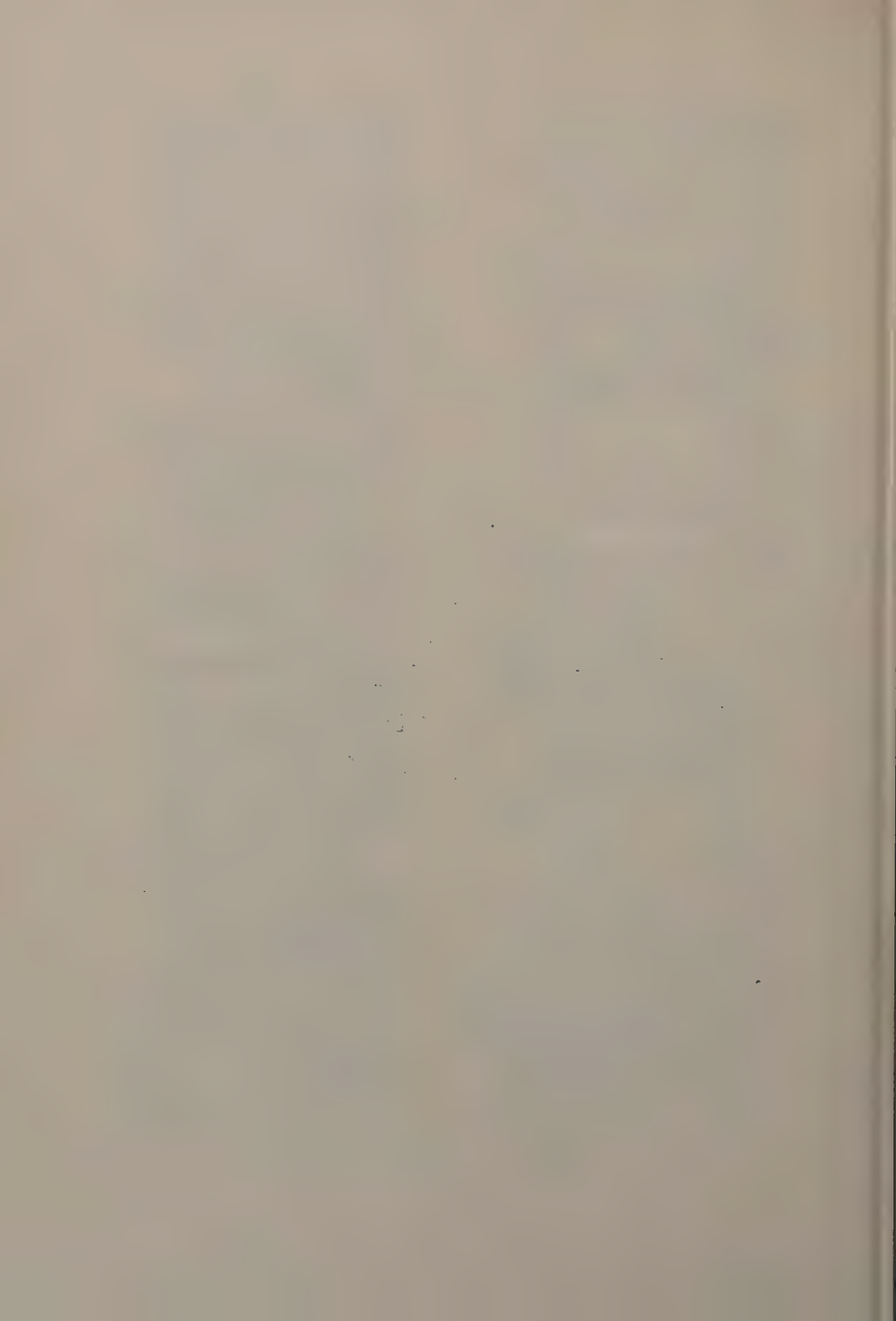


mobility of immigrants)  
 Monetary policy  
   general I 2539(-and trade  
     balances)  
   U.S.A. I 2468  
   Sweden I 2507  
 Money  
   I 2469(-and credit)  
 Monopolistic competition  
   I 2457  
 National income  
   England I 2506  
 Netherlands, The  
   I 2488, I 2493  
 New products  
   I 2553 (product research  
     program)  
 Operational research. Linear  
   programming a.o.  
   general I 2551(simulation and  
     management games), I 2552  
     (simulation and computers)  
   U.S.S.R. I 2510 (- in planning),  
     I 2558(cybernetics)  
 Organization. Forms of overorganiz-  
   ation a.o.  
   I 2555, I 2556 (staff organization)  
 Organizers. Consultants. Advisers  
   I 2560  
 Payment. Credit  
   I 2577  
 People's share  
   Germany (W) I 2463 (Volkswagen)  
 Personnel management  
   general I 2467(-and automation),  
     I 2570 (employment and personnel  
     management)  
   Germany (W) I 2571 (reduction  
     hours of work)  
 Planning. National economic plans  
   U.S.S.R. I 2509, I 2510(- and

mathematics and electro-  
 nics), I 2533, I 2558(-and  
 cybernetics)  
 Yugoslavia I 2512  
 Planning. Programming  
   general I 2553 (product  
     research programs),  
   I 2555(- and extent enter-  
     prise), I 2563 (responsibil-  
     ity, accountancy)  
   U.S.A. I 2554(-and nuclear  
     attack)  
 Poland  
   I 2499, I 2501  
 Politics  
   I 2460, I 2504 (French-African  
     territories)  
 Price fixing  
   I 2457 (monopolistic competi-  
     tion), I 2459 (complete com-  
     petition), I 2492 (mono-  
     polistic competition)  
 Price and value. Prices  
   general I 2481 (impact of  
     sales tax on prices), I 2489  
     (consumers' and capital  
     goods), I 2490 (spot and  
     future prices)  
   U.S.S.R. I 2491 (wholesale  
     price statistics (U.S.S.R.))  
 Private capital, income  
   general I 2463  
   Germany (W) I 2460  
   U.S.A. I 2513 (top wealth  
     holders in 1922-56), I 2516  
 Production, Theory of  
   general I 2458(- and capital  
     goods)  
   U.S.S.R. I 2485 (inter-branch  
     econ. balance for an econ.  
     area)

- Production scheduling
  - I 2542 (wire industry)
- Productivity
  - general I 2486, I 2487
  - England I 2541 (engineering industry)
  - Netherlands, The I 2488
- Productivity. Rationalization.
  - Cost consciousness
    - general I 2548 (elasticity of the marginal efficiency function), I 2550 (-and research)
  - Israel I 2549
- Profit and loss accounts
  - I 2561, I 2576 (supermarket)
- Profit sharing
  - Germany (W) I 2466
- Public finance
  - I 2494 (underdeveloped countries)
- Reclamation
  - U.S.S.R. I 2545 (1954-60)
- Regional planning
  - general I 2581 (town planning)
  - Europe I 2524 (agricultural region)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2485 (international branch, econ. balance for econ. area)
- Replacement, Theory of
  - I 2458
- Research. Investigation. Observation
  - I 2550 (-and analysis of management problems), I 2553 (product research)
- Retail trade
  - Germany (W) I 2535
  - U.S.S.R. I 2515, I 2535
- Retailing
  - Germany (E) I 2575
  - U.S.A. I 2569 (store trading areas)
- Savings banks. Savings
  - general I 2463 (-and profit sharing)
  - U.S.A. I 2461 (employee savings plans)
- Scandinavia
  - I 2498
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - general I 2573 (marketing job)
  - Switzerland I 2567 (machine industry)
- Selling prices
  - general I 2492
  - Germany (W) I 2580 (687.11)
- Shift work
  - I 2571
- Social insurance. Social security
  - Brazil I 2529
  - Yugoslavia I 2528
- Social welfare. Relief
  - Yugoslavia I 2528
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Arctic regions I 2498 (Fennoscandien)
  - Scandinavia I 2498 (Fennoscandien)
- Sociology
  - I 2450, I 2454
- Standardization
  - Israel I 2549
- Statistics
  - general I 2451 (-and econ. science), I 2452 (- in forecasting)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2491 (wholesale)
- Stock control. Inventories. Storing
  - I 2572 (graphs)
- Stock exchanges
  - general I 2517 (commercial companies)

- Germany (W) I 2547
- Stockownership
  - general I 2463
  - Germany (W) I 2463, I 2466
- Strikes. Industrial strike
  - I 2454
- Supermarket
  - I 2576(merchandise management in -)
- Supply and demand
  - I 2494(undeveloped countries demand and balance of payment)
- Sweden
  - I 2507
- Switzerland
  - I 2480, I 2566, I 2567
- Tariffs
  - I 2481(G.A.T.T. and indirect taxes on exports), I 2532
- Taxes
  - general I 2481(G.A.T.T. and taxes on exports and imports), I 2517(commercial companies)
  - Argentina I 2479
  - Switzerland I 2480(capital levy)
- Tenders. Contracts with firms
  - Germany (W) I 2520(cost accounting)
- Technocracy
  - I 2460
- Trade, Theory of
  - I 2532(international trade)
- Transit industry
  - I 2464(wages)
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 2494(-and balance of payment), I 2495(foreign aid)
  - Argentina I 2497
- Arctic regions I 2498
- England I 2472(aid to --)
- Europe (E). I 2472(aid to --)
- Italy I 2496(Southern Italy)
- U.S.A. I 2473(aid to --)
- Urbanization
  - Italy I 2496(Southern Italy)
- U.S.A.
  - I 2461, I 2468, I 2473, I 2477
  - I 2500, I 2513, I 2516,
  - I 2546, I 2554, I 2564,
  - I 2569, I 2578
- U.S.S.R.
  - I 2472, I 2482, I 2485, I 2491,
  - I 2502, I 2503, I 2509,
  - I 2510, I 2515, I 2526,
  - I 2533, I 2535, I 2538,
  - I 2545, I 2558, I 2568
- Wages. Salaries
  - general I 2464(transit industry), I 2465(wage index and inflation)
  - England I 2541(engineering industry)
- Wealth. Prosperity
  - U.S.A. I 2513(1922-56)
- Wholesale trade
  - Germany (W) I 2534(labour market)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2491(price statistics)
- Wire industry
  - I 2542(charts, graphs and diagrams)
- Workers' organizations. Trade unions
  - I 2464(transit industry)
- Yugoslavia
  - I 2512, I 2528



301

- \*I 2450 HANDBUCH der empirischen Sozialforschung; hrsg. von R. König; unter Mitw. von H. Maus. Bd. 1. Stuttgart, Enke, 1962. 649 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Buch gibt eine einigermaßen systematische und zusammenfassende Darstellung der methodologischen Hauptprobleme der empirischen Soziologie und ausgewählter Ergebnisse der heutigen Forschung. Im ersten Hauptteil werden Geschichte und Grundprobleme der empirischen Soziologie abgehandelt, erst historisch, dann wissenschaftslogisch und schliesslich im aktuellen Zusammenspiel von Theorie und Forschung. Der zweite Hauptteil bringt eine weitgespannte Darstellung der grundlegenden Methoden und Forschungstechniken der empirischen Soziologie die gewissermaßen in allen ihren Zweigen wirksam sind. Der dritte Hauptteil befasst sich mit dem komplexen Forschungsansätzen in der empirischen Soziologie. Diese unterscheiden sich von den grundlegenden Methoden und Techniken des zweiten Hauptteils als sie nicht für alle Zweige der Forschung gelten sondern "gegenstandsspezifisch" sind. Der vierte Hauptteil bringt eine Reihe ausgewählter Proben die weder in der Reihenfolge eine besondere Systematik noch in irgendeiner Weise Vollständigkeit beanspruchen. (Eine Bibliographie von Büchern und Aufsätzen am Ende jedes Kapitel).

## 31 STATISTICS

See also: I 2491

31:3 330.115

- I 2451 FERAUD, L. Les statistiques et la statistique dans les sciences économiques et sociales. 20 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 315).

Une étude de caractère épistémologique visant surtout à mettre en évidence la nature du raisonnement qui intervient en statistique, sa portée, ses limites, son autonomie et en définitive à établir le "bien-fondé" des applications de la statistique. Définition de la statistique, l'art d'utiliser les statistiques. Champ de la statistique: exemples: la démographie pour la démographie; l'économétrie pour l'économie; la sociométrie pour la sociologie. Valeur de la statistique. Rôle des statistiques et de



la statistique dans la société. Enseignement de la statistique dans les Facultés des sciences économiques et sociales.

311.42:65.012.23

- I 2452 BIEGEL, J.E. Statistics in forecasting. 28 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 162).

There are many techniques for making forecasts but it is stated that in actuality, they reduce to two basic methods: the subjective opinion method and the statistical method. The article deals with predicting future demand from past demand, estimating the error of the predicted values, and obtaining a measure of the validity of using these techniques in predicting the future demand. The statistical techniques used are: the average, the standard deviation, the regression line and the coefficient of correlation. General discussion of the application of the statistical techniques. Graphs. Tables. (Texte abrégé français, deutsche ausführliche Zusammenfassung).

- 32 POLITICS

See: I 2504

- 325 MIGRATION

325.1:301.162.1(94)

- I 2453 KMENTA, J. Economic mobility of immigrants in Australia. 14 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 80, December, 1961, p. 456).

The economic mobility of immigrants can be studied in terms of changes in various economic characteristics of the immigrant group as compared with the total population. The study attempts to analyse three aspects of the degree of economic mobility on the part of immigrants in Australia: participation in various industries, distribution according to occupational status, and ownership of dwellings. The model. Variables. Data. Conclusion: immigrants do, to a varying degree, differ from the native Australians in the three aspects of economic life considered; the economic adjustment is most rapid with respect to dwelling ownership, and slowest with respect to industrial distribution. Appendices.

- 327.5 INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT

327.5 331.89 301

- \*I 2454 BOULDING, K.E. Conflict and defense; a general theory; publ. by the University of Michigan, Center for research in conflict resolution. New York, Harper, 1962. 349 p. A5. Grafn.

Although a theory of war and peace and of international relations is the most important part of the book, it was necessary, in order to develop a theoretical system adequate to deal with the problem of war and peace, to study conflict as a general social process of which war was a special case. The book is divided roughly into two parts. In the first nine chapters the author attempts to develop a general theory of conflict which is applicable to most cases. In the remaining chapters he concentrates on the application of the theory to special cases, with more emphasis on the differences among the various kinds of conflict rather than on their similarity, vz: Economic conflict. Industrial conflict. International conflict. Ideological and ethical conflict. Conflict resolution and control. The present crisis of conflict and defense.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9(63)

- \*I 2455 PANKHURST, R. An introduction to the economic history of Ethiopia from early times to 1800. London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1961. 454 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geñil. Krt. Tabn.

A survey of Ethiopian economic life from the earliest times to the end of the eighteenth century, examing such topics as the system of government and taxation, the organization of the army and its effect on the economy, the mode of land tenure and the extent of urban development, the state of agriculture and farming, the utilization of forests and minerals, problems of communications and the direction of trade routes, the division of labour and the rôle of foreigners, health and medicine, the various types of currency and "primitive money" employed, the character of internal and external trade, including the slave trade, and the question of access to the sea. (Bibliography - 8 p. - of books and a bibliography of 10 books on Aksumite currency).

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.115    **ECONOMETRICS. MODELS**

See also; I 2451, I 2510

330.115:338.972

- I 2456    STONE, R. A demonstration model for economic growth. 14 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 1).

The paper describes some of the latest developments in the computable growth model on which the author and his colleagues are working. The new growth model is set out on an attached diagram, and it is described bit by bit. The consumption functions. Current output requirements for growth in consumption. The production functions. The determination of prices. The solution of the model. The determination of parameters and initial values. Discussion of some complications. The model and its purpose. It is stated that the problem of growth can be solved if the leading forces in the community try to achieve a stability in wages, profits and prices. Graph. Literature.

330.12    **OBJECTS OF ECONOMICS. WEALTH**

330.12:338.5:330.173.2    330.12:338.5:330.173.2:338.8

- I 2457    FISHLOW, A. and P.A. DAVID. Optimal resource allocation in an imperfect market setting. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1961, p. 529).

This article sets out particular rules for second-best solutions with specified production and utility functions when the presence of market imperfections prevents the attainment of the Paretian conditions at one or more than one level of optimization. Construction of a two-factor, two commodity model, with fixed total factor supplies and goods A and B. The determination of a unique equilibrium solution for A and B requires another condition. Situations in which equivalent factors do not receive identical rewards, but instead rewards differ between the production sectors (underdeveloped countries). The model specified; the equation set will now be given specific content by assuming production and utility functions of the Cobb-Douglas form. Rather pronounced deviations from perfectly competitive conditions do not cause substantial losses of utility. Appendix. Figures.

### 330.123.7 CAPITAL GOODS

See also: I 2489

330.123.7:338.01 330.138.12 658.152

- \*I 2458 SMITH, V.L. Investment and production; a study in the theory of the capital-using enterprise. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard university press, 1961. 340 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Harvard economic studies Vol. C XVII).

The problem of capital goods in the theory of production. Empirical analysis of "long-run" production functions: their derivation, form and properties. The theory of production and investment: indestructible capital goods. Capital goods with fixed life. Capital replacement theory. Capital rationing and investment theory. Engineering economy practice. A theory of the pay-off criteria of business practice. Multifacility production in theory and practice. Dynamic problems in production-investment planning. Appendix on the Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Bibliography 5 p.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.187:338.01:338.5:330.172

- I 2459 HENN, R. Expansionsgleichgewichte bei vollständiger Konkurrenz. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 62).

Historische Bemerkungen der Untersuchungen über Expansionsgleichgewichte. Die ersten Untersuchungen stammen von J. v. Neumann in 1932. Die v. Neumannsche Arbeit veranlasste eine Reihe weiterer Untersuchungen. Besprechung der Modelle von v. Neumann, Kemeny, Morgenstern und Thompson. Betrachtung der gleichgewichtigen Expansion der Industrie in einer 7-Sektoren-Wirtschaft. Expansionsgleichgewicht beim Vorhandensein von Endnachfrage. Tabellen.

330.187.6 32

- I 2460 MOULIN, L. De technocratie, schrikbeeld en bekooring van de moderne wereld. 53 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor sociale wetenschappen, Gent, no. 4, 1961, p. 344).

Schrijver bespreekt de steeds in belangrijkheid toenemende plaats van de specialist. Gevolg hiervan is het ontbreken van een regerende democratie. De technocratie ontmoet vele hinderpalen: het beginstadium van enige sociale wetenschappen. De menselijke en maatschappelijke grenzen van ie-

dere technocratie. Het verzet der regeerders en der politici tegen iedere technocratie; eveneens verzet van de kant van de administratie en van bestuurders en bureaucratie van de partijen en vakbonden. Als voornaamste hinderpaal het "Anticlericalisme" van de publieke opinie. Aan wie komt in de moderne pluralistische samenlevingen de macht toe? En aan wie de uiteindelijke beslissingsmacht? De noodzaak voor de politicus om een beroep te doen op de specialist. (Summary in English).

Summary: Technocracy, terror and temptation of the modern world. The rôle of experts is gaining in importance, which causes the fading away of a "governing democracy". The advent of technocracy is however not to be feared. Technocracy will meet too many obstacles: the inherent limits of specialists, the embryonic state of certain social sciences, the opposition of those in government, of the administration, of the party and trade union machines and certain social classes, the diffuse "anticlericalism" of public opinion, etc. In pluralist societies power does not belong to anyone, and certainly not to experts alone. The politician for instance has to consult the specialists. (Dutch text).

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331:332.2(73)

- I 2461 FOX, H. Long-term employee savings plans (U.S.A.). 11 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 2).

Prevalence of long-term plans. Employee participation. Participation rates. Employee savings. Company contributions and costs. Investment of funds. Voting company stock. Withdrawals while employed. Distributions at termination. Tables.

### 331.115 CHOICE. SELECTION OF WORKERS

331.115:65.012.4

- \*I 2462 RESEARCH needs in executive selection; a symposium; ed. by R. Tagiuri; publ. by the Harvard University, Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1961. 133 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The essays by E.R. Heury, O.A. Ohmann, L.B. Ward, R. Tagiuri, M.M. Mandell, R.L. Thorndike, H. Guetzkow and G.A. Forehand make clear that executive selection is but a part of the much broader process of exe-



cutive development and that improvement in selection will come mainly through an increased awareness of the many factors involved in the process and how they interact. The book deals with the problem from the point of view of the systematic investigation of the serial process of identifying people who are most suitable for top or near-top jobs in complex organizations. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

### 331.174 STOCKOWNERSHIP

See also: I,2466

331.174:339.232(430.1) 331.174:339.232 332.2:331.174  
629.113:332.632.6(430.1)

I 2463 KLUG, O. Volkskapitalismus durch Eigentumsstreuung; Illusion oder Wirklichkeit? Stuttgart, Fischer, 1962. 484 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Die verschiedenen möglichen Sparchancen übersichtlich zu ordnen und unter dem Blickpunkt einer konstruktiven Wirtschaftspolitik kritisch zu beleuchten, ist die eine Aufgabe dieser Schrift. Die andere liegt darin, die gesellschaftspolitische Zielsetzung des Volkskapitalismus und seine Abwandlungen unter Berücksichtigung der Rechtsgrundlagen auf ihren Wirklichkeitsgehalt hin zu überprüfen um die durch den Untertitel gestellte Frage zwingend beantworten zu können. Ist die Volksaktie etwas Besonderes? Die aktienunmässige Bedeutung der bundeseigenen Unternehmen. Die mögliche Rendite einer Volksaktie. Die mögliche Rendite einer Belegschaftsaktie. "Volksaktien" wirklich für das Volk? Die Privatisierung des Volkswagenwerks. Volksaktien und Kleinaktien. Volksanleihen als Entwicklungshilfe. Investmentsparen. Kann das Miteigentum der Arbeitnehmer zum Volkskapitalismus führen? Eigentumserwerb und Eigentumsstreuung durch realistische Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftspolitik.

### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

See also: I 2541

331.2:656.132:331.881

I 2464 LURIE, M. The effect of unionization on wages in the transit industry. 15 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1961, p. 558).

The author gives a report of a study whose purpose was to estimate the percentage by which unionism of local transit motormen has raised the

wages of unionized motormen relative to what these wages would have been in the absence of the unionization of motormen. A description of the kind of data available. Measurement of the effect of unionization on basic wage rates. The same measurement on non-wage rate earnings and the value of fringe benefits. A discussion of unionism and labor turnover. Summary. Tables. Graphs.

331.222 332.571.2:331.222

- \*I 2465 GERN, J. P. L'indexation des salaires; ses répercussions économiques. Neuchâtel, Ed. de la baconnière, 1961. 198 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Prolégomènes: définition et but de l'indexation; modalités techniques de l'indexation; accueil réservé à l'indexation des salaires. L'influence de l'indexation sur l'évolution des salaires: les facteurs qui déterminent l'évolution des salaires, en l'absence d'indexation; indexation des salaires en Italie 1941-58; Belgique 1950-58; Luxembourg 1948-58; France 1952-59. Les effets directs de l'indexation sur l'évolution des salaires; esquisse des répercussions de l'indexation des salaires. Conclusion. Bibliographie 7 p.

#### 331.24 PROFIT SHARING

331.24(430.1) 331.174(430.1) 339.232(430.1)

- \*I 2466 WINTERSTEIN, H. Der Investivlohn in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; eine wirtschafts- und sozialpolitische Untersuchung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Nürnberger Abhandlungen zu den Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften; Heft 16).

Der Begriff Investivlohn. Die breite Vermögensstreuung als Ziel der Investivlohn-Vorschläge. Die wichtigsten Massnahmen und Vorschläge zur Erreichung breit gestreuten Eigentums. Investivlohn-Vorschläge. Darstellungen und kritische Würdigung der Quellen des Investivlohns. Die Formen der Eigentumsbildung aus dem Investivlohn. Ergebnis. Literatur 12 p.

#### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875(4) 331.875 658.3:65.011.56

- I 2467 AUTOMATION (Europe). 157 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe. Paris/Rome, no. 12/13, 1961, p. 5).

A. FRISCH. L'automation à la Table Ronde de Turin. Cette Table Ronde

était consacrée à l'étude des conséquences économiques et sociales du développement de l'automatisation. G.FRIEDMANN. Les implications économiques et sociales du développement de l'automatisation. Compte-rendu analytique de la VIème Table Ronde. Définition de l'automatisation. Nature de l'automatisation. Standardisation de la production. Financement de l'automatisation. Augmentation de productivité. Problèmes de commercialisation. Niveau de l'emploi. Qualifications professionnelles. Structure des rémunérations. Psychologie du travailleur. Perspective européenne. J.DIEBOLD. La gestion des entreprises devant la technologie. L'éducation est la clé des charges sociales résultant du changement social.

## 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See also: I 2507, I 2539

## 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(73) 332.453.2(73)

I 2468 BRUNNER, K. The report of the commission on money and credit (U.S.A.). 16 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1961, p. 605).

The review article of the report "Money and credit: their influence on jobs, prices, and growth", concentrates attention on the domestic institutions and the monetary mechanism of the U.S.A. In the report a survey is given of the U.S. economy's international position. The nature of contemporary balance-of-payments problems is discussed and solutions are considered. The commission's central contribution deals with the financial structure of the domestic economy. It is stated, that restrictive monetary and fiscal policies should not be used to correct a balance-of-payments deficit. The report shows the awkward situation in contemporary monetary theory and awakens the appreciation of systematic analysis.

332.402:332.7

I 2469 BOURVA, J. Le. Création de la monnaie et multiplicateur du crédit. 28 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 29).

L'objet de l'article n'est pas d'étudier complètement en termes théoriques la détermination de la masse monétaire. Il faudrait examiner la formation des besoins individuels d'encaisses pour les diverses catégories d'agents économiques, puis l'agrégation de ces besoins, afin d'en éta-

blir la demande de monnaie nouvelle à l'échelle globale. Enfin il faudrait analyser les procédés par lesquels cette demande est satisfaite, grâce au crédit, et l'action que les banquiers exercent à cette occasion. Le multiplicateur du crédit rend-il compte de la création monétaire? Une analyse inverse de la création monétaire. Les ressemblances entre les systèmes monétaires concrets et le système de la pure monnaie de crédit en l'absence de restrictions du crédit.

332.422.2

- I 2470 TRIFFIN, R. Grandeur et décadence de l'étalon-or. 10 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 269).

Depuis près de cinquante ans, le monde s'efforce vainement de ressusciter un cadavre: le cadavre de l'étalon or international. La convertibilité monétaire fut en effet rétablie dans la plupart des pays entre 1925-28. Second retour à la convertibilité: Noël 1958. Crises du dollar et du sterling. Le développement croissant de la monnaie fiduciaire impliquait des changements institutionnels profonds dans l'organisation monétaire et bancaire. Peut-on vraiment employer le vocable étalon-or, et parler d'automatisme-or, pour caractériser un système où la masse monétaire - entendue au sens le plus large du mot - augmente près de quatorze fois plus que le stock d'or monétaire et passe en cinquante ans du triple de ce stock à plus de douze fois son montant? Sources d'approvisionnement de réserves. Facteurs dont dépend le système qui détermine aujourd'hui la création de réserves internationales. Perspectives.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453:669.21

- I 2471 TRENTON, R. W. The gold problem reconsidered. 7 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 3, January, 1962, p. 286).

The paper wants to review the more widely debated proposals to avoid international monetary crises along with the main objections raised against them. An alternative approach combining economic effectiveness with political acceptability is suggested. Statement of the problem of the adequacy of foreign exchange reserves. Discussion of some proposals for solving the problem: the Machlup plan, a raise of the price of gold in terms of dollars, the present system of international reserve arrangements and the use of the International Monetary Fund for an expansion of world currency reserves. A proposal is made to provide the needed reserves through

an agreement between the Central Banks and the International Monetary Fund.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 2495

332.453.4(47) 332.453.4(4-11) 338.92:332.453.4

- I 2472 ALTERSOHN, C. La collaboration des pays de l'est à l'équipement des pays non communistes en voie de développement. 25 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 117).

La contribution de l'U.R.S.S. au programme d'assistance technique des Nations-Unies est très faible. Les crédits affectés par l'U.R.S.S. et ses alliés politiques à l'assistance technique bilatérale en faveur des pays non communistes sont infiniment plus importants. L'aide soviétique considérée sur le plan financier et sur le plan géographique. La répartition par grands secteurs de l'aide soviétique. L'aide fournie par les autres pays communistes. Le caractère attractif de l'aide orientale. Les avantages pratiques de l'aide orientale. Il est indiqué que le bloc soviétique compense l'infériorité des moyens mis en oeuvre par un dynamisme qui, dans la compétition engagée avec les nations occidentales, le met dans une position favorable. Annexes. Tableaux.

332.453.4(73) 338.92:332.453.4

- I 2473 PILVIN, H. Recent flows of United States funds to underdeveloped countries. 6 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 3, January, 1962, p. 265).

The paper examines certain aspects of the flow of U.S. funds to underdeveloped countries during the 1952-58 period. A summary is given of the aggregate trends in levels of both net private investment and net public nonmilitary assistance. Examination of the degree of concentration in private and public flows to underdeveloped countries. It appears that the concentration during 1952-58 was influenced by small flows to Indonesia and India and by large public flows to Taiwan, Korea, Indochina, Yugoslavia and Turkey. The question whether U.S. outflows have been evenly spread among the recipients. The extent to which the concentration in various U.S. flows has tended to compensate for differences in living standards among countries. Graph. Tables.

#### 332.571.2 INFLATION



332.571.2:338.58

- I 2474 INFLATION par les coûts. 28 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no.1, janvier, 1962, p. 1).

H. DENIS. Inflation par les coûts et structures économiques. L'auteur pense qu'il est impossible de comprendre ce qu'est l'inflation par les coûts si l'on ne voit pas qu'elle est intimement liée à certaines structures des marchés, qui sont généralisées depuis une trentaine d'années, et que l'on nomme généralement les structures oligopolistiques. Il donne un modèle simple qui paraît susceptible de faire avancer sa compréhension de l'inflation par les coûts. La responsabilité des structures dans l'inflation par les coûts. P. JUBIN, et A. BOCCON-GIBOD. L'inflation des coûts. L'inflation et la déflation des coûts. L'incidence de l'inflation des coûts sur la monnaie et le crédit. Graphiques.

### 332.572.2 DEVALUATION

See also: I 2539

332.572.2:332.453.2(44) 332.572.2:332.453.2

- I 2475 FERICELLI, J. Les conditions monétaires et la réussite d'une dévaluation (France). 30 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 87).

L'objet de l'étude est de tenter de montrer qu'il n'est pas certain qu'une dévaluation réussie entraîne une détérioration des conditions monétaires favorables au maintien d'un solde positif de la balance extérieure. La raison en est que la masse monétaire n'est pas une variable dépendante de l'entrée nette de devises. Ce sont les conditions monétaires ainsi déterminées d'une manière autonome qui commandent les effets d'une dévaluation et la durée de ces effets. L'auteur montre que les effets monétaires d'une entrée nette de devises dépendent essentiellement du concours des comportements monétaires des agents économiques nationaux. Comment les effets monétaires doivent être pris en compte dans la théorie des effets d'une dévaluation. Application des analyses à l'étude des conditions monétaires de la dévaluation de décembre 1958.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67(42)

- I 2476 TAYLOR, B. Some problems of the small investor (U.K.). 11 p. A5. (West-

minster Bank review, London, February, 1962, p. 21).

The term "small investor". It is an open secret that the structure of commissions on the Stock Exchange must inevitably militate against stockbroking firms welcoming small transactions. This is because the cost of a transaction, however computed, varies relatively little with the size of the consideration. From time to time new media of investment are propounded for popularizing shareholding. Who are the small investors. Savings and the tax law. Plea for rationalization.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 2469

332.742.2(73) 368.811:382.6(73)

I 2477 SEGRE, C. Finance for exports: United States policies and institutions. 20 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 59, December, 1961, p. 419).

The development of present-day export credit guarantees and financing facilities in the U.S.A. provides an illustration of the problems which are met, when existing institutions are adapted to the requirements of a changing situation. The structure and organization of the export-import bank. Discussion of the early export financing facilities. The inadequacies of the programme. The transition to the new systems of guarantee and finance. A general picture of the present position is given, though some vital factors affecting the functioning of the system have not yet been finalized. Description of the guarantees and finance for short-term and for medium-term export credits. Whether the problem of export finance has been solved.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.013(7/8=6)

I 2478 GLADE, W. Social backwardness, social reform, and productivity in Latin America. 30 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 3, Winter, 1961, p. 3).

The article gives a somewhat special view of the problems of social unrest and social welfare in Latin America as they relate to the processes of economic development. A very important problem is the so-called land problem, which already before the close of the colonial era has been viewed

as critical. Three aspects of the land problem are discussed: the concentration of land ownership in large holdings, the proliferation of uneconomically small plots and the insufficiency of the aggregate amount of land currently under exploitation. It appears that the new central theme of the Alliance for Progress program is fundamentally sound. In aiming at broad cultural changes it centers on economic development as well.

### 336.2 TAXES. FISCAL POLICY

See also: I 2480, I 2481, I 2517

336.2(82)

- I 2479 FEDERAL system of Argentina. 14½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 76, December, 1961, p. 1).

Income tax; rates, allowances, exemptions, deductions, reserves, non-deductible expenses. Taxes concerning: capital gains, excess profits, sales, excise, inheritance and gifts, turnover, apprenticeship, real property. Stamp tax; miscellaneous taxes. Revaluation of assets. Tables.

336.217(494) 336.241(494)

- I 2480 LAUFENBURGER, H. Impôts sur la fortune et sur le capital en Suisse. 19 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no.1, janvier, 1962, p. 5).

La Suisse est un Etat fédéral. Généralités. Fiscalité. Part des deux impôts dans l'ensemble des ressources fiscales suisses. Les charges publiques et les moyens de couverture de l'ensemble étatique. L'impôt annuel sur la fortune des personnes physiques. Comparaison avec autres pays. Barème de l'impôt sur la fortune. Les impôts de circonstance lors du transfert d'éléments de la fortune. De larges abattements sont admis, en particulier en faveur des héritiers en ligne directe. L'impôt sur le capital des sociétés à la lumière de leurs autres charges fiscales. Comparaison de la charge fiscale des sociétés suisses avec celle que subissent les groupements correspondants en France et aux Etats-Unis. Tableaux.

### 337.3 TARIFFS

See also: I 2532

337.3:338.5:336.22 382.1:338.5:336.22

- I 2481 SALAT, J.V. The impact of sales tax on prices. 8 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, January,

1962, p. 61).

It is the purpose of the article to show that the G.A.T.T. rules concerning the treatment of indirect taxes on exports and imports are quite unfair to some countries. According to these rules a country is permitted to reduce the export prices below home market prices to the full extent of the indirect taxes imposed on these goods without incurring the stigma of dumping. A description is given of the British, French, German and Spanish tax system. It appears that no account is taken of the fact that the indirect tax systems differ, and that the existing rules which are fair in respect of the British and French systems, are quite unfair in respect of the German and Spanish tax system. The author thinks that tax reductions on exports and tax additions to import should be calculated in accordance with the cumulative price increases due to indirect taxes on goods. Appendix. Tables.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4-11:47)

- I 2482 BOGOMOLOV, O. Mjezdoenarodnoje sotsialistsjeskoje razdjeljenje troeda na nowom etapje. 10 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1961, p. 91).

De internationale socialistische arbeidsverdeling in een nieuwe etappe. Het Russische twintigjarenplan. De verbinding van de elektriciteitsnetten van de verschillende communistische landen. Russische olieleveranties aan Oost-Europese landen. De specialisatie op het gebied van bepaalde industrietakken en de samenwerking tussen deze landen. Het economisch effect van deze samenwerking. Het streven de grondstoffen hoofdzakelijk in de winningsgebieden te verwerken. Samenwerking op technisch en wetenschappelijk gebied. (Russische tekst).

Summary: International socialist distribution of labour in a new stage. The Russian twenty years plan. The interconnection of electric systems of the communist countries. The Russian oil supply to East-European countries. Specialization of certain branches of industry and cooperation of the East-European countries. Economic effect of the cooperation. The aim to work up the raw materials principally in the regions of extraction. Cooperation in the field of technics and science. (Russian text).

337.91 BENELUX  
See also: I 2532

337.91(492:493)

T 2483 KARELLE, J., et F. de KEMMETER. Le Benelux commenté; textes officiels. Bruxelles, Bruylant, 1961. 364 p. A5.

Les auteurs se sont attachés à rassembler les documents officiels et à en extraire ce qui pouvait servir à préciser l'objet des articles du Traité, de la Convention transitoire et du Protocol d'exécution ainsi qu'à fournir tous les éclaircissements possibles sur le but poursuivi par les signataires.

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(497.2)

I 2484 DAVIDOFF, D. Veränderungen in der zweigwirtschaftlichen Struktur der Industrie der Volksrepublik Bulgarien. 16 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 1863).

Die zweigwirtschaftliche Struktur der Industrie prägt sich sowohl in dem quantitativen Anteil der einzelnen Zweige an der gesamten Industrieproduktion als auch in der gegenseitigen Verflechtung und Abhängigkeit der am Reproduktionsprozess beteiligten Zweige aus. Die Stellung der sozialistischen Industrie in der bulgarischen Volkswirtschaft. Veränderungen im Verhältnis der Gruppen. Produktionsmittel und Konsumgüter der Industrieproduktion. Das Verhältnis zwischen extraktiver und verarbeitender Industrie. Stellung und Entwicklungstempo einiger wichtiger Industriezweige. Allgemeine Schlussfolgerungen.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION  
See also: I 2458

338.01:711.2:339.3(47)

I 2485 CHERNIAK, I. An inter-branch economic balance for an economic area (U.R.S.S.). 9 ½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1961, p. 21).

Importance of a detailed study of the economy of each area. The first inter-branch economic balance was worked out under the guidance of V.S. Nemchinov. Its basic features and analytical possibilities. Peculiarities of the inter-branch balance for an economic administrative



area. Analysis of the area's national income. (Nauchnye Doklady Vysshei Shkoly, Ekonomicheskie Nauki, 1961, no. 1).

338.011      PRODUCTIVITY

See also: I 2541

338.011:330.1      338.011:331.024.3

- \*I 2486      SAGOROFF, S. Theorie der volkswirtschaftlichen Energiebilanzen; ein Beitrag zur volkswirtschaftlichen Energetik und zur Messung der Produktivität. Würzburg, Physica-Verlag, 1961. 220 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe des Statistischen Instituts der Universität Wien; Neue Folge, Nr. 2).

Das Buch gibt eine formale Behandlung der energetischen Begriffe und Beziehungen in der Volkswirtschaft. Der Verfasser untersucht insbesondere die Beziehungen, die zwischen der wirtschaftlichen Produktivität, der physischen Produktivität und der Erhaltungstätigkeit der Volkswirtschaft bestehen. I. Grundbegriffe und Aufbau. Der Begriff des Energiewertes. Die Elemente der volkswirtschaftlichen Energiebilanzen. Arten von volkswirtschaftlichen Energiebilanzen. Multiplikative Bilanzen. II. Mathematische und ökonomische Auswertung. Anwendung der Matrizenrechnung auf die volkswirtschaftlichen Energiebilanzen. Die organische Energiewandlung in besonderer Betrachtung. Energiehaushaltsrechnung. Die physische und die wirtschaftliche Produktivität der Volkswirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 13 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

338.011      65.011.4

- I 2487      NOUVELLE méthode, Une, de calcul de la productivité intégrale du travail. 16 p. A4. (Etude et conjoncture, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 55).

Une formule qui fournit le moyen de comparer l'évolution des prix à celle des productivités correspondantes. Une méthode s'appuyant sur la productivité globale des branches et sur les tableaux intersectoriels établis dans le cadre de la comptabilité nationale. La notion de productivité intégrale du travail. Une servitude d'ordre très général des calculs de productivité. Principe de la méthode. Tableaux intersectoriels nécessaires. Calcul de la productivité intégrale du travail dans un cas simple. Calcul dans le cas général. Ebauché de la comparaison prix-productivité. Tableaux.

338.011(492)

- I 2488 ANDRIESSEN, J.E. and C.A.OOMENS. Productivity measurement in the Netherlands. 17 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 27, November, 1961, p. 16).

In the Netherlands the trend of productivity has gained significance in recent years as a guide to the formation of general economic policy. Productivity and the workers' share in the national income. Productivity and economic stability. Productivity and the differential wage system. Appraisal of the wage policy based on productivity. Role of statistics in economic policy; organisation. Definitions and application of productivity. Statistical problems. Changes in the production process may influence the computations. Measurement of output (or value added at constant prices). Collective bargaining in the Netherlands does not cover all parts of the economy. Tables.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

See also: I 2481

338.5:330.123.4 338.5:330.123.7

- I 2489 GORDON, R.A. Differential changes in the prices of consumers' and capital goods. 21 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961, p. 937).

The author examines, by Kuznets' implicit price deflators for consumers' goods and for fixed capital formation, the upward trend in the ratio of capital-goods prices to those of consumers' goods. May not these differential price trends be largely a statistical illusion? The differentiation between the two components of gross capital formation: producers' durable goods and construction. The question of productivity trends in construction and the resulting relationships between input prices and the actual costs of completed buildings. Price trends in construction and producers' durables since 1869. The capital goods sector is more labor-intensive than that for consumers' goods. The effect of differential price trends on the relation between investment and aggregate demand - i.e., on the multiplier. References.

338.5 380.102.2;338.5

- I 2490 STEIN, J.L. The simultaneous determination of spot and future prices. 14 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961,

p. 1012).

The author develops a simple geometric technique for the simultaneous determination of spot and future prices in commodity markets; he explains the allocation between hedged and unhedged holdings of stocks. It is shown how the possessor of a given quantity of stocks allocates his holdings between hedged and unhedged stocks. Two curves are developed to determine simultaneously the spot and future prices; the market equilibrium. An indication how these prices are affected by variations in the supply and demand for current production, and changes in the prices expected to prevail at a later date. Pure competition is assumed to prevail throughout this study. References. Graphs.

338.5:381.31:31(47)

- I 2491 DERIABIN, A. Urgent problems of wholesale price statistics (U.S.S.R.). 7 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1961, p. 35).

Certain urgent unresolved questions pertaining to the important branch of statistics. Statistical observations of temporary and one-time prices. The task of bringing to light actual instances of violation of the price formation procedure approved by the government. System of wholesale price indexes. Calculation of wholesale price indexes for comparable and non-comparable production. (Vestnik Statistiki, 1961, no. 4).

338.5:330.173.2:338.8 658.8.03

- I 2492 JACOB, H., und M.JACOB. Preisdifferenzierung bei willkürlicher Teilung des Marktes und ihre Verwirklichung mit Hilfe der Produktdifferenzierung. 46 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no.1, Januar, 1962, p. 1).

Ein einfaches Modell der Preisdifferenzierung wird analysiert. Beschreibung des Grundmodells und allgemeine Lösung. Das Grundmodell bei explizit gegebener Nachfragefunktion. Preisdifferenzierung und Produktvariation. Die Berücksichtigung unterschiedlich hoher variabler Kosten. Preis- und Produktdifferenzierung bei linearer Nachfragefunktion. Einige Zahlenbeispiele zur Veranschaulichung der Ausführungen. Preis- und Produktdifferenzierung unter Berücksichtigung von Nachfrageverschiebungen. Die Ermittlung der gewinnmaximalen Preise bei konstanten Nachfrageverschiebungen. Lineare Nachfragefunktionen. Zahlenbeispiele. Die Qualität als Variable des Problems. Graphische Darstellungen.

338.89(492)

- I 2493 MOK, M.R. Kartelbeleid in de afgelopen jaren (Ned.). 16 p. A5. (Sociaal economische wetgeving, Zwolle, no. 10/11, oktober-november, 1961, p. 267).

Casualistische maatregelen tegen kartels. Maatregelen tegen economische machtsposities. Voorbereiding van generieke onverbindendverklaringen. De toepassing van artikel 39 van de wet economische mededinging.

Summary: Cartel policy in recent years (the Netherlands). Casual anti-cartel measures. Preparation of declarations of generic inoperativeness. Application of article 39 of the law regulating economic competition. (Dutch text).

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2472, I 2473

338.92:332.453.2 338.92:336.12:380.113

- I 2494 DUCROS, B. Balance des paiements, budget et instabilité de la demande effective dans les pays sous-développés. 30 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 57).

Trois flux de dépenses créatrices de revenu sont pris en considération: non seulement les dépenses d'investissement au sens étroit du terme, mais aussi les dépenses publiques et les exportations et autres recettes courantes de la balance des paiements. Il est indiqué que les raisons qui incitent à penser, que les soldes du budget et de la balance des paiements doivent être un facteur d'instabilité de la demande effective dans les pays sous-développés, sont nombreuses. Dans le but de vérifier la conclusion théorique, l'auteur veut déterminer dans quelle mesure l'examen d'un grand nombre de données relatives à la demande d'épargne et à ses variations dans onze pays différents pour une période récente tend à confirmer ou à infirmer les conclusions atteintes au terme de l'analyse théorique. Annexe. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.92:332.453.4

- I 2495 BAUER, P.T., and J.B.WOOD. Foreign aid; the soft option. 16 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 59, Decem-

ber, 1961, p. 403).

All the signs suggest that foreign aid of the West will be increased. The authors think that the assumptions behind this gesture of generosity need questioning. As the chosen instrument of Western development policy for foreign aid has become a soft option for both recipient and donor governments. What are the reasons of the differences in economic achievement and rates of progress between countries. It is indicated that foreign aid may resist change, misuses capital and encourages the concentration of power. Some other ways in which the West could help underdeveloped countries. Foreign aid will continue on a substantial scale, but it must be transformed to serve more effectively the interests of donors and recipients.

338.92(45) 325.33(45)

- I 2496 LUTZ, V. Some structural aspects of the Southern problem: the complementarity of "emigration" and industrialization. 36 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 59, December, 1961, p. 367).

During the past three years (1959-61) the movement of Southern labour into Northern industry has been occurring at a greatly accelerated pace. The positive rôle which the relief of population pressure on an area can have in facilitating that area's economic development. The aim of Southern policy. The shortcomings of Southern policy. Whether there exists a market big enough to support industrial development on a greatly increased scale. The problem of matching the structure of output to the structure of demand. The trade figures for the Mezzogiorno. Industrial location and exports. Zonal differences in wages. The prospects for 1960. Emigration and the natural solution. Some other ways of solving the Southern problem. Bibliography. Tables.

338.92(82) 338.97(82)

- I 2497 WIRTSCHAFTLICHE Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten Patagoniens. 14 p. A4. (Mitteilungen der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Köln, nos. 27+28+29, Februar, 1962, p. 1).

1961 veröffentlichte die argentinische Regierung ein neues Dekret zur wirtschaftlichen Förderung dieses Gebietes. Beschaffenheit und Geschichte. Geographie. Ausdehnung und Bevölkerung 1947-1960. Das Gebiet als Nationalterritorium. Schafzucht; Bestände 1895-1960; Wollproduktion



1960-1961. Rindviehbestände 1895-1960. Erdöl; Reserven und Produktion; Aussichten der Erdölförderung; Erdgas. Kohlen; Produktion, Einfuhr und Verbrauch. Eisenerz, Aluminiumerz und sonstiger Bergbau. Wasserkraftreserven. Industrialisierung und Planung. Fischerei; Ergebnisse 1959-1961. Verkehr. Forstwirtschaft. Obst und Wein. Bank- und Genossenschaftswesen. Fremdenverkehr. Aussichten. Tabellen.

338.92(98) 338.92(48) 308(98) 308(48)

- I 2498 ARCTIQUE, L', Fennoscandien. 19 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2857, février 5, 1962, p. 3).

Description du territoire. Conditions de la mise en valeur; milieu physique; conditions historiques. Formes de la mise en valeur; poussée démographique; urbanisation; progrès de la mise en valeur agricole; exploitation et utilisation de la forêt; mise en place de l'industrie; voies de communication. Aspects nationaux de l'équipement de l'Arctique Fennoscandien. Conclusions. Carte.

- 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93(438) 658.114(438)

- I 2499 PHYBYLA, J.S. L'entreprise privée en Pologne de 1946 à 1961. 13 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 370).

L'histoire de l'entreprise privée en Pologne depuis la fin de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale, présente un intérêt tout particulier pour l'étude de la politique d'édification socialiste en Europe de l'Est. 1946-49: période de reconstruction. 1950-55: liquidation accélérée du secteur privé. 1956-57: la nouvelle politique économique polonaise. 1958-61: liquidation progressive de l'entreprise privée dans le secteur non-agricole et infiltration socialiste dans l'agriculture.

- 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.962(73)

- I 2500 COLLINS, N.R., and L.E. PRESTON. The size structure of the largest industrial firms 1909-1958. 26 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961, p. 986).

The authors select for analysis the 100 largest firms in manufacturing, mining and distribution in the United States in the years 1909, 1919, 1929, 1935,

1948 and 1958. The possible forms of the 100 largest firms by changes in their size structure. Changes in relative size may arise both from differential rates in the growth of individual firms and from the effects of amalgamations and dismemberments. A comparison of the results obtained in this study with those obtained for Great Britain. Tables. Graphs. Appendix, with a list of the largest industrial firms by asset sizes.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 2497

338.97(438)

- I 2501 MARKOWSKI, J. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der West- und Nordgebiete Volkspolens. 10 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 90).

Die West- und Nordgebiete Polens bilden zusammen mit den übrigen Teilen Polens einen geschlossenen und sich gegenseitig ergänzenden Wirtschaftsorganismus. Bei der Beurteilung der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung der West- und Nordgebiete Polens in den vergangenen 16 Jahren müssen die enormen Kriegszerstörungen in diesen Gebieten und die neue Rolle, die diese Gebiete in dem jungen Wirtschaftsorganismus Volkspolens spielen, in Betracht gezogen werden. Es zeigt sich, dass die Wirtschaft der Gebiete nicht mehr einseitig auf der Landwirtschaft beruht. Die Entwicklung der Energiewirtschaft, der Eisenindustrie und des Maschinenbaus, sowie der chemischen Industrie der West- und Nordgebiete. Produktion der Schwerindustrie, der Leicht- und Nahrungsmittelindustrie und wichtiger landwirtschaftlichen Erzeugnisse. Ausbau der Häfen und der Städte. Grundsätze des Fünfjahrplans. Tabellen.

338.97(47)

- I 2502 JANNES, H. Regards sur l'économie de l'U.R.S.S. 24 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe. Paris/Rome, no. 12/13, 1961, p. 176).

Rapport d'une mission d'information en U.R.S.S. Observations et notations d'un ingénieur français en U.R.S.S. Enseignement scientifique. L'Union Soviétique devant l'automation. Premiers résultats concrets de l'accroissement de la productivité. Sens de l'efficacité et du concret. Standardisation. Effort en faveur de la culture. La croissance comparée de l'économie soviétique et des économies occidentales. Production par habitant. Niveau de vie. Causes essentielles de la progression moins rapide des nations occidentales. L'avis des experts occidentaux sur l'é-

volution de l'économie soviétique.

338.97(47)

- I 2503 NOTKIN, A. The present stage of economic competition between the U.S.S.R. and the chief capitalist countries. 13 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1961, p. 49).

Various indices are decisive for characterizing the level of economic development. Natural increase in population of various countries compared. Growth of labor productivity. Technical equipment. Power capacity of the national economy. Metal availability. Industrial and agricultural production. Structure of the social product. Literature. (Voprosy Ekonomika, 1961, no. 7).

338.97(6-52:44) 32(6-52:44)

- I 2504 EVOLUTION, L', des pays africains et malgache de civilisation française. 15 p. A4. (L'économie, Paris, no. 808, février 1, 1962, p. 14).

Les grandes étapes de l'émancipation. Accession à l'indépendance 1961 de 14 Etats africains et malgache issus des territoires précédemment placés sous la souveraineté ou la tutelle de la France. Adaptation des structures aux responsabilités nouvelles. Maintien et renforcement des liens de solidarité interafricaine. Naissance et édification de l'Union Africaine et Malgache. Potentiel économique de l'U.A.M. Structures. Relations extérieures. Une étape décisive pour l'évolution de l'Afrique. Principaux événements depuis 1956. Carte. Tableaux.

338.97(665.8) 338.97(673) 338.97(679)

- I 2505 TERRITOIRES, Les, portugais d'Afrique. 42½ p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2854, janvier 26, 1962, p. 4).

Angola, Mozambique, Iles du Cap Vert, Guinée portugaise, Iles Saint-Thomas et du Prince; conditions générales; évolution des institutions politiques et administratives; évolution économique et financière; évolution culturelle et sociale. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.97(72) 339.32(72)

- I 2506 LÓPEZ ROMERO, A. Desarrollo económico de Mexico (1934-1959). 39 p. A5. (El trimestre económico, Mexico, no. 1, Enero/Marzo, 1962, p. 30).

Economische ontwikkeling van Mexico. Statistisch en mathematisch onderzoek naar de ontwikkeling van het nationaal inkomen, de bevolking en het inkomen per hoofd. Statistische bronnen. Hypothese m.b.t. ontwikkeling. Tabellen en grafieken. Bibliografie. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Economic development of Mexico. Statistical and mathematical survey of the development of national income, population and per capita income. Statistical sources. Hypothesis concerning the development. (Spanish text).

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2456

338.972:332.4.001.7(485)

I 2507 LUNDBERG, E. Economic stability and monetary policy (Sweden). 10 p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 1, 1962, p. 9).

If we study a graph illustrating several decades' development in the total production of a country, we find, as a rule, that the curve rises quite smoothly. Differences between long-term development and development from one year to the next. The Western economies are predisposed to grow unevenly. Schematic outline of the various types of economic strains. Lagging monetary policy. What causes the rise in the velocity of circulation during a boom? Alternative forms of monetary policy and their advantages and disadvantages. Tables.

338.972.3(42) 338.972.3

I 2508 PHILLIPS, A.W. Employment, inflation and growth. 16 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 113, February, 1962, p. 1).

Since the end of the war economic policy and controversy in Britain have been directed to ways of attaining the maintenance of a high and stable level of employment, reasonable stability of the average level of final product prices, a rapid rate of economic growth, a satisfactory balance of foreign trade and reasonable stability of foreign exchange rates. An attempt is made to make some suggestions for methods of dealing with some problems. General principles of fluctuations and stability. Fluctuations in employment and economic activity. Employment and inflation. Employment and growth. Rates of exchange. Graphs.

338.98      PLANNING  
               See also: I 2558

338.98(47)

- I 2509      STRUKOV, A. Some questions of the further improvement of national economic planning (U.S.S.R.). 5½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1961, p. 10).

Planning of the national economy is a most important instrument in building a communist society. Ensuring continuity in national economic planning. Improvement of planning methods. System of plan indices. The production plan is overfulfilled. Capital investments. (Planovoe Khoziaistvo, 1961, no. 2).

338.98:330.115(47)      338.98:621.38(47)      338.98:65.012.122(47)

- I 2510      NEMCHINOV, V. Mathematics and electronics in the service of planning (U.S.S.R.). 7 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1961, p. 3).

The advance of the socialist economy has confronted Soviet economists and mathematicians with new tasks in improving planning calculation and working out economic and mathematical methods of measuring rates of growth and national economic proportions. Use of a mathematical economic model. Importance of the interbranch model. Economic documentation. (Planovoe Khoziaistvo, 1961, p. 3).

338.981      INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS. ECONOMIC COUNCILS

338.981(430.1)      338.981(44)      338.981

- \*I 2511      GEBERTH, R. Bundeswirtschaftsrat und Conseil économique; die französischen Erfahrungen als Hinweis auf die Zweckmäßigkeit deutscher Pläne zur Errichtung eines zentralen Wirtschaftsrates. Bonn, 1961. 183 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Mainz).

Verläufer der Wirtschaftsräte vom 17. bis zum Ende 19. Jahrhunderts. Die Wirtschaftsräte und die Problematik des politischen Einflusses der Verbände. Ueberblick über die Entwicklung des Verhältnisses zwischen Staat und Verbänden seit dem 1. Weltkrieg. Erfahrungen mit Wirtschaftsräten zwischen den beiden Weltkriegen. Der Conseil économique der IV. Republik 1946-1958. Vorgeschichte. Gesetzliche Regelung. Wirksamkeit. Rechtsvergleichender Ausblick. Die deutschen Bundesländer. Die Nachbarstaaten; die



Niederlande, Belgien und Luxemburg, Italien. Wirkungsmöglichkeiten zentraler Wirtschaftsrate. Literatur 11 p.

338.984.3 NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 2533

338.984.3(497.1)

- I 2512 STANOVNIK, J. Planning through the market. 12 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no.2, January, 1962, p. 252).

The development of the Yugoslav economic system in the 1950's; the ideological and theoretical background. Systems which had failed to work satisfactorily in Yugoslavia. The three Five Year Plans. The difference between decentralization in the Yugoslav system and in the Soviet system. The financial independence of enterprises. The most important part of the community's income is formed by interest, turnover tax, contribution on gross income and pay rôle tax; these principles have undergone changes. Private ownership prevails in agriculture. Investment policy and turnover tax as instruments used to guide the economic process. Yugoslavia's international economic relations. Results of the Five Year Plans.

339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.23:339.11(73)

- \*I 2513 LAMPMAN, R.J. The share of top wealthholders in national wealth 1922-56; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, University press, 1962. 286 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (National bureau of economic research; general series, nr. 74).

The book is an inquiry into the facts concerning the wealth of persons. It offers information on the numbers, characteristics and behavior of wealthholders. It answers questions like the following: How many people accumulate or hold wealth in sizable amounts? How many people have large holdings of specific kinds of property? What are their incomes, occupations, and places of residence? How does the material status of persons in the wealthy group vary? How do differences in property law as it relates to marriage affect these people?

339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 2533, I 2535

339.4(45)

- I 2514 RIGHI, C. Recent trends of private consumption in Italy and estimates of probable modifications in its pattern for the years 1965 and 1970. 14 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 59, December, 1961, p. 439).

The period after the end of the Second World War was characterised by a remarkable rapid increase in private consumption. The study has been undertaken in order to provide some estimates of the probable evolution of demand for private consumption in the next decade. How the projections of the paper have been obtained. Private consumption expenditure projections for 1965-1970. Composition and elasticities of private consumption expenditure in the period 1958-1970. It appears that expenditure on food products should increase during the period of the projections. Projections of the expenditure of transport, household durables, entertainments, fuel and electricity and clothing. Tables.

339.4(47) 381.51/.55(47)

- I 2515 RUBAN, M.E. Private consumption in the U.S.S.R.: changes in the assortment of goods 1940-1959. 18 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 3, January, 1962, p. 237).

A knowledge of the scope and composition of retail trade is of decisive importance for the study of private consumption. This is even more particularly the case for the U.S.S.R. than for countries with a market economy. Composition of sales in retail trade and development of the volume of retail trade 1955-1959. Comparison of the structure of consumption in the U.S.S.R. and in West Germany. Variations in the consumption pattern. Expenditure on food in households of various income-groups. Consumption of textiles, footwear and consumer durables. It appears, that while the price level in the Soviet Union has remained virtually stable, the volume of retail trade has increased by some 43% between 1955 and 1959. Soviet consumption shows similarities with the development of other industrial countries. Appendix. Tables.

339.4:339.233(73)

- I 2516 GROEPPER, G.W. Sensivity of corporate sales to income changes (U.S.A.). 6 p. A4. (The Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 47).

Study objective and method. Income sensitivity computations are not necessarily complex, but can be somewhat laborious. Study results. Rates

of growth and sensitivity to changes in disposable personal income for manufacturing corporation sales, 1929-58. A guide developed through statistical analysis to supplement and quantify the marketing man's judgement, experience and knowledge. Charts. Tables.

### 34 JURISPRUDENCE. LAW. LEGISLATION

### 347.72 COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. LIMITED JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES

347.72 : 332.615 : 336.2

- I 2517 HARTMANN, B. Die steuerliche Bewertung unnotierter Gesellschaftsanteile. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 31).

Der Aufsatz behandelt ein für das Wirtschaftsleben bedeutsames Problem, denn es bezieht sich auf die Anteile an Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung, an Genossenschaften und an Aktiengesellschaften, deren Aktien nicht notiert werden. Der Wert dieser Anteile gründet sich auf den Wert des ganzen Unternehmens als organische Einheit. Praktische Bedeutung des Problems. Die Bewertungsgrundlage. Ausgangspunkt der vermögenswertfeststellung und der betriebswirtschaftlichen Feststellung des Substanzwertes eines Unternehmens. Beurteilung der steuerlichen und betriebswirtschaftlichen Methoden der Vermögens- und Substanzwertfeststellung. Ertragsaussichten bzw. Ertragswert. Ermittlung des Wertes der Unternehmung.

### 347.77 INDUSTRIAL RIGHTS. LICENCES

347.77 608.3

- \*I 2518 SIECH, W. Lizenzfertigung im Ausland; ein praktischer Ratgeber für den Abschluss von Lizenzverträgen mit ausländischen Partnern. München; Verlag Moderne Industrie, 1961. 183 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Die Ausführungen werden nicht nur diejenigen Firmen interessieren die sich mit dem Gedanken an die eventuelle Uebernahme einer ausländischen Lizenzfertigung tragen, sondern alle Unternehmen die sich mit Lizenzfragen zu befassen haben, geht doch klar hervor, dass ohne eine eingehende vorherige Lizenzforschung im Lande des Lizenznehmers keine Lizenz vergeben werden sollte. Kapitel: Der Lizenzgeber. Der Lizenznehmer. Das Lizenzerzeugnis. Die Lizenzländer. Der Lizenzvertrag. Die Lizenzkontrolle. Die Lizenzanalyse. Der Lizenzertrag. Die Lizenzanalyse. Wie kann ein Lizenzabkommen abgefasst werden. Anhang. Das

internationale Lizenzgeschäft im Zahlen. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

35.078.6(417) 658.112.3(417)

- I 2519 ESTABLISHING a business in the Republic of Ireland. 14½ p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 74, December, 1961, p. 1).

Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Availability of local capital. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organization, establishment. Industrial property rights. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation.

351.712.2 TENDERS

351.712.2:657.47(430.1) 351.712.2:657.47

- \*I 2520 DIEDERICH, H. Der Kostenpreis bei öffentlichen Aufträgen; eine wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Analyse. Heidelberg, Quelle und Meyer, 1961. 235 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Das Buch beschäftigt sich mit der Frage wie die Aufträge des Bundes, der Länder und Gemeinden, der Bundeswehr und anderer Stellen der öffentlichen Hand in einer Marktwirtschaft vergeben werden sollten. Der Verfasser macht an Hand seiner Analyse Vorschläge wie der Kostenpreis ausgestaltet werden sollte, damit er in den genannten Fällen den Marktpreis so gut wie möglich ersetzt. Er gibt Hinweise wie die Regelungen verbessert werden könnten. Eingehend widmet er sich der betriebswirtschaftlichen Seite des Themas; ein Teil ist dem Begriff der Kosten, den kalkulatorischen Kostenarten einschliesslich des allgemeinen Unternehmerwagnisses und dem Gewinn im Kostenpreis gewidmet. I. Der Kostenpreis und seine Anwendungsgebiete in der Marktwirtschaft. II. Der zwecknässige Kostenpreis. Amerikanische und britische Verfahren. III. Einige Elemente des Kostenpreises. Die Abschreibungen. Die Steuern. Der Gewinn im Kostenpreis. (Bibliographie - 12 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82 338.972.3

- \*I 2521 OHM, H. Allgemeine Volkswirtschaftspolitik. Bd. 1. Systematisch-theoretische Grundlegung. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1962. 137 p. A5. Grafn. (Sammlung Götschen Band. 1195).

Object, Methode und Aufgaben der Lehre von der allgemeinen Wirtschaftspolitik. Abgrenzung des Darstellungsobjekts. Praktische und wissenschaftliche Wirtschaftspolitik. Wirtschaftstheorie und Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Objektivität der wirtschaftspolitischen Aussage. Werturteilsproblematik und die teleologische Aussage. Die Träger der Wirtschaftspolitik. Entscheidungsträgerschaft in zentralisierten und dezentralisierten wirtschaftspolitischen Systemen. Die Situationsanalyse in der Gegenwart und in der Vergangenheit. Die Zielproblematik. Die Problematik der Mittelwahl. Unterscheidung der Instrumente der Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Systemkonformität der Instrumente. Die wirtschaftspolitische Konzeption als Leitbild wirtschaftspolitischen Handelns. Verwendungsfähigkeit wirtschaftspolitischer Konzeptionen. Literaturverzeichnis - 9 S.

351.82(436) 351.82:63(436) 351.83/.84(436) 382.14(436)  
341.1 65(436)

- \*I 2522 HANDBUCH der Oesterreichischen Wirtschaftspolitik; hrsg. von A. Tautscher und A. E. Poeschl. Wien, Bastei, 1961. 575 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Handbuch soll richtunggebende Hinweise für die weitere Entwicklung der Wirtschaftspolitik und Sozialpolitik bieten und es soll über die jüngste Entwicklung und den Stand der österreichischen Volkswirtschaft in all ihren Zweigen und ihrer Verbundenheit mit der Weltwirtschaft unterrichten. Grundlagen und Entwicklung der österreichischen Volkswirtschaft. Ordnung der Volkswirtschaft und Prinzipien der Wirtschaftspolitik. Wirtschaftspolitik der einzelnen Wirtschaftszweige: Geld- und Kreditpolitik, Handelspolitik, Verkehrspolitik, Gewerbepolitik, Industriepolitik, Energiepolitik, Agrar- und Forstpolitik, Bergbaupolitik und Genossenschaftspolitik. Die Sozialpolitik. Die Betriebswirtschaftspolitik. Ueber die internationale Wirtschaftspolitik und die internationalen Wirtschaftsorganisationen. Literatur - 4 S.

351.82(665)

- I 2523 GUITON, R.J. Grundzüge der Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftspolitik Sekou Tourés (Guinea). 8 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 3, Fe-



bruar 10, 1962, p. 65).

Interview mit dem Staatspräsidenten von Guinea. Versuch zur Beseitigung aller Störungsfaktoren, die einer gesunden und harmonischen Entwicklung der Gesellschaft hinderlich sein können. Struktur der Verwaltung. Haltung des Gewerkschaftswesens. Reform des Schulwesens. Die Produktionsgenossenschaft auf Dorfebene. Finanzierung der Pläne.

### 351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82 : 63 : 711.2(4)

I 2524 AGRARSTRUKTURPOLITIK im Rahmen regionaler Wirtschaftspolitik in westeuropäischen Ländern. 278 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg-Berlin, Sonderheft, 1961, p. 15).

Referate, Länderberichte und Diskussionsbeiträge der Arbeitstagung der Forschungsgesellschaft für Agrarpolitik und Agrarsoziologie e. V., Bonn, am 15. und 16. März in Bad Godesberg. Betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme. Agrarpolitische Probleme. Die verschiedenen Länderberichte: Agrarregionen; Subventionen. Verteilung der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion; regionale Wirtschaftspolitik; landwirtschaftliches Einkommen; Massnahmen zur Verbesserung der Agrarstruktur; Koordination mit den Nachbarländern; Agrarstrukturpolitik und regionale Industrialisierungspolitik. Literatur. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

351.82 : 63(44)

\*I 2525 VALENTIN, L. L'action administrative dans la vie rurale. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1961. 347 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (L'administration nouvelle; Série: Economie agricole et droit rural).

Description des services administratifs en France en faveur de l'agriculture. L'ouvrage décrit, dans une optique pratique et sur le plan local, le cadre administratif dans lequel se situe l'action de chacun des services ou organismes compétents ainsi que les moyens et procédures mis en oeuvre: pour la création d'équipements collectifs à vocation agricole; pour l'amélioration des patrimoines individuels; pour la protection et la promotion des agriculteurs; par l'action concertée des élus locaux, des administrateurs de l'Etat et des agriculteurs eux-mêmes. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - de livres et de périodiques).

351.82 : 63(47)

- I 2526 GOLOEBKOW, P. Woprosy razwitija kolchozow na poeti k kommoenizmoem. 14 p. A5. (Woprosy ekonomiki, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1961, p. 57).

Problemen van de ontwikkeling van de kolchozen op de weg naar het communisme. De betekenis en de plaats van de kolchozen in de agrarische productie. De economische politiek van staat en partij met betrekking tot de kolchozen. Inkomsten van de kolchozen. Het eigen bezit van de kolchoz-leden. Verhoging van de arbeidsproductiviteit in de kolchozen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Problems of development of the kolchozes on the way to communism. Importance and place of the kolchozes in agricultural production. Economic policy of government and party as concerns the kolchozes. Income of the kolchozes. Private property of the members of kolchozes. Improving the productivity of labour in the kolchozes. (Russian text).

#### 351.824.1 ECONOMIC POLICY (INDUSTRY)

351.824.1(430.1)

- I 2527 IVANEK, L. Zur Rolle der Staatsbetriebe in der westdeutschen Wirtschaft. 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 29).

Schr. meint, dass unter den Formen des staatsmonopolistischen Kapitalismus das Staatseigentum an den Produktionsmitteln, im imperialistischen Deutschland immer eine bedeutende Rolle gespielt hat. Eine dominierende Stellung nehmen die Unternehmen des westdeutschen Staates auf dem Gebiet des Eisenbahn- und Luftverkehrs, des Post- und Fernmeldewesens und in der Produktion von Elektroenergie ein. Die Entstehung der staatlichen Unternehmertätigkeit. Oekonomische Besonderheiten der Unternehmertätigkeit des Staates. Was die Ursachen sind der günstigen Entwicklung der staatlichen Unternehmen. Der Einfluss der Staatsunternehmen auf den Verlauf des Reproduktionsprozesses in Westdeutschland. Der Charakter des Staatseigentums an den Produktionsmitteln in Westdeutschland.

#### 351.84 SOCIAL RELIEF, WELFARE

351.84(497.1) 368.4(497.1)

- I 2528 MARKOVIĆ, M. Social security in Yugoslavia. 13 p. A5. (Socialist thought

and practice, Beograd, no. 2, August, 1961, p. 75).

Social security in pre-war Yugoslavia was on a very low level; law of 1950 covers health insurance, old-age pensions and disability benefits; regulations and expenditures. Organization and financing. Benefits and allowances. Health insurance for agricultural producers. Social security for craftsmen.

#### 368.4 SOCIAL SECURITY

368.4(81)

- I 2529 BRAZILIAN, social security institutes, The. 17 p. A5. (Conjuntura econômica, Rio de Janeiro, nos. 8+9, August + September, 1961, pp. 65 + 33).

The purpose is to analyze the evolution of the institutes during the last 10 years and to comment on social security problems. Main purposes of these institutes. Expansion of number of associates. Some aspects in the development; comparisons. Receipts and expenses. The problem of increasing benefits in relation to increasing contribution rates. Income, contributions and per capita benefits. Factors determining the level of per capita benefits. Factors determining the proportion of level between contributors and retirements. How any increase in the per capita rate of benefits can be brought about. Analyses of the erroneous viewpoints. Individual savings and uncertainty. Resources and applications of the social security institutes, 1951-59. Conclusions. Tables.

#### 368.811:382.6 EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE

See also: I 2477, I 2567

368.811:382.6:33:9(42)

- I 2530 ALDCROFT, D.H. The early history and development of export credit insurance in Great Britain, 1919-1939. 17 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 69).

Export credit insurance played an important rôle in the export trade of G.B. From a temporary experiment inaugurated after the First World War it has become an integral part of the foreign trade in G.B. Experiments in export credit insurance, 1919-1929. How by the early 1930's the problem of continued large scale unemployment and the requirement of the British balance of payments made a revival of British exports essential.

Re-organization and re-adjustment, 1930-1939. It was during the nineteenthirties that the Export Credit Guarantee Department founded itself, and its facilities became an integral part of the export machinery. Appendix. Table.

## 37 EDUCATION

378.938:65.01

- I 2531 ILLETCHKO, L.L. Die Betriebswissenschaften. 18 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 97).

Die Hochschulen in fast allen Ländern haben zwei Aufgaben: einerseits Forschung und Lehre auf dem Gebiete organisierter "Fächer" und andererseits die Ausbildung zu in der jeweiligen Gesellschaftsordnung stabilisierten Berufstypen. Es wird beobachtet, dass heute ein neuer Impuls auf dem Gebiete der technischen Wissenschaften in Gestalt der Einfügung der sogenannten "Betriebswissenschaften" in die Hochschuldisziplinen rege ist. Die Geburt der "Betriebswissenschaften". Die Einfügung von Teilen der Betriebswissenschaften in Hochschulprogramme. Betriebswirtschaftslehre und Betriebswissenschaften. Die "Ingenieur"-Ausbildung. Industrial engineering. Berufsbild mit Zielrichtung wissenschaftlicher Ausbildung. (Abridged English version, texte abrégé français).

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1:382 382.14 332.453.2 337.3 337.91

- \*I 2532 VANEK, J. International trade; theory and economic policy. Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1962. 426 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (The Irwin series in economics).

Although the study is one primarily in the theory of international trade, a good deal of consideration has been given to questions of economic policy. In Part I the author gives the conceptual and methodological groundwork: The balance of payments and the national-income accounts. In Part II he presents the monetary theory of international trade, the theory of the balance of payments adjustment mechanism. Part III has for its principal theme the pure, nonmonetary, or barter theory of international trade in all instances based on the assumptions of full employment and price and wage flexibility. Part IV is devoted to the theory of foreign-trade policy. The last chapter is concerned with the timely subject of customs unions and economic integration. (Bibliography - 15 p. of books

and articles).

381 DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND TRADE

381:339.4:338.984.3(47)

- I 2533 TJOEKOW, W. Sowjetskaja torgowlja w pperiod razwjernoetogo stroitjel'stwa kommoenizma. 11 p. A5. (Planowoje chozajstwo, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1961, p. 38).

De Sowjethandel in de periode van de ontwikkeling van de opbouw van het communisme. De groei van de binnenlandse handel van de Sowjet-Unie in de periode van het twintigjarenplan 1960-1980. Het verbruik per hoofd van de bevolking van verschillende voedingsmiddelen. Prijzen van voedingsmiddelen. De voorziening van textiel, schoeisel en andere verbruiksgoederen in 1960, 1970 en 1980. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Soviet commerce in the period of development of building up communism. The growth of domestic trade of the Soviet Union in the period of the twenty years plan 1960-1980. The per capita consumption of various foodstuffs. Prices of foodstuffs. The supply of textiles, shoes and other consumer goods in 1960, 1970 and 1980. (Russian text).

381.31 WHOLESALE TRADE

381.31:331.6(430.1)

- \*I 2534 LAUMER, H. Die Arbeitsmarktsituation im westdeutschen Grosshandel; Umfang, Ursachen und Auswirkungen des Arbeitskräftemangels. Berlin/München, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 174 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe des Ifo-Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Nr. 46).

Die Bedeutung des Personalproblems für den Grosshandel. Beschäftigungsstruktur und -entwicklung im westdeutschen Grosshandel. Arbeitskräftefehlbestand. Die möglichen Ursachen des Personalmanngels. Lohn- und Gehaltsniveau. Arbeitszeit. Urlaub. Beschäftigtenfluktuation und Kündigungsgründe der beschäftigten Personen, 1959-60. Arbeitskräftesparende Massnahmen 1950-60 und ihr Erfolg. Entwicklung des Nachwuchsbedarfs und seiner Befriedigung sowie Probleme der Beschaffung von qualifizierten Nachwuchs. Die voraussichtliche Deckung des Arbeitskräftebedarfs bis 1965. Zusammenfassung. Literatur 1 p.



## 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

See also: I 2515

381.51/.55:338.011.1(430.1) 381.51/.55:338.011.1(47)

339.4(430.1) 339.4(47)

- I 2535 DIETRICH, B. Einzelhandelsumsatz und Güterverbrauch (Westdeutschland und U.S.S.R.). 7 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 4, 1961, p. 372).

Versuch eines Vergleichs zwischen der Sowjetunion und der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Ein Aufsatz von Titelbaum in "Sowjetskaja torgowlja", 10/1961 enthält wertvolle Hinweise über die Erfassung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes in der Sowjetunion. Abgrenzung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes in der Sowjetunion: Lieferungen die nicht zum Einzelhandelsumsatzes zählen. Zur Abgrenzung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Möglichkeiten eines Vergleichs. Ergebnisse des Vergleichs, 1955-59; in beiden Ländern wurde ein fast gleich grosser Zuwachs erzielt; Entwicklung der Verbraucherpreisparität von Rubel und D-Mark; Struktur des Güterverkaufs an private Haushalte; Güterverkauf an private Haushalte je Kopf der Bevölkerung. Tabellen.

## 381.822.3 BRANDS

381.822.3 658.626

- \*I 2536 THURMANN, P. Grundformen des Markenartikels; Versuch einer Typologie. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 90 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 7).

Sinn und Zweck einer Typologie des Markenartikels. Der Begriff des Markenartikels: Sonderfall; zweckbestimmte Markenbegriffe. Der allgemeingültige Markenbegriff. Erläuterungen zur Definition. Typen und Typenbildung. Typologische Gliederung des Markenwesens. Herstellermarke und Handelsmarke. Erzeugnis- und Sortimentsmarke; Verbrauchsgut und Gebrauchsgut als Markenartikel. Die Nicht-Fertigware als Markenartikel; die saisonabhängige Marke. Die modische Marke. Die repräsentative Marke. Literatur 4 p.

## 381.83 DUMPING

381.83 382.14:381.83

- \*I 2537 WIDMER, M. Dumping und dumpingähnliche Tatbestände im Aussenhandel; Würdigung und Kritik der einschlägigen völkerrechtlichen Bestimmungen.

gen aus wirtschaftlicher Sicht. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 260 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation St. Gallen).

Aufbau der Untersuchung. Dumping und privatwirtschaftliche Preisunterbietungen im Aussenhandel. Wirkungen des Dumpings. Antidumpingmassnahmen. Völkerrechtlich verankerte Dumpingabwehr der Einfuhrstaaten. "Sozialdumping". "Dumping zufolge staatlicher Beihilfen". Wirkungen staatlicher Beihilfen an Unternehmungen. Massnahmen gegen staatliche Beihilfen. "Valutadumping": Wirkungen und Massnahmen. "Planwirtschaftliche Dumping": Begriff und Wesen; Massnahmen. Literatur 8 p.

382 INTERNATIONAL TRADE. FOREIGN TRADE

See also: I 2532

382:331.6(47) 331.6

- I 2538 HORN, K.H. Der Einfluss des sozialistischen Weltsystems auf die Beschäftigung in den kapitalistischen Ländern. 15 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 1777).

Das sozialistische Lager wird mehr und mehr zum ausschlaggebenden Faktor der Entwicklung der Welt. Auf welchen Wegen und in welchem Masse kann sich die Existenz des sozialistischen Lagers mildernd auf die Arbeitslosigkeit im Kapitalismus auswirken? Möglichkeiten durch die Entwicklung des Aussenhandels mit den Ländern des sozialistischen Lagers die Beschäftigung in den kapitalistischen Ländern zu erhöhen. Stärkung der Kampfkraft der Arbeiterklasse in den kapitalistischen Ländern. Sozialistische Arbeitergesetzgebung. Die Lage in Westdeutschland verglichen mit der in den U.S.A. Das Beispiel aus der westdeutschen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie zeigt, wie günstig die Voraussetzungen für einen erfolgreichen Kampf der Arbeiter gerade in Westdeutschland heute sind.

382.16 BALANCE OF TRADE

382.16:332.4.001.7 382.16:332.572.2

- I 2539 TSIANG, S.C. The rôle of money in trade-balance stability: synthesis of the elasticity and absorption approaches. 25 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961, p. 912).

The author demonstrates the crucial rôle that could be played by monetary factors and shows in a more comprehensive way how relative prices and income-expenditure adjustments combine to determine the effect of a de-

valuation. For this purpose author adopts Meade's simplified two-country, two-commodity model, with some modifications. The effect upon domestic expenditure of a change in the terms of trade produced by a devaluation. The two import functions. The effect of a devaluation on the trade balance. Keynesian neutral monetary policy as a method of solution. The terms of trade effect upon aggregate expenditure. Monetary factors would imply instability in the exchange rate as soon as full employment is reached. References.

## 382.6 EXPORT

See also: I 2574

382.6:658.86(42) 337.4(42)

I 2540 PROBLEMS of export marketing (U.K.). 16 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 459, February 19, 1962, p. 21).

This broadsheet is based on material made available by N.A.H. Stacey, the Economic Adviser of The General Electric Company Limited. An attempt to show why the need to promote export marketing has not aroused the same enthusiasm in U.K. as in, for example, Germany, U.S.A., or U.S.S.R. The actual mechanics of export marketing. Ways and means by which these could be improved. The problem stated. Balance of payments on current account has deteriorated markedly. Improved marketing techniques. Possible remedies: rôle of industry. Marketing research. Sources of information. New manufacturing policy. Government's rôle. Overseas marketing information. Export finance. Export publicity.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 621 ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

621:331.2:338.011(42)

I 2541 LERNER, S.W., and J. MARQUAND. Workshop bargaining, wage drift and productivity in the British engineering industry. 46 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 15).

The paper combines the results of a field work study with those of a statistical study of various aspects of the earnings of skilled, unskilled and women workers, both time-workers and payment-by-result workers in the British engineering industry. Discussion of the behaviour of the gap between earnings

and nationally negotiated wage rates for each category of workers. What are the workshop bargaining practices and managerial wage policies which create the wage-drift. The degree of relationship between the wage-drifts and changes in productivity in the engineering industry. It is stated that two main lines of theory concerning the wage-drift should be considered: demand theories and productivity theories. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

621.771 WIRE INDUSTRY

621.771:658.513:311.218

- I 2542 JUBB, E.F. Charts, graphs and diagrams for the wire industry. 8 p. A5. (Mass production, London, no. 2, February, 1962, p. 81).

Object is to set down some ideas and suggestions of how the general problem of producing masses of data can be approached within a wire firm - what use can be made of charts, diagrams, graphs and such like. Enabling all departments to think alike and act upon set lines. Programming and planning. Bar charts. Arithmetical progress charts. Logarithmic progress charts. Frequency charts. Illustrated.

622.333 COAL. COAL MINING

622.333 662.66

- \*I 2543 GARDENT, P. Le charbon; panorama économique. Paris, Dunod, 1962. 202 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krtn. Tabn. (L'énergie et ses problèmes).

Le rôle historique du charbon. Caractéristiques techniques de l'industrie charbonnière. Les conditions économiques de la production du charbon et leurs répercussions sur la structure de l'industrie charbonnière. Les grands pays producteurs. La consommation du charbon. Le marché charbonnier. La Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier. Examen de la position du charbon sur le marché de l'énergie. L'avenir du charbon. (Bibliographie de quelques livres - 1 p. -).

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

See also: I 2463

629.113:338.92:337.3(82)

- I 2544 PASTORE, J.M.D. Changes in the structure of Argentine foreign trade: the automobile industry; a case study. 34 p. A5. (Inter-American eco-

conomic affairs, Washington, no. 3, Winter, 1961, p. 33).

The article contends, that the establishment of the automobile industry will help to accelerate Argentine development, and thereby justifies the necessary official encouragement, including protection. The background of the foreign trade policy of Argentine. Evaluation of the selection of the automobile industry as one of the sectors especially encouraged by Government action. Trends in the composition and location of automobile apparent consumption. Marketing and structure of the Argentine automobile industry. The author concludes that Argentina may have a relatively efficient automobile industry, but that there is room for only 4 or 5 firms, and a correspondingly low number of models.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.61      RECLAMATION

631.61(47)    338:63(47)

I 2545    DURGIN, F.A. The virgin lands programme 1954-1960. 26 p. A5.(U.S.S.R). (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 3, January, 1962, p. 255).

It is now a little over seven and a half years since Khrushchev made his proposal that the U.S.S.R. embark upon a project of putting under crop several million hectares of virgin land in Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Urals and the North Caucasus. In the paper an attempt is made to explain the virgin lands programme. The ploughing up of virgin and fallow lands in the U.S.S.R. prior to 1954. The reasons, background and description of the 1954 programme. Year by year progress with respect to ploughing and results in grain production. Impact of the programme on total agricultural output since 1953. What were the greatest difficulties encountered. Tables.

634.3       CITRUS FRUIT. LEMON

634.3:380.11:338(73)

I 2546    SMITH, R.J. The lemon prorated in the long run. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1961, p. 573).

The essence of the prorated program is the diversion of a part of the crop from the domestic fresh-fruit market. The economic concept of elasticity of demand is a short-time one. An examination of the long-run effect



on grower's average returns of this use of the assumption of inelasticity in the demand for lemons. The analysis is divided into two basic periods; the first to 1949, in which the diversion to products was to items that were not competitive with fresh lemons. The second from 1949 on, has been one during which product items have been competitive with fresh lemons, for example, lemonades, juices. The direct effects of the prorate program. Tables.

65

# BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: I 2522, I 2557, I 2560

65.01 657 658 658.14 332.61(430.1) 651.011.56

\*I 2547 BETRIEBSWIRTSCHAFTSLEHRE und Wirtschaftspraxis; Festschrift für Mellerowicz; hrsg. von H. Schwarz und K. H. Berger. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1961. 339 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Vorwort über seine Aktivität als Lehrer, Forscher und Berater der Wirtschaftspraxis. Beiträge von G. ABROMEIT, K. H. BERGER, K. F. BUSSMANN, G. FISCHER, H. HAMMEL, B. HARTMANN, F. HENZEL, B. HESSENMUELLER, L. L. ILLETSCHKO, H. JONAS, H. KELLERER, H. LINHARDT, W. LOEFFLER, H. MUENSTERMANN, H. RAETSCH, H. SCHWARZ und H. ULRICH. Stübjekte: Produktgestaltung. Bewertung ganzer Unternehmungen. Die Fertigungssteuerung. Die betriebliche Führungsorganisation. Vertriebskosten. Die elektronische Datenverarbeitung. Die Absatzkosten. Die betriebliche Verrechnungslehre. Der Kapitaleinsatz im Industriebetrieb. Wie gewinnt der Betrieb statistisches Ausgangsmaterial? Die Nachbarwissenschaften der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die deutschen Effektenbörsen. Die Kapitalerhaltung. Konzernabschlüsse in den U.S.A. und in der Bundesrepublik. Neue Entwicklungen in der Absatzwirtschaft und in der Produktions- und Transporttechnik. Das Rechnungswesen. (Bibliographie von Mellerowicz, 6 p., Bücher und Aufsätze).

## 65.011.4 EFFICIENCY. RATIONALIZATION

65.011.4:658.152

I 2548 TARSHIS, L. The elasticity of the marginal efficiency function. 28 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 5, December, 1961, p. 958).

The contention of this article is to explain why the efficiency function is relatively inelastic. Regarding a particular investment project. The characteristics of investment projects usually cited as explanations for the

inelasticity of the marginal efficiency function. The dependence of the marginal efficiency function upon whether projects are short-lived or long-lived. An analysis of how the various possible patterns of allowances for risk would influence the elasticity of the function. A consideration of the differential effects upon the functions' elasticity brought about the changes in the supply prices of investment goods, when the projects covered by the function are riskless and risky. Taxes on profits and the elasticity of the investment function. The determinants of elasticity. Graphs. References.

65.011.4(569.4-924) 389.6(569.4-924)

- I 2549 EFFICIENCY and standardization in Israel. 109 p. A5. (Israel economic forum, Tel Aviv, nos. 1 + 2/3, 1961, pp. 8 + 11).

I. The need for efficiency. Increasing productivity. Improving the link between producer and consumer. Raising efficiency in industry; the labor community and industrial productivity; raising productivity; efficiency in building. Efficiency in agriculture. II. Efficiency in trade and financial institutions. Wholesale trade and direct factory-marketing. Marketing of agricultural products. Problems of the supermarket. Co-operative retail marketing. Direct marketing of industrial goods. Efficiency in Israel banks. Efficiency in administration. Efficiency institutions. Modern methods raise office efficiency. The Israel productivity institute. How to explain productivity. The Israel management center. The Standards Institution of Israel. Office furniture and supplies.

#### 65.012.1 RESEARCH

See also: I 2553

65.012.1:65.012.4:65.011.4

- I 2550 KRISTENSSON, R. Scientific research and analysis of management problems for the purpose of rationalization. 22 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 74).

Scientific research can be applied to management problems. It is indicated, that for management research two conditions have to be met: firstly, an application of scientific research methods upon facts and material which have to be clearly defined, and secondly, a selection of problems in the field of management. Discussion of the aims of management research analysis. Analysis for the purpose of rationalization. Discussion of some important management problems and fields of analysis: analysis of income and cost, profit and loss calculation, studies of decision games,

general management fields and work research. Some recommendations for rationalization analysis. How management science can aid rationalization. (Texte abrégé français, deutsche ausführliche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

See also: I 2510, I 2558

65.012.122

I 2551 BLEICHER, K. Entscheidungssimulation und Unternehmungsspiele. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 15).

Unter der Bezeichnung "Management games" ist seit etwa vier Jahren eine Methode in die betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis eingeführt worden, die sich durch eine breite Möglichkeit der Anwendung auszeichnet. Neben einer grundsätzlichen Darstellung der Technik der Entscheidungssimulation und von Planspielen der Unternehmung stellt der Verfasser als Beispiel der Methode ein Unternehmungsspiel vor, das von ihm unter Verarbeitung der bisherigen Erkenntnisse entwickelt wurde. Simulationsmodelle in Technik und Wirtschaft. Planspiele der Unternehmung als Simulationsmodelle. Ein Entscheidungsspiel der Unternehmung als Beispiel: die Entwicklung des Spieles, der Spielzusammenhang, ein Interaktionsmodell, die Spielregel, Ablauf des Spieles.

65.012.122 : 681.14 : 621.38

I 2552 WEGMUELLER, W. Simulation de gestion à l'aide d'un ordinateur électronique. 19 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1961, p. 342).

Actualité du modèle dynamique de gestion. Son utilité pour trouver la solution de problèmes relevant des sciences économiques. Expériences avec l'ensemble électronique de l'Université de Berne. Calculateur électronique: constitution organique; fonctionnement. Structure d'un modèle de simulation; décisions; réalités économiques; résultats; informations. Considérations finales. Bibliographie.

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

See also: I 2555, I 2563

65.012.2:65.012.1:658.624

- I 2553 BOWIE, R.M. Aligning product research programs with total company objectives. 10 p. A5. (Research management, Easton, Pa., no. 1, January, 1962, p. 23).

Progresses of business by direction and not by chance. Decision whether or not to accept the risk of launching a new product. New product ideas. Need for company objectives. Though the fast tempo of technological change is not equally characteristic of all industry, the quickening pace is quite universal. Strategic product planning. Phases of the product program. Conferences of the Industrial Research Institute. Predicting future markets. Summary.

65.012.2:355:621.039(73)

- I 2554 IF war comes (U.S.A.). 16 p. A4. (Administrative management, New York, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 35).

The duty of American business to itself and to the nation to prepare for survival in the event of nuclear attack. Realistic administrative planning now. Survival lessons of the past. Manpower. Management continuity. Civil defense is a must. Vital records. The plant: pre-attack planning. Example of how three companies plan to survive. Sheltering automation facilities. Illustrated.

### 65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION

65.012.3:65.01 65.017:65.01 65.017:65.012.2

- \*I 2555 BAUMBERGER, H.U. Die Entwicklung der Organisationsstruktur in wachsenden Unternehmungen; hrsg. vom Institut für Betriebswirtschaft an der Handels-Hochschule St.Gallen. Bern, Haupt, 1961. 162 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Schriftenreihe "Führung und Organisation der Unternehmung", Nr. 2).

Das Buch untersucht die Zusammenhänge zwischen dem betrieblichen Wachstum und dem Aufbau der Organisationsstruktur. Es konzentriert sich dabei auf diejenigen Entwicklungsprobleme, welche unabhängig von den individuellen Gegebenheiten in jeder Unternehmung früher oder später gelöst werden müssen. Wesen und Prinzipien der Aufgabengliederung und Aufgabenverteilung und ihre Anpassung an die veränderten Größenverhältnisse. Die weitere Aufteilung der Sachaufgaben nach Objekten und Verrichtungen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Abteilungsgliederung. Der Ausbau der Verwaltungsorganisation. Anpassung und Entwicklung der Planungs- und Kontrollorganisation, und der Leitungsorganisation. Die

Sicherung der Zusammenarbeit. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.012.327

- \*I 2556 STAERKLE, R. Stabsstellen in der industriellen Unternehmung; hrsg. vom Institut für Betriebswirtschaft an der Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen. Bern, Haupt, 1961. 243 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriftenreihe "Führung und Organisation der Unternehmung", Nr. 3).

Eine grundsätzliche Untersuchung der Probleme, die sich in der Praxis mit dem Einsatz von in der Regel wissenschaftlich geschulten und spezialisierten Mitarbeitern in den oberen Stufen der Unternehmungsorganisation ergeben. Persönliche Untersuchungen und Erfahrungen und die Auffassungen massgeblicher amerikanischer, englischer und deutschsprachiger Autoren bilden die Grundlage für die in der Arbeit entwickelte Konzeption der Stabsarbeit. Entwicklung und Wesen des Stabes. Formen und Arten. Problematik des Stabes. Organisatorische stellen. Personelle Voraussetzungen und Massnahmen der Stabsarbeit. (Bibliographie - 7 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: I 2462, I 2550

65.012.4 65.01

- I 2557 SVENSON, A.L. Pioneers of management organization theory. 32 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 115).

Re-examination of the work of some of the pioneers of management organization theory and structure. Specifically the contributions of Fayol, Rathenau, and Root are set forth in three essays. The work of Fayol in the literature of management is monumental. What are the principles of organization according to Fayol. The task of general management. Condition of human order. Rathenau's ideas have been developed and practiced in Russia. Functional organization and industrial democracy. E. Root planned for sound organizational structure of the U.S. army during the years surrounding the turn of the century. The reorganization as proposed by Root. Seniority as the basis for command had to be set aside. (Texte abrégé français, deutsche ausführliche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.4 : 65.012.122 : 621.38 : 338.98(47)

- I 2558 NEMTSCHINOW, W. Planung und Kybernetik (U.S.S.R.). 13 p. A5. (Wirt-



schaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 12, Dezember, 1961, p. 1792).

Anwendung der Kybernetik nicht nur in der Produktion und in der Praxis der Projektierungs- und Konstruktionsorganisationen, sondern auch im System der Planberechnungen sowie überhaupt im Bereich der Leitung, des Rechnungswesens und der Statistik. Die optimale Programmierung. Methoden zur Auffindung optimaler Varianten. Anwendung der Kybernetik in der Oekonomie und die Information. Prinzip der Selbstregelung. Aufgaben der Wirtschaftswissenschaften. Für die weitere Vervollkommnung der Wirtschaftswissenschaften ist die staatliche Organisation der ökonomischen Forschungen erforderlich.

65.017      EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

65.017      65.016

I 2559      SCOTT, W.G. Organization size: some theoretical issues. 23 p. A5.(Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 41).

Some approaches are indicated to the study of organization size. The paper concentrates on the perspectives of growth and efficiency. It makes some observations about what might be useful to the development of an organizational growth theory. Changes in size through time, in shape through time and changes in size and shape over time. Biological and organizational growth laws. A critique of organizational growth proverbs. It appears that there is not a theory of organizational growth, and what passes for a theory is a few proverbs based on biological analogies. If a theory of growth is to emerge, it must be based on a study of the size shape and age variables. (Texte abrégé français, deutsche ausführliche Zusammenfassung).

65.08      ORGANIZERS. CONSULTANTS. ADVISERS

65.081      65.082      659.2.08

\*I 2560      BOSCH, P.G. De betekenis van de adviesfunctie voor de leiding; nader uitgewerkt voor de organisatie-adviseur. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1962. 145 p. A5. (Dissertatie Amsterdam).

Een bijdrage wordt geleverd tot de gewenste bezinning op de adviseursarbeid. Het betoog is gericht op de functie en de effectieve vervulling daarvan, niet op de opleiding van de adviseurs. De toepassing van de algemene beginselen en technieken van de adviseursarbeid is misschien wel het

meest belangrijk op het gebied van de organisatie. Functies van de adviseur in het besluitvormingsproces. Intern en extern adviseur. Het werktrein van de organisatie-adviseur. De vaktechnieken. Beschouwingen die als achtergrond voor de "aanpak" kunnen dienen. Onderzoek welke functies doelmatig aan een algemeen adviseur kunnen toevallen. Onderzoek naar de werking van de leiding, de "management audit". Opmerkingen over de externe adviseursberoepen. (3 p. bibliographie van boeken en artikelen).

Summary: The significance of the advice function for management, worked out for the organization adviser. The study emphasizes the function and its effective performance, not training of advisers. The functions of the adviser in the process of decision making. Intern and extern adviser. Field of operations of the organization adviser. Professional technics. Examination what functions can effectively come to a general adviser. (Dutch text).

657

#### ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See also: I 2520, I 2547, I 2561, I 2565, I 2576, I 2577

657.44 657.471

- I 2561 SONNEFELD, E. Der Mythos von den fixen Kosten und die betriebswirtschaftliche Leistungs-Abrechnung; zugleich eine Kritik der Grenzplankostenrechnung. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 44).

Die Kosten-Erlöse-Relation eines Betriebes ist der Ausdruck rechnerisch-quantitativer Beziehungen zwischen Kosten und Erlösen, die nach Arten, Stellen und Trägern der erstellten bzw. verwerteten Leistungen zu unterscheiden sind. Es wird festgestellt, dass die statische Analyse der Kosten-Erlöse-Relation der Feststellung, Kontrolle und qualitativen Beurteilung der quantitativen Beziehungen der Relation dient. Die Fixkosten und die Deckungsbeitragsrechnung. Die Proportionalitätsstruktur der Kosten- und der Erlösseite der Relation. Die Stellen-Erfolgsrechnung. Voll- oder Teilkostenrechnung? Die Zurechnung der fixen Kosten auf die Träger. Artikelauswahl durch Grenzkostenrechnung. Die Bestimmung der Preisuntergrenze. Tabelle.

657.471

- I 2562 LIVIERATOS, A.C. On the cost of production in the short run. 24 p. A4. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Uppsala, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 247).

Marshall has defined the short run as a period of production within which there is a fixed cost. The cost function of the firm. Even when the period of production is longer than one day, the entrepreneur needs to know his cost curve for the day, because his cost curve, for whatever definite period of production, will be a combination of daily cost curves. Establishment of the cost function of the firm for its daily production. Conclusions concerning the shape of the short run cost curve of the firm.

657.6:65.012.2

I 2563 DUMBRILLE, C.C. Responsibility accounting. 7 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, January, 1962, p. 33).

The article reviews the essential points in establishing the system of responsibility accounting. This system can be defined as the arrangement of accounts and reports so that those persons responsible for operations are given financial data pertinent to those operations. Successful management must be based on sound planning. Planning and responsibility accounting. How one might implement the plans. Reducing of paper works. Cost allocation. Exception reports greatly reduce the number of reports. Planned decision making. Pre-analysis of plans. The timing of reports. In what way responsibility accounting helps management. It is stated that the historical accounting responsibilities cannot be neglected.

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112.3 658.112.3(73)

I 2564 McDONALD, J.G. New organizational concept of the world enterprise. 38 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 5/6, 1961, p. 7).

In order to find the reasons of the continuing flow of American investments into Europe one must look into the pressures on the parent companies in the U.S.A. The ultimate goal of international business is the world enterprise. What are the fundamental reasons of American companies movement overseas. Evolution of international business. It is indicated that the world enterprise distinguishes between the statutory and the operational organization. Examination of the purchasing function of the world enterprise. Discussion of the basic areas of difference between a world enterprise and a home-based company: planning and control, management information, performance yardsticks, management mobility and communications. The problems of transition. Graphs. Tables. (Texte abrégé français, deutsche ausführliche Zusammenfassung).

658.14/.17 : 657.37

- I 2565 BOLZA, H. Die Soll- und Habenkurven eines Gewerbebetriebes. 9 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 47).

Alle Mehrungen die auf der Sollseite eines Besitzwertkontos stehen werden unter "Erlös" zusammengefasst. Wenn man jedes Jahr den Erlös zu dem Anfangswert hinzu addiert entsteht eine Kurve, die "Sollkurve". Beschreibung der Habenkurve. Graphische Darstellung der Soll- und Habenkurve eines Gewerbebetriebes. In dem Diagramm werden die Soll- und die Habenkurven als gerade Linienzüge dargestellt. Die Zeitspanne wird mit "Tauschzeit" eines Gültertausches benannt. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Tauschzeit in unmittelbarem Zusammenhang mit der Kapitalbildung steht, und dass eine positive Tauschzeit einer "konservativen", und eine negative Tauschzeit einer "modernen" Wirtschaftshaltung entspricht. Graphische Darstellung.

658.147(494)

- \*I 2566 EHRENBOLD, K. Die Selbstfinanzierung in der schweizerischen Industrie; Ausmass und volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung. Beromünster, Wallimann, 1961. 180 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation St.Gallen).

Die Selbstfinanzierung der Unternehmung als betriebswirtschaftliches Problem: Wesen der Selbstfinanzierung; wirtschaftlicher Vorgang der Selbstfinanzierung. Ausmass der Selbstfinanzierung in der schweizerischen Industrie. Methoden zu zahlenmässigen Erfassung der Selbstfinanzierung; Erfassung der stillen Reserven auf Grund der Steuerbilanzen; Anteil der Selbstfinanzierung an der gesamten Industriefinanzierung. Volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung; Einfluss auf das individuelle Sparen der Unternehmerhaushalte; Einfluss auf die Kapitalbildung; auf den Kapitalmarkt; auf die Konjunkturschwankungen; Selbstfinanzierung und Konjunkturpolitik. Bibliographie 6 p.

658.15 368.811 : 382.6 : 621.75 368.811 : 382.6 : 621.75(494)  
658.8.011.1 : 621.75

- \*I 2567 SCHIESS, G. Risiko - Absatzrisiko - Absatzrisikopolitik; mit einem Anhang über die Exportrisikopolitik der schweizerischen Maschinenindustrie. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 137 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation St.Gallen).

Begriff des Risikos, Gliederung der Risiken. Absatzrisiko als Betriebsfaktor. Risiko und betriebliches Rechnungswesen. Begriff und Wesen der Risikopolitik. Vorbereitende Risikopolitik. Ausführende Risikopolitik im allgemeinen. Risikovermeidung. Risikoverminderung. Schadensicherung nach eingetretenen Risikoereignissen. Die bestehende Exportrisikogarantie und die geplante Exportbank im Rahmen der Absatzpolitik der schweizerischen Maschinenindustrie. Literatur 4 p.

## 658.21 LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT

658.21 : 338.924(47)

- I 2568 TOKARJEV, S. Osnownyje problemy razmjestsjenija proizvoditel'nych sil v protsesse sozdaniya material'no-tjechnitsjeskoj bazy kommoenizma (U.S.S.R.). 10 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1961, p. 19).

De grondproblemen van de spreiding van de produktiekrachten in het proces van de materieel-technische basis van het communisme. Het probleem van een rationele spreiding van de produktiekrachten. De wanverhouding tussen de natuurlijke rijkdommen in de gebieden ten oosten van de Oeral en het gebruik, dat daar hiervan wordt gemaakt. In Europees Rusland is 78% van de bevolking en 80% van de industriële produktie geconcentreerd. Aziatisch Rusland bezit onbeperkte steenkolenvoorraden en een goedkope energievoorziening. Belangrijk is ook een rationele spreiding van de bevolking. Vestigingsmogelijkheden in verschillende delen. De vorming van grote industriecomplexen. Elektrifikatie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The basic problems of the distribution of the productive forces in the process of the material-technical basis of communism (U.S.S.R.). The use of the natural resources of the regions east of the Oeral. In European Russia it concentrated 78% of the population and 80% of the industrial production. Asiatic Russia has unlimited resources of coal and a cheap supply of energy. Importance of a rational distribution of population. Possibilities of settlement in various parts. The formation of industrial centra. Electrification. (Russian text).

658.21 : 658.87(73)

- I 2569 APPLEBAUM, W., and S.B. COHEN. Store trading areas in a changing market (U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (Journal of retailing, New York, no. 3, 1961, Fall,



A market usually contains stores of different types and sizes. Each store has its trading area. Trading areas contain the source of a store's business; customers, current and potential. Knowledge of a store's trading area is essential for judicious investment in store facilities, merchandise and activities to attract customers. What is a trading area? Features of trading areas: cores, unplanned business districts, planned shopping centers; shape, size and arteries of movement; competing stores, internal components; external boundaries. Conditions under which changes in these features occur. Store trading areas by location type. Permanence of a supermarket trading area boundary. Supermarket trading area components. Tables.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: I 2467

658.3.08:658.311.5

- I 2570 MODERN employment operation, Thc. 13 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, January/February, 1962, p. 53).

R.PORTER. Should employment be a separate management function? The employment manager and the personnel manager are now regarded as being on an equal footing. The fact that the two jobs call for very different types of men is an additional reason for distinguishing between them organizationally. The employment man's place in the organization. The responsibilities of the employment group. The characteristics of a successful employment man. Budgeting for the employment function. D.H.SWEET. Stretching the employment dollar. Several ways in which the company can show that it has a genuine interest in the candidate as a person. How to check references and the problems of making an employment offer. Expeditions and skillful handling of correspondence. Relocation as the major expense in the total cost per hire. Telling the candidate about local community.

658.381.16:658.3.018 658.381.16:658.3.018:669.1(430.1)

- † 2571 DONATH, H. Der Einfluss der Arbeitszeitverkürzung und der Vollkontinuierlichen Produktion auf die Arbeitsproduktivität, dargestellt am Beispiel des Siemens-Martin-Stahlwerkes. München, Schubert, 1960. 121 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation München).

Die produktive Kombination und ihr zeitlicher Ablauf; Grundbegriffe. Die Beziehungen zwischen der Arbeitszeit und dem Leistungsverlauf; Leistungsproblem der Arbeitszeitverkürzung; Determinanten der Arbeitsintensität; die idealtypische Arbeitskurve; Arbeitskurve und Arbeitszeitänderung; Einfluss der Produktionsverfahren auf den Leistungsverlauf. Die Arbeitszeitverkürzung und ihre Auswirkungen im Siemens-Martin-Stahlwerk; Vorgang der Stahlproduktion und die Möglichkeit einer Arbeitskräftereduktion; praktische Erfahrungen. Zusammenfassung. Bibliographie 5 p.

# 658.78 STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES

658.78:311.218

- I 2572 LOMBARD, R. Une méthode graphique de gestion des approvisionnements. 14 p. A4. (Organisation scientifique, Bruxelles, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p.13).

Le but des opérations d'approvisionnement est de tenir constamment à la disposition des Services les matières, fournitures et produits dont ils ont besoin. Evolution cyclique du disponible à terme. Notions de période de quiétude. Etablissement des prévisions de livraison. Série économique, série pratique. Quantité à commander. Tenue du graphique. Contrôle de l'existant. La fiche graphique, document permanent de gestion. Comparaison de la méthode graphique et de la méthode comptable.

# 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8 658.6 658.8.012.1

- \*I 2573 MARKETING job, The; responsibilities of the top man and his staff by I.J. Berni, R.T. Browne, W.E. Brunauer, a.o.; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 448 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Description of the function and the tasks of the top marketing man. Creative marketing as a key to sales success. What kind of man must the top marketing man be? Specific responsibilities. Blueprint for an effective marketing program. Developing sales executives. Salesmen's compensation plans. Practices in marketing research. Forecasting. Relations with distributors and dealers. An accounting plan for cost control and cost analysis. Responsibility for the finished product. Effective use of the product manager. Product pricing. Advertising. The foreign market study. The marketing audit. Relationships. The top marketing man and his staff. Working with other company functions. Use of a management consultant. (A bibliography - 3 p. - of books).

## 658.8.012.1 MARKETING RESEARCH

658.8.012.1 382.6:658.8.012.1

- \*I 2574 KENESSEY, V. Die Exportmarktforschung; Problematik, Verfahren und organisatorischer Aufbau. Winterthur, Keller, 1961. 129 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Problematik und Zielsetzung der Exportmarktforschung; Binnenmarktforschung und Exportmarktforschung; Hilfsdisziplin der Exportmarktforschung. Die Methoden und die Technik der Exportmarktforschung; Vorbereitung; Exportmarktanalyse; Methoden und Erfassungsprobleme der Außenhandelsstatistik. Die Organisationsformen der betrieblichen Exportmarktforschung; geschichtliche Entwicklung; Forschung durch unternehmungs-externe Institutionen. Anhang: Eine Untersuchungskontrolliste, Informationsblatt über Vertretungen. Literatur 3 p.

## 658.87 RETAILING

See also: I 2569

658.87(430.2)

- \*I 2575 AUFGABEN und Organisation des sozialistischen Einzelhandels in der D.D.R. Berlin, Volk und Wissen, 1960. 64 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn. (Die Oekonomik der sozialistischen Handelsbetriebe).

Das Lehrbuch soll den Lehrlingen des sozialistischen Einzelhandels eine Unterrichtshilfe für das Fach Handelsökonomik sein. Darüber hinaus soll es ihnen den grossen gesellschaftlichen Zusammenhang vor Augen führen, in den ihr Betrieb und sie selbst gestellt sind. Die Aufgaben des sozialistischen Einzelhandels in der D.D.R. Die sozialistische Rekonstruktion des Einzelhandels. Die Prinzipien und Methoden der Leitung des sozialistischen Einzelhandels. Die Organisation des sozialistischen Einzelhandels. Der sozialistische Einzelhandelsbetrieb. Die Verkaufsstellen des sozialistischen Einzelhandelsbetriebes.

## 658.871.6 SUPERMARKET

658.871.6:657.44 658.871.6:657.47

- I 2576 CREEK, E. Merchandise management accounting in the supermarket. 5p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, January, 1962, p. 26).

Merchandise management accounting offers a means of providing management with financial information based on sound evaluation of the prospec-

tive profit contribution of any item of merchandise. A review is given of the concept of merchandise management and its application to grocery supermarkets. Establishing of cost patterns. It is indicated that with the conventional accounting methods an income statement is prepared for the total store of the grocery supermarket. Merchandise management accounting would classify the expenses as variable and fixed and charge each department with its variable expenses. Further possibilities of merchandise management accounting. Tables.

658.88 PAYMENT. CREDIT

658.88 332.17:657.432

- \*I 2577 GRZIMEK, R. Moderne Inkassoverfahren; Bankquittung, Lastschriftkarte und andere Einzugsapiere. Essen, Girardet, 1961. 164 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gef11. Grafn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Bibliothek; Reihe C.).

Der Verfasser hat versucht vom Bankquittungsverfahren ausgehend die anderen Einzugsverfahren mit dieser am weitesten entwickelten Inkassoform zu vergleichen. Da die Untersuchung sich in erster Linie mit bisher in weiten Kreisen der Wirtschaft noch unbekannten, aber trotzdem schon relativ verbreiteten, zum Teil neuartigen Einzugsformen beschäftigt, hat er davon abgesehen, verschiedene Inkassogeschäfte zu schildern, deren Abwicklungsformen wiederholt im Schrifttum ausführlich erläutert wurden. Die Verwandtschaft der Bankquittung zu anderen Einzugspapieren. Die Inkassoverfahren als Mittel zur Rationalisierung des Betriebes beim Aussteller. Bankquittung und Lastschriftkarte im Bankbetrieb und im gesamten Zahlungsverkehr. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen für ihre weitere Verbreitung. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

659.1 ADVERTISING

659.113.7(73)

- I 2578 MEASURING advertising results (U.S.A.). 181 p. A4. (The Conference board; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 102, 1961, p. 1).

Advertising expenditures in the U.S.A. have doubled in the past ten years. The problem: obstacles to tighter control; measurement nearly always possible. Advertising objectives. Case study briefs: they are drawn from the experience of both industrial and consumer goods companies, as well as service companies. Measurement methods: discussion of various methods. Bibliography.

659.235:65.011.4

- I 2579    HENZEL, F. Unternehmensberatung im Dienste der Produktivitätssteigerung. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 1).

Die Unternehmensberatung zum Zwecke der Produktivitätssteigerung kann aus verschiedenen Gründen notwendig sein. Die Durchführung der Beratung wird durch die Art der betreffenden Unternehmung und die gestellte Aufgabe bestimmt. Eine Vielzahl von Möglichkeiten zur Steigerung der Produktivität einer Unternehmung wird aufgezeigt. Wie die Unternehmungsleitung durchgeführt wird. Betrachtung des Verwaltungsapparates. Die Probleme im Einkauf mit denen sich eine Untersuchung zum Zwecke der Produktivitätssteigerung zu befassen hat. Bei der Lagerhaltung entstehende Probleme. Die Produktion in kritischer Betrachtung. Ueber den Absatz. Das Rechnungswesen. Mehrere Spezialisten müssen die Unternehmung beraten. Die Aufgabe ist die Spezialisten zu finden und sie zu koordinieren.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

687.1      CLOTHING

687.11:658.8.03(430.1)    687.13:658.8.03(430.1)

- \*I 2580    DAHMEN, K.D. Preisbildung bei Herren- und Knabenoberbekleidung unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Marktbeziehungen zwischen Herstellern und Händlern. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1960. 241 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Graf. (Dissertation Freiburg im Breisgau).

Morphologie des Marktes für Herren- und Knabenoberbekleidung. Struktur des Angebotes; Struktur der Nachfrage. Der Einzelhandel. Der Grosshandel. Der Verbraucher. Bestimmung der Marktform. Verhaltensweisen der Marktpartner. Zielsetzungen. Aktions- und Erwartungsparameter. Auswirkungen von Marktform und Verhaltensweisen auf die Preisbildung bei Herren- und Knabenoberbekleidung. Der unvollkommene Markt heterogener Produkte. Die Unternehmungen; Ergebnisse der Untersuchung. Literatur 8 p.

7          THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT a.o.

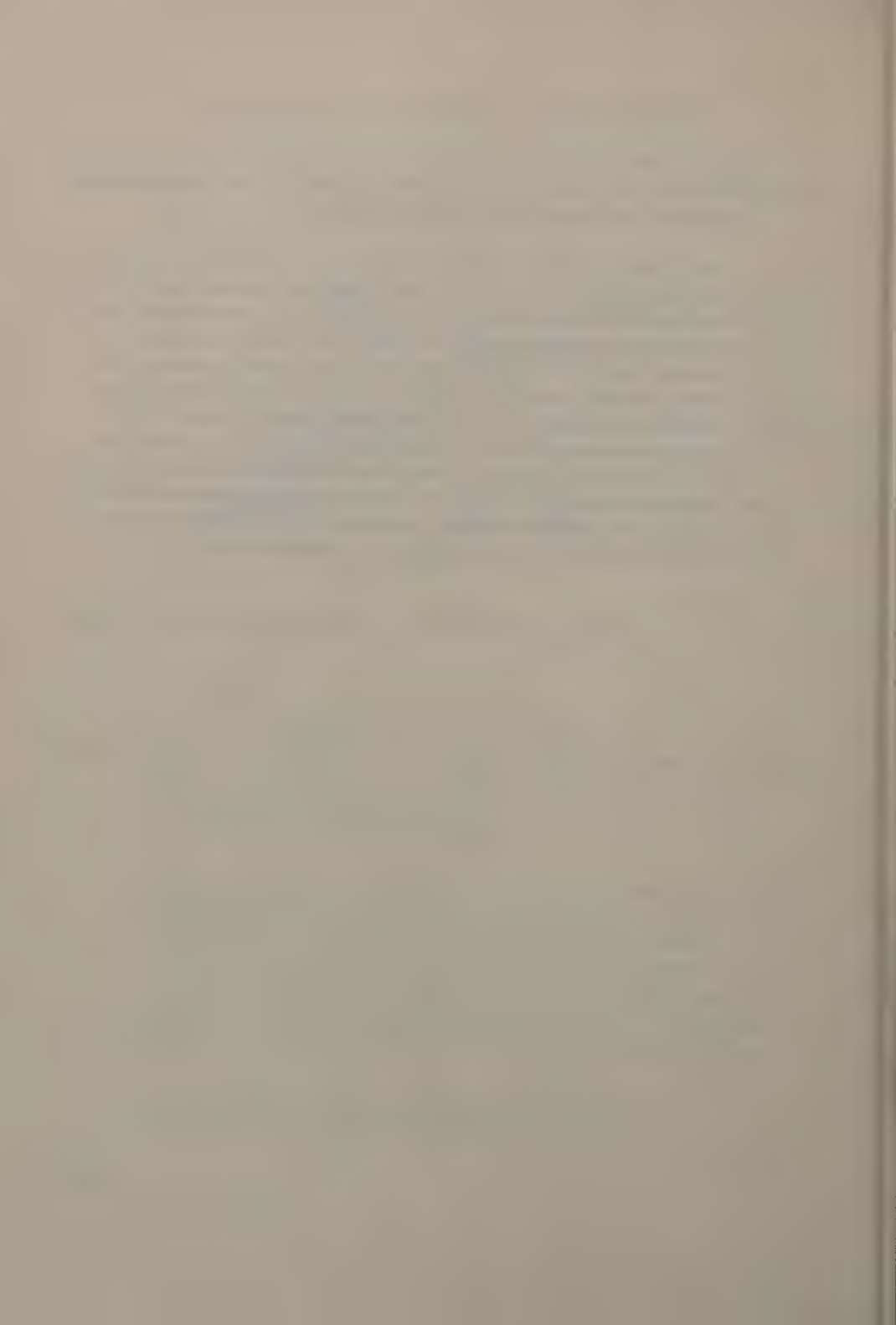
1129



711.4:308

- \*I 2581 GEORGE, P. Précis de géographie urbaine. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 279 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Krtn.

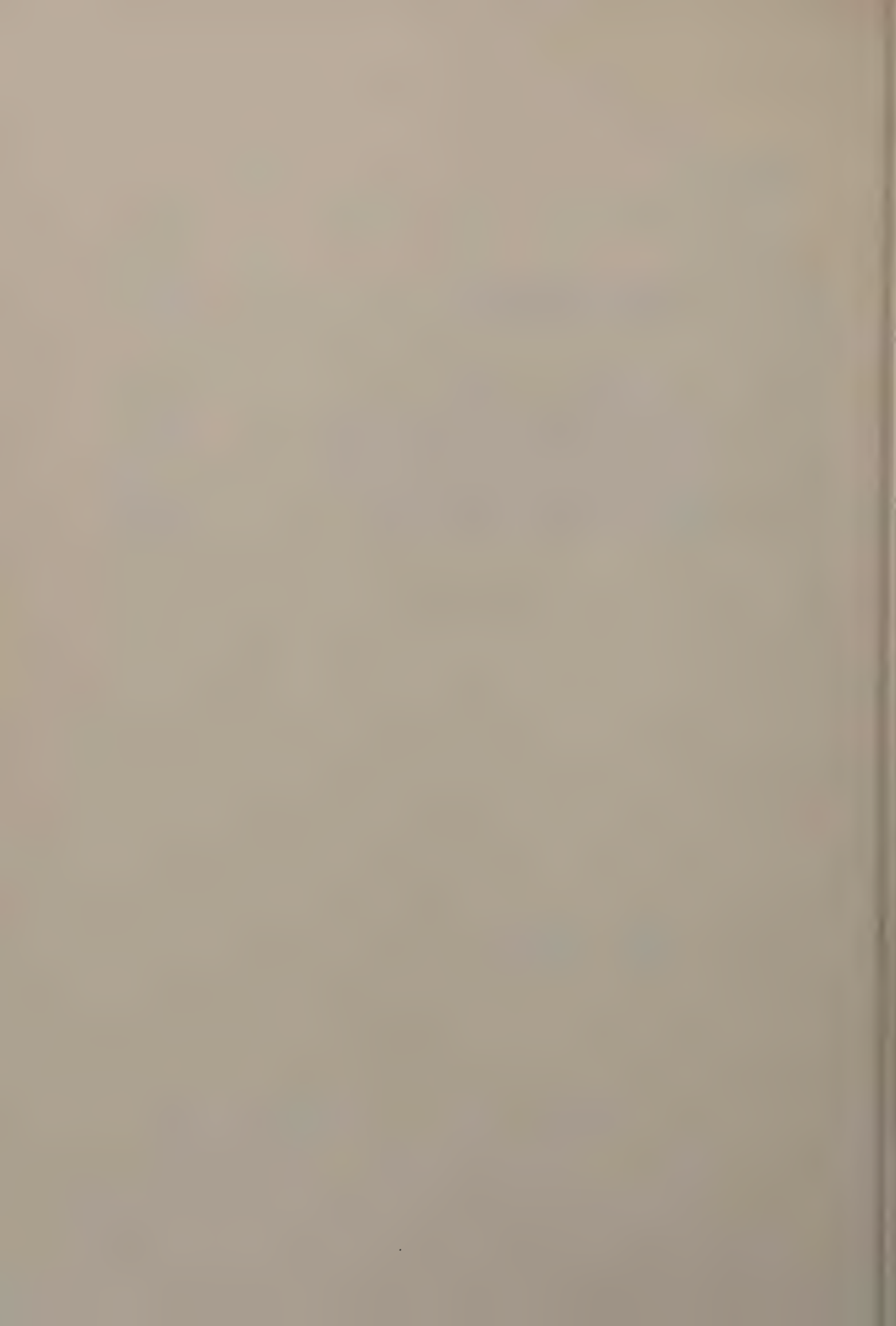
Nulle partie du globe n'est dépourvue de grosses agglomérations humaines. La densité des grandes villes est la plus forte dans les régions industrielles d'économie développée, mais aussi les pays non industriels ont leurs villes millionnaires. Il est indiqué que ce n'est pas seulement l'aspect des villes qui diffère totalement, mais la nature du peuplement, définie par des niveaux de vie, par des activités, par des formes particulières d'existence. La formation du cadre urbain. L'apport des données statistiques générales. Origine et genèse des villes. Villes et conditions naturelles. La forme, l'aspect et le développement des villes. Structure des villes des pays d'économie sousdéveloppée. Les activités urbaines. La population urbaine. Le travail urbain. Aspects de la vie sociale urbaine. La ville et la région. Les réseaux urbains.



# C O N T E N T S

SUBJECT INDEX	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1131
Economics 33	1131
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	1158
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	1159
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1163
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1163
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	1166
Business economics. Organisation and management 65	1167
Chemical and allied industries 66	1178
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1180
Building industry 69	1181
THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT 7	1182
Architecture 72	1182

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - U.S.A. I 2689(cyclical behavior in -)
- Agricultural policy
  - China I 2619
  - Europe I 2615(-and E.C.M.)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - China I 2619
  - Europe I 2616(import)
  - Germany (W) I 2617(productivity), I 2618(investment)
  - India I 2620(marketed surplus -)
- Aircraft
  - I 2662(high-speed runway exits)
- Aluminium
  - I 2695
- Assortment. Range of goods
  - general I 2670(diversification)
  - Canada I 2670(diversification)
- Austria
  - I 2612
- Automobiles. Automotive parts
  - general I 2688(marketing)
  - England I 2661
- Belgium
  - I 2601, I 2609, I 2628, I 2639, I 2642, I 2660
- Brands
  - I 2644(shareowner brand preference), I 2651(- as a probability process), I 2684(brand loyalty)
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - general I 2683(maintenance), I 2694 (steel company)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2585
- Building industry
  - I 2699(workplan)
- Business cycles. Econ.growth
  - general I 2584, I 2633, I 2634 (dynamic equilibrium and Harrod), I 2635(automatic stabilizers and -), I 2636(-and export), I 2637(linear decision rules for -)
  - U.S.A. I 2689(-and advertising)
- Canada
  - I 2670
- Capital investment
  - general I 2596(a model under uncertainty), I 2624(underd. countries)
  - Belgium I 2642
  - Germany (W) I 2605(-and taxes)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws
  - Europe I 2613, I 2614(- and industrial property)
- China
  - I 2619
- Clothing industry
  - I 2688(retail distribution)
- Collective bargaining. Collective labour contract
  - U.S.S.R. I 2589
- Colombia
  - I 2632
- Colonial policy
  - I 2582(history)
- Colonization
  - I 2582(history)
- Communication. Briefing or informing
  - I 2671(superior-



- subordinate communication in -), I 2672
- Communications. Transport
  - Mexico I 2631
- Communism. Marxism
  - I 2584
- Comparative studies of enterprises.
  - Interfirm comparism
  - Europe I 2698(shoe industry)
- Consumption. Consumers
  - general I 2644(brand preference), I 2690(sugar), I 2696(fiber consumption)
  - Germany (W) I 2643
  - U.S.A. I 2656(electricity), I 2664(products)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2693(iron and steel)
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - I 2685(warehouse operations), I 2687(etail trade)
- Credit
  - Europe I 2598(handicraft)
  - Sweden I 2597
- Dairy products
  - U.S.A. I 2664(marketing and consumer research)
- Depreciation. Writing off
  - general I 2676(determination of asset values)
  - Germany (W) I 2675(partly and fully manufactured products)
- Development, Stages of (business or concern)
  - I 2626, I 2674(small firm growth)
- Discount policy
  - Germany (W) I 2599
- Dispatch
  - I 2668(dispatching function in production planning)
- Econometrics. Models
  - U.S.A. I 2656(electricity)
- Economic development
  - general I 2583(theory)
  - Belgium I 2628(regional problems)
  - Colombia I 2632
  - Germany (W) I 2586
  - Iran I 2629
  - Italy I 2625(Sicily)
  - Mexico I 2631
  - U.S.S.R. I 2586, I 2627
  - Vietnam I 2630
- Economic history
  - I 2582(colonization)
- Economic integration
  - I 2606(terminology), I 2607 (public servants), I 2608 (-and handicraft)
- Economic policy
  - I 2587(physiocratic theory of -)
- Economic systems
  - I 2587(physiocratic theory of econ.policy), I 2588(dimension analysis), I 2594(theory of money: Lydall, Gurley, Shaw), I 2640(Paretion distributions and income)
- Economic theory
  - I 2583(econ.progress), I 2584
- Education
  - I 2649(marketing)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity.
  - Electrical power
  - England I 2677(investment)
  - U.S.A. I 2656(demand for electricity)
- England
  - I 2611, I 2661, I 2677, I 2691
- Enterprises, industries, Extent of
  - I 2626(size and growth of firms), I 2674(small firm growth)
- Europe I 2598, I 2616, I 2698

- Europe (E)
  - I 2604, I 2652
- European common market. Euromarket
  - I 2610(-and Belgium), I 2611(- and Greece), I 2612(- and England), I 2613(- and cartel policy), I 2614 (- and industrial property), I 2615 (- and agricultural policy)
- European Free Trade Association
  - I 2609(- and problems of Finland and Austria)
- Exchange rates
  - England I 2612
- Export
  - general I 2636(- and econ. growth)
  - U.S.A. I 2655
- Export marketing
  - general I 2655
  - U.S.A. I 2655
- Far East
  - I 2653
- Farm management
  - I 2663
- Fibers
  - I 2696
- Finland
  - I 2612
- Food industries. Foodstuffs. Beverages
  - England I 2677(investment)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general I 2600(capital export underd. countries), I 2624(- and underd. countries)
  - Germany (W) I 2595(- and underd. countries)
- Foreign trade. International trade
  - Europe (E) I 2652
  - Far East I 2653(Holland and Asia)
  - France I 2654(- and South Africa)
  - South Africa(Union) I 2654(-and France)
- U.S.S.R. I 2652
- France
  - I 2654
- Free and controlled economy
  - Germany (W) I 2586
  - U.S.S.R. I 2586
- Germany (W)
  - I 2596, I 2595, I 2599, I 2605, I 2617, I 2618, I 2639, I 2643, I 2675
- Greece
  - I 2610
- Handicraft
  - Europe I 2598(credit), I 2608 (law E. E. C. countries)
- Housing. Residential buildings
  - U.S.S.R. I 2700
- Housing problem
  - Belgium I 2601
- Import
  - Europe I 2616(agricultural products)
- India
  - I 2590, I 2620
- Industry. Industrial production
  - India I 2590(wage-share 1946-57)
  - Mexico I 2631
- Inflation
  - U.S.A. I 2623(administered prices and oligopolistic -)
- Insurance
  - U.S.A. I 2645(risk management), I 2646(life insurance)
- Interest
  - I 2594(control), I 2600(rate of - and capital export)
- Investment. Capital arrangement
  - England I 2677(- industrial firms)
  - Germany (W) I 2618(agriculture)
- Iran
  - I 2629

Iron and steel

U.S.S.R. I 2693(supply)

Joint-stock companies

I 2644(shareowner brand preferences)

Kaolin

Belgium I 2660

Labour market. Employment.

Unemployment

general I 2592(in econ-development)

U.S.A. I 2591(unemployment wages 1890-32; 1947-57)

Life insurance a.o.

U.S.A. I 2646

Livestock products

U.S.A. I 2664(marketing)

Machine loading. Machine interference

I 2682

Maintenance

I 2683(budget)

Market research

general I 2649(education), I 2658 (machine tools)

U.S.A. I 2664(livestock products)

Markets

Mexico I 2631

South Africa(Union) I 2654

Sweden I 2648

Mexico

I 2631

Monetary policy

I 2594

Money

I 2594(theory), I 2647(stocks, flows and monetary theory)

National wealth. National income

Belgium I 2642(1948-1960)

U.S.S.R. I 2641

Netherlands, The I 2639, I 2650,

I 2653, I 2697

Operations research. Linear programming a.o.

I 2596(multiperiod investment made uncertainty), I 2637 (linear decision rules econ.

growth), I 2651(brand choice

as a probability chance), I 2662

(operations analysis high-speed

runway exits), I 2666(operation-

al support research), I 2667(theory

of choice), I 2668(dispatching),

I 2669(stochastic scheduling),

I 2683(maintenance), I 2684

(brands, Mackovian approach)

Packaging

I 2657

Petroleum. Mineral oil processing

England I 2691(development of

the solus system of petrol distribution)

U.S.A. I 2659(conservation)

Planning. National economic plans

Thailand I 2638

Planning. Programming

general I 2667

Canada I 2670

Price and value. Prices

general I 2622(theory of normal prices), I 2686

U.S.A. I 2623(administered prices and oligopolistic inflation), I 2686

Private capital, income

I 2640(Paretian distributions and -)

Production, Theory of

I 2601("inferior" factors of -)

Productivity. Rationalization. Cost consciousness

general I 2665

Germany (W) I 2617(agriculture)

Netherlands, The I 2697(rubber

- industry)
- Products. Partly and fully manu-  
factured
  - Germany (W) I 2675(balance  
technique)
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness  
I 2678
- Progressing. Routing. Production  
plans
  - I 2681(of a research project),
  - I 2699(building industry)
- Public finance
  - U.S.S.R. I 2602(state budget)
- Public servants
  - Europe I 2607
- Replacement
  - I 2676(determination asset-value)
- Research. Investigation. Observation
  - I 2681(planning a research object)
- Retailing. Retail trade
  - general I 2687(cost analysis),  
I 2688
  - Netherlands, The I 2650
- Rubber
  - Netherlands, The I 2697(product-  
ivity measurement)
- Savings banks. Savings
  - I 2603(taxation of savings in underd.  
countries)
- Scheduling
  - I 2681
- Selling. Sale. Marketing
  - India I 2620(distribution marketed  
surplus agricultural products)
- Selling prices
  - general I 2686
  - U.S.A. I 2686
- Shoes. Shoe industry
  - Europe I 2698(inter-firm comparison)
- Shopping center
  - Netherlands, The I 2650
- Social insurance. Social security
  - U.S.A. I 2646
- South Africa (Union of) I 2654
- Statistics
  - U.S.S.R. I 2586
- Steel
  - general I 2694(budgetary plan-  
ning steel company)
  - U.S.S.R. I 2692
- Stock control. Inventories
  - I 2669(Stochastic scheduling),  
I 2685(standard costs ware-  
housing operations)
- Stock market
  - I 2596(multi-period invest-  
ment under uncertainty)
- Strikes
  - U.S.A. I 2593(1947-1957)
- Sugar
  - I 2690
- Supermarket
  - I 2688
- Supply and demand. Market  
structure
  - I 2647
- Sweden
  - I 2597, I 2648
- Taxes
  - general I 2603(taxation of saving  
underd. countries), I 2605(- and  
investment)
  - Europe (E) I 2604
  - Germany (W) I 2605(-and invest-  
ment)
- Thailand
  - I 2638
- Tools and machine tools
  - I 2658(market research)
- Trade technique
  - general I 2654
  - Mexico I 2631

Sweden I 2648  
Underdeveloped countries. Development  
    general I 2584(theory), I 2592  
    (employment objectives), I 2595  
    (aid from Germany (W)), I 2600  
    (- and interest), I 2603(taxation  
    of saving), I 2624(econ. thought  
    on -)  
Iran I 2629  
Italy I 2625(Sicily)  
U.S.A.  
    I 2591, I 2593, I 2623, I 2645, I 2646, I 2655, I 2656, I 2659, I 2664,  
    I 2673, I 2686, I 2689  
U.S.S.R.  
    I 2585, I 2586, I 2589, I 2602,  
    I 2627, I 2641, I 2652, I 2680,  
    I 2692, I 2693, I 2700  
Value. Utility  
    U.S.S.R. I 2585(calculation of

    outlays)  
Viet-Nam  
    I 2630  
Wages. Salaries  
    India I 2590(wage-share in  
    organized industries)  
    U.S.A. I 2591(1890-32, 1947-57)  
    U.S.S.R. I 2680(wage rate  
    system and technical progress)  
Wealth, Distribution of  
    Belgium I 2639  
    Netherlands, The I 2639  
Work council. Joint consultation  
    I 2679  
Work and methods study. Work  
    measurement  
    U.S.A. I 2673(union reactions and  
    work measurement procedures)  
Workers' organizations. Trade unions  
    U.S.A. I 2673(- and work  
    measurement)



## 325.3 COLONIZATION

325.3:33:9 351.881:33:9

- I 2582 COLONIALISM and colonization in world history. 209 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 443).

M.E. WHITE. Greek colonization. G. MASSELMAN. Dutch colonial policy in the seventeenth century. C.M. FOUST. Russian expansion to the East through the eighteenth century. H. LUETHY. Colonization and the making of mankind. D.S. LANDES. Some thoughts on the nature of economic imperialism. B. SEMMEL. The philosophic radicals and colonialism. J.P. NICHOLS. The United States congress and imperialism, 1861-1897. R.B. SHERIDAN. The West India sugar crisis and British slave emancipation 1830-1833. J.H. DALTON. Colony and metropolis: British rule in Gold Coast and the implications for Ghana. H.H. SEGAL. British foreign capital issues, 1865-1894. R.J. HAMMOND. Economic imperialism. F. DOVRING. Demographic aspects of modern colonialism. B.S. COHN. From Indian status to British contract. H. HOETINK. "Colonial psychology" and race. G.G.S. MURPHY. On satellitship.

## 33 ECONOMICS

## 330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330:338.97

- I 2583 PERROUX, F. et G. GRANGER. Progrès économique et signification. 43 p. A5. (Cahiers de l'Institut de science économique appliquée, Paris, novembre, 1961, p. 5).

F. PERROUX. Progrès économique et signification. L'auteur décrit trois changements du sens de l'activité économique au plan de l'intelligibilité, de la finalité et de la valabilité. Chacun d'eux reconduit à l'homme et lui donne des moyens objectifs d'échapper à la réification. G. GRANGER. Sur la définition du progrès par François Perroux. L'illusoire possibilité d'une "économie généralisée" qui expliquerait la croissance d'un système économique de façon fonctionnelle. Critique d'accumulation et de l'idée de novation économique. Le quasi-silence sous lequel est passé le point de vue de la consommation. F. PERROUX. Quelques réflexions et précisions en vue d'un dialogue avec Gilles Granger.

330.1 335.5 330.1:338.92 338.972

- \*I 2584 NEUE Erscheinungen in der modernen bürgerlichen politischen Oekonomie; Protokoll der internationalen Konferenz des Instituts für Wirtschaftswissenschaften bei der deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin vom 18.-21. Oktober 1960; hrsg. von der deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, Akademie Verlag, 1961. 2 Bde. 804 p. A5. (Schriften des Instituts für Wirtschaftswissenschaften, Nr. 11 und 12).

Band I. Da über die neuen Erscheinungen in der bürgerlichen politischen Oekonomie noch keine umfassenden marxistischen Untersuchungen vorlagen, wurde der Konferenz die Aufgabe gestellt, eine Einschätzung und theoretische Analyse der wichtigsten dieser Erscheinungen zu geben und zu weiterer Arbeit in dieser Richtung anzuregen. Referate: S. HERETIK. Neue Tendenzen in der bürgerlichen Kritik an der marxistischen politischen Oekonomie. J. KLEER. Kritik einiger bürgerlichen Theorien der Entwicklung ökonomisch schwachentwickelter Länder.

Band II. H. MEISSNER. Kritik der bürgerlichen Theorie des Wirtschaftswachstums. L. B. ALTER. Kritik der bürgerlichen Konzeptionen der "Vervollkommenung des Funktionsmechanismus" der kapitalistischen Wirtschaft. Diskussion.

### 330.13 VALUE. UTILITY

330.138.15:657.31(47)

- I 2585 NOVOZHILOV, V. Calculation of outlays in a socialist economy (U.S. S.R.). 10½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1961, p. 18).

Economic literature today gives much attention to the problem of the planned utilization of the law of value and to methods of calculating outlays. This problem can be solved only on the basis of Marx's theory of value. Examination of the principles of calculating outlays, ignoring the conditions that complicate such calculations. Problems solved through the planned application of the law of value, with the assistance of the methods of optimum planning. How to calculate the cost of every product and how to determine the cost of effectiveness norms for scarce resources. The application of mathematical methods of optimum planning will permit us to improve not only planning but also the system of economic accounting and distribution according to work. (Voprosy Ekonomiki, 1961, no. 2).

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.17(430.1) 330.17(47) 338.97(430.1) 338.97(47)  
311.21(47)

- I 2586 VERGLEICH zwischen den Wirtschaftssystemen in der Welt. 128 p. A5.  
(Konjunkturpolitik, Beilage, Berlin, no. 8, 1961, p. 11).

Bericht über den wissenschaftlichen Teil der 24. Mitgliederversammlung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft deutscher wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute in Bad Godesberg am 2. und 3. Juni 1961. K.C. THALHEIM. Die Unterschiede zwischen der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft sowjetischen Typs und marktwirtschaftlich organisierten Volkswirtschaften. R. KRENGEL. Aehnlichkeiten zwischen der sowjetischen und der westdeutschen Wirtschaftsentwicklung nach dem Kriege. Diskussion der allgemeinen und der speziellen Fragen in Bezug auf die Referate. Insbesondere die Frage der Zuverlässigkeit der sowjetischen Statistik wird behandelt.

### 330.18 ECONOMY SYSTEMS

See also: I 2594, I 2640

330.183.1 351.82:330.183.1

- I 2587 SAMUELS, W.J. The Physiocratic theory of economic policy. 18 p. A5.  
(The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 145).

The conventionally accepted interpretation of the Physiocratic theory of economic policy is that of laissez faire. The purpose of the article is to restate the theory of economic policy to which Physiocratic doctrine can be meaningfully and operationally reduced, including a delineation of the rôle of laissez faire. Government and social change. Government and economic development. Government and economic stability. It is demonstrated that laissez faire has a place only within the broader dimensions of the Physiocratic theory of economic policy, the latter deriving its basic character from its activism as a theory and program of social change and social control.

330.187:51

- I 2588 JONG, F.J. De. Dimensieanalyse in de economie. 211 p. A5. (De Eco-

Schrijver geeft een nieuwe methode om tal van vraagstukken, gangbare formuleringen en voorstellingswijzen uit de economische theorie nog eens te overdenken op een wijze, die kan leiden tot een verrijking van het inzicht in de aard van de begrippen en hun onderlinge samenhang. De praktische voordelen van de dimensieanalyse. Ontwikkeling van het begrip dimensie. Bespreking van de voornaamste elementaire toepassingen van het begrip dimensie op het economisch terrein. Een opsomming van de praktische resultaten van de toepassing van de dimensieanalyse op de economische theorie en de econometrie met behulp van voorbeelden. Aanhangsel gewijd aan het onderzoek van enkele eigenschappen van vraagschalen naar een consumptiegoed, afgeleid volgens de traditionele economisch-theoretische methode. Grafieken, namenregister en zakenregister.

Summary: Dimension analysis in economics. The author introduces a new method to think many problems, current formulations and methods of presentation of economic theory over in a way that can lead to increase knowledge of the character of concepts and their mutual context. Practical advantages of the dimension analysis. Developing the conception of dimension. Discussion of the main elementary applications of the conception of dimension in the field of economics, especially in economic theory and econometry. Examples. Examination of features of scales of demand for a consumer good derived according to the traditional method of economic theory. (Dutch text).

331      LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.116.3    COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

331.116.3(47)

I 2589 MOSKALENKO, G.K. Collective agreements in the U.S.S.R. 12 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 1, January 1962, p. 18).

The author briefly outlines the development of collective agreements in Russia, first under the Tsars and then under the Soviet government, after which he describes the subject-matter of collective agreements today.

331.2      WAGES. SALARIES

331.2:338.62(540)

- I 2590 KANTA RANADIVE. Wage-share in organized manufacturing industries in India 1946-57. 29 p. A5. (Artha vyāṇa, Bombay, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 317).

An analysis of the wage-share in the organized manufacturing industries in India over the period 1946-57, with a view to deriving insight into the significance of structural shifts. Main changes in the wage-share in the period 1946-57. A consistent downward trend from 1952 onwards with levelling off between 1955-57. Yet the wage-share has been relatively stable. Applying Professor Solow's test, it is found that the relative stability is an optical illusion. The wage-share and inter-industrial shifts. Some general implications of the study are drawn in the final section but these should be treated as highly tentative. Appendix of tables. (Summary in English, summary in Hindi).

331.2:331.6(73)

- I 2591 FRANCE, R.R. Wages, unemployment and prices in the United States, 1890-1932, 1947-1957. 20 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 2, January 1962, p. 171).

Do wages behave differently than in earlier periods when labor markets may have been more competitively structured. The author finds that even in the pre-New deal period, 1890-1932, no more than half of the year-to-year movement of wages in manufacturing industries can be accounted for by changes in the state of the labor market. While the magnitude of wage response to given levels of labor demand (or supply) generally has been greater in the post-World War II period, the analysis shows that, except for depression years, the first decade and a half of the twentieth century experienced wage increases similar to current movements.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6:338.92

- \*I 2592 EMPLOYMENT objectives in economic development; report of a meeting of experts; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1961. 255 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies and reports, new series nr. 62). (Also French edition).

There has been little systematic study of what may need to be done besides promoting economic development if an acceptable rate of progress



is to be achieved in providing the jobs that are so desperately needed. This subject is the main theme of the report. The group of experts was asked to make an analysis of the problems of employment creation in the context of economic development, with special reference to: 1. the place of employment objectives in current development plans and policies in newly industrialising countries and the manner in which employment problems are dealt with in these plans; the relationship between employment objectives and other objectives in development planning, such as maximisation of the rate of increase in national income; 3. international aspects of the problems of employment creation.

### 331.89 STRIKES

331.89(73)

- I 2593 ALEXANDER, K. Strikes in manufacturing, 1947-57 (U.S.A.). 23 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 122).

Strike information in American manufacturing using more detailed and numerous industry classifications than has heretofore been customary in strike analysis, serves as the basis for an investigation into strike experience in manufacturing on the basis of product type and concentration characteristics of member industries. Strike measurement. Strike experience by product type, by concentration and by both. Strike experience in relation to the structure of the bargaining unit. It appears that concentration in the product market with accompanying large single-employer bargaining units is a much more significant factor accounting for strike losses than does the existence of multi-employer bargaining. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.402.2 330.187.11:332.402.2 332.4.001.7  
332.815:332.4.001.7

- I 2594 MONNAIE et politiques monétaires. 163 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1961, p. 469).

E.JAMES. Le contrôle des taux de l'intérêt. Discussion de la nécessité d'un contrôle des taux longs de l'intérêt et des taux courts. Les moda-

lités nouvelles de l'organisation du crédit. Le contrôle des taux longs peut être une arme contre certains types de déséquilibre monétaire. J. DENIZET. Du nouveau dans la théorie de la demande de monnaie. La théorie d'une ratio de liquidité constante de Lydall et celle de la demande de diversification de Gurley et Shaw. A. COTTA. Pour une nouvelle politique monétaire. Les caractéristiques essentielles de toutes les politiques monétaires. Quelques exemples: U.S.A. et France. M. NIVEAU. Politique économique et croissance. Critique du double objectif de la politique économique des pays occidentaux: les concepts d'équilibre et d'expansion. E. JAMES, et J. LECOQ. La pensée monétaire de Léon Walras. La théorie en termes aussi simples que possible, en quoi sont-ils aujourd'hui dépassés? Tableaux.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS  
See also: I 2600, I 2624

332.453.4(430.1) 338.92:332.453.4

I 2595 HASENACK, W. Zum Problem der Entwicklungshilfe und der Funktion der Wissenschaft dabei (Westdeutschland). 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 1).

Die deutsche Industrie steht vor der grossen Aufgabe, wirkungsvolle Entwicklungshilfe zu leisten. Diese muss nicht nur zur wirtschaftlichen Expansion der unterstützten Länder, sondern auch zu deren dauerhafter organischer Wirtschaftsstruktur beitragen. Ziele der Entwicklungshilfe. Verbesserung der unterentwickelten Infrastruktur. Die Frage, ob erst die "Infrastruktur" geschaffen werden soll, oder erst grosse Industriewerke zu errichten sind. Ueberprüfung der organischen Entwicklungsfähigkeit der betreffenden Länder. Politische Gesichtspunkte überschatten nicht selten die wesentlichen ökonomischen Aspekte der Entwicklungshilfe. Grundzüge einer Anregung. Ein konkreter Vorschlag und seine Voraussetzungen.

332.63 STOCKMARKET. SECURITIES. BONDS. DEBENTURES

332.63:65.012.122 332.67:65.012.122

I 2596 NASLUND, B., and A. WHINSTON. A model of multi-period investment under uncertainty. 17 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 2, January, 1962, p. 184).

The author presents a multi-period model of rational investment in the

stock-market. In the first part problems of a methodological nature are discussed, mainly dealing with the relationship between normative models and operations research. By analyzing the dual variables an evaluation is obtained of changes in the parameters of the constraint. Some of the parameters denote the investor's willingness to take risks. The dual variables also are useful to the investor in deciding whether to seek additional capital for investment by providing a measure of the highest interest rate one should be willing to pay. References.

### 332.7 CREDIT

332.7:332.4.001.7:332.13(485)

- \*I 2597 BROWALDH, T. Die Renaissance der Kreditpolitik; der Bankdirector als wirtschaftspolitischer Faktor; hrsg. vom Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel. Kiel, 1962. 22 p. A5. (Kieler Vorträge; Neue Folge 19).

Die Gesichtspunkte eines Bankdirectors über die schwedische Kreditpolitik der Nachkriegszeit. In der schwedischen Wirtschaftspolitik wurde 1950-1960 dem Bankdirector eine der Hauptrollen zugewiesen. Schr. versucht mit Beispielen aus dem schwedischen Wirtschaftsleben einige wirtschaftspolitischen Thesen aufzustellen. Der schwedische Kreditmarkt. Historischer Rückblick der Kreditpolitik. Das Programm der sechziger Jahre in Schweden. Der Kapitalmarkt der Zukunft. Das Bereitschaftsgesetz für Liquiditäts- und Anlagenquoten. Es besteht keine grössere Hoffnung, dass Schweden auf dem Kreditmarkt eine Klima-veränderung bekommen wird. Schr. meint, dass die wichtigste Forderung, die an die Konjunkturpolitik gestellt werden muss ein abge-gewogener Gebrauch der Kredit- und der Finanzpolitik ist.

332.742:381.5:68(4)

- I 2598 KREDITVERSORGUNG, Die, des Gewerbes. 48 p. A5. (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St.Gallen, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 145).

K.LAUB. Die Kreditversorgung im Handwerk der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. A.GUTERSOHN. Die Kreditversorgung des Gewerbes in der Schweiz. J.BOSSAN. Die Kreditgewährung an Handwerksbetriebe in Frankreich. Zur Kreditversorgung des Oesterreichischen Gewerbes und Einzelhandels. A. van den ABEELE. Die Krediterleichterungen für das Gewerbe in Belgien. Kreditversorgung im luxemburgischen Handwerk. M.GERMOZZI. Die Kreditgewährung an das Handwerk in Italien. H.NEISS. Die un-

gleiche Inzidenz der quantitativen Geldpolitik auf verschiedene Betriebsgrößen. C. SCHIRMER. Betrachtungen zur Kreditorganisation im Gewerbe.

### 332.777 DISCOUNT POLICY

332.777(430.1)

- I 2599 SIMON, G. L'expérience du marché de l'escompte privé en Allemagne fédérale. 14 p. A5. (La Revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1962, p. 12).

Origines. Le marché de l'escompte privé fut réouvert en 1925 et retrouva bientôt de l'importance. La période 1931-1940. Situation d'après-guerre. Le papier tracé par des exportateurs allemands pour le financement de commandes à l'exportation à moyen et à long terme. Papier admissible sur le marché de l'escompte privé. Forme institutionnelle et fonctionnement du marché de l'escompte privé. Réalisation des opérations. Pour faciliter aux banques non représentées à Francfort-sur-Main leurs opérations sur le marché, la Privat-diskont-AG. conserve gratuitement en dépôt chez elle le papier de ces banques qui répond aux conditions de l'escompte privé. Evolution du marché. Appréciation. Tableaux.

### 332.8 INTEREST

See also: I 2594

332.815:332.453.4:338.92

- I 2600 KOELLNER, L. Zinshöhe und Kapitalexport in Entwicklungsländern. 10 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p. 373).

Einige geschichtliche Tatsachen. Fragen in Zusammenhang mit der Diskussion über die Kapitalhilfe der älteren Industriestaaten an die Entwicklungsländer. Unterschied zwischen privaten und staatlichen Kapitalbewegungen. Im allgemeinen zeigt sich, dass der Zinssatz in Entwicklungsländern hoch liegt, eine Folge der akuten Kapitalknappheit in diesen Gebieten. Was unter Zinssatz verstanden wird. Um das hohe Risiko auszugleichen, müssen Entwicklungsländer dem privaten Auslandskapital wesentlich mehr Kontrollrechte einräumen als Volkswirtschaften, in denen die soziale Stabilität gross, die laufende Inflation, Devisenkursverluste bei Retransfer und das allgemeine Transferrisiko selbst hingegen gering sind. Zinshöhe und Risiko. Besonderheiten bei staatlichen Krediten.

### 333.32 HOUSING PROBLEM

333.32(493)

- I 2601 DUPREZ, C. Le stock de logements (Belgique). 34 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 13, janvier, 1962, p. 37).

Les informations les plus complètes que l'auteur a pu trouver ont trait non pas aux logements, mais aux bâtiments d'habitation, ou dans la terminologie officielle aux "bâtiments destinés principalement ou accessoirement à l'habitation". Détermination et analyse du stock de bâtiments d'habitation. Les stocks de bâtiments d'habitation d'après les recensement et d'après la statistique des immeubles. Estimation du stock de logements; le logement s'entendant "de maison ou partie de maison destinée à l'habitation du ménage ou utilisée comme telle, que ce ménage soit constitué par une ou par plusieurs personnes". Evaluation du stock de logement en tenant compte de certaines caractéristiques qualitatives. Le comportement effectif du stock de bâtiments depuis 1900. Graphiques. Tableaux.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.12(47)

- I 2602 LAWROW, W. Gosodarstwjenny bjoedzjet - wazjnoje oroedije planowogo roekowodstwa (U.S.S.R.). 13 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, Fjewralj, 1962, p. 38).

Het staatsbudget, een belangrijk wapen bij de planning. Het staatsbudget voor 1962. Inkomsten en uitgaven. De omzetbelasting vormt een belangrijke bron van inkomsten. Winsten en investeringen van verschillende sownarchozen. Overzicht van de verschillende uitgaven. Kredietmiddelen. (Russische teksts).

Summary: The State budget, an important tool in planning. The national budget for 1962. Revenue and expenditure. The turnover tax constitutes a considerable source of revenue. Profits and investments of various sownarchoses. Review of expenditure. Means of credit. (Russian text).

### 336.2 FISCAL POLICY. TAXES

336.2:338.92:332.2

- I 2603 GOODE, R. Taxation of saving and consumption in underdeveloped coun-



tries. 18 p. A5. (National tax journal, Lancaster, no. 4, December, 1961, p. 305).

The paper considers the question whether the underdeveloped countries can devise and administer tax systems that will raise adequate amounts of revenue in socially and politically acceptable ways and at the same time encourage increases in private saving. Discussion of programs for fostering private saving by means of the tax system. Objections to efforts to promote saving by tax means. Some problems encountered in the design of direct-tax provisions to favor savings. It is indicated that the promotion of private saving is a proper objective of tax policy in underdeveloped countries. It may be considered advisable to concentrate taxes on consumption and to tax saving lightly.

336.2(4-11)

- I 2604 WERALSKI, M. La pression fiscale dans les pays capitalistes et dans les pays socialistes. 17 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 24).

On doit examiner le rôle du budget dans l'économie capitaliste et dans l'économie socialiste. On sait que dans les pays socialistes la majorité des recettes budgétaires provient du secteur nationalisé; les impôts payés directement par la population ne forment qu'une part peu importante dans la totalité des recettes d'un budget socialiste. La notion et la signification de l'indice de la pression fiscale nationale. Revenu national et produit national brut. Les limites de la pression fiscale nationale. La comparabilité des indices de la pression fiscale nationale dans les pays socialistes et dans les pays capitalistes. Quelles conclusions peut-on tirer de la constatation, que l'indice de la pression fiscale nationale est plus élevé dans les pays socialistes que dans les pays capitalistes? Tableaux.

336.2:332.67(430.1) 336.2:332.67

- I 2605 TUMLR, J. Ueber den Einfluss öffentlicher Haushalte auf die Investitionsneigung der Wirtschaft (Westdeutschland). 8 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p. 348).

In modernen Volkswirtschaften, in denen die öffentliche Hand 25 bis 35 vH des Brutto-sozialprodukts für ihre Zwecke beansprucht, gehören Steuerpolitik und staatliche Ausgabenpolitik zu den wichtigsten Bestimmungsfaktoren der Produktivitätsänderung. Bedeutung der international ver-

gleichenden Untersuchungen. Am besten treten die Merkmale eines wachstumsorientierten Steuersystems hervor, wenn man ein solches Steuersystem mit dem vergleicht, was hier ein am Ideal des "Wohlfahrtsstaates" orientiertes Steuersystem genannt werden soll. Beispiel. Folgt man der Theorie, so übt der Staatshaushalt keinen dauernden Einfluss auf die Investitionsneigung aus. Abhängigkeit der Nachfrage nach Sachvermögen von den steuerlichen Gegebenheiten.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9:001.4(4)

- I 2606 LOCHNER, N. Was bedeuten die Begriffe Harmonisierung, Koordinierung und gemeinsame Politik in den Europäischen Verträgen? 27 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 35).

Vergleich der Begriffsbildung der europäischen Verträge in den vier offiziellen Sprachen. Eine Untersuchung aller Stellen wird vorgenommen an denen die Wörter "Angleichung", "Annäherung", "Anpassung", "Harmonisierung", "Abstimmung", "Vereinheitlichung", "gemeinsame Politik" und "Koordinierung" vorkommen. Es wird erstens versucht diese Begriffe gegeneinander abzugrenzen, und zweitens, eine Abstufung des Intensitätsgrades der Zusammenarbeit oder der Integration zu finden. Versuch einer Definition. Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass "Harmonisierung" u. s. w. in keinem Falle ein Zweck für sich selbst ist, und dass man dem Streit um die Auslegung der Wörter keine allzu grosse Bedeutung beimessen sollte.

337.9:35.08(4) 341.1:35.08(4)

- \*I 2607 CLEMENS, A. Der europäische Beamte und sein Disziplinarrecht; eine rechtsvergleichende Studie zur Rechtstellung des europäischen Beamten und zur systematischen Grundlegung des auf ihn anwendbaren materiellen Disziplinarrechts und Disziplinarverfahrensrechts; unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des nach Artikel 212 des E. W. G. - Vertrages und Artikel 186 des E. A. G. - Vertrages zu erlassenden Beamtenstatuts. Leiden, Sythoff, 1962. 392 p. A5. (Europäische Aspekte; Reihe E; Recht, No. 1).

Das Feld der Betrachtung ist nach Inhalt und Methode durch folgende Fragen abgesteckt: Nach welchen Grundsätzen ist das Disziplinarrecht im Rahmen des Beamtenstatuts der Europäischen Wirtschafts Gemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atom Gemeinschaft auszugestalten? Wel-

che Bedeutung haben diese Grundsätze für die Beamten der E.W.G. und der E.A.G. und darüber hinaus für die zukünftige Gestaltung eines einheitlichen Disziplinarrechts aller europäischen Institutionen? Auf welche Weise lassen sich diese Grundsätze erarbeiten? Der Begriff des europäischen Beamten im weiteren Sinne und im Sinne von Art. 212 des E.W.G.-Vertrages und Art. 186 des E.A.G.-Vertrages. Das materielle Disziplinarrecht und das Disziplinarverfahrensrecht in den Rechtsordnungen der sechs Mitgliedstaaten, in internationalen Organisationen, und in den europäischen Institutionen. (Bibliographie - 9 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

337.9:381.5:68:386.6(4) 337.9:381.5:68:35.078.6(4)

- \*I 2608 FROEHLER, L. Handwerksrecht der E.W.G.-Staaten; unter Mitarbeit von S. Dannbeck; hrsg. vom Handwerksrechtsinstitut München. Bad Wörishofen, Holzmann, 1960. VII, 364 p. A5.

Der E.W.G.-Vertrag hat sich zum Ziel gesetzt, durch Errichtung eines gemeinsamen Marktes eine weitgehende wirtschaftliche Integration zu bewirken. Möglichkeiten und Problematik. Das Handwerksrecht in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, in Frankreich, Italien, Belgien, den Niederlanden und Luxemburg. Der Handwerksbegriff in den Rechtsordnungen der E.W.G.-Staaten. Rechtsvergleichende Betrachtungen. Das Handwerkliche Berufszulassungsrecht, Berufsausbildungsrecht und Organisationsrecht in diesen Ländern. Gegenstand der Handwerksgesetzgebung in den E.W.G.-Staaten. Gesetzestexte. Das Handwerksrecht Oesterreichs, der Schweiz und Norwegens.

337.9:338.87(4) EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION (E.F.T.A.)

337.9:338.87(4:480) 337.9:338.87(4:436)

- I 2609 ASSOCIATION européenne de libre échange; problèmes finlandais et autrichiens. 16 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 12, décembre, 1961, p. 1178).

L'Autriche et la Finlande se trouvent placées dans le même cadre économique occidental de l'AEE et situées sur la carte politique de l'Europe à la jonction du monde de l'Ouest et de l'Est. Vue d'ensemble. Intégration occidentale de la Finlande. La "libération" de l'Autriche. Perspectives commerciales à l'Ouest et à l'Est. Conclusion. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:493)

- I 2610 DREZE, J. Les exportations intra-C.E.E. en 1958 et la position belge. 22 p. A5. (Recherches économiques de Louvain, n° 8, décembre, 1961, p. 717).

Origine et nature des données statistiques, analysées dans l'article. Les rubriques ont été groupées en 28 familles de produits et les rubriques de chaque famille ont été classées en 6 degrés d'élaboration des produits. Le commerce total intra-C.E.E. entre les 28 classes et leurs 6 degrés d'élaboration. Les résultats globaux par pays. Exportations intra-C.E.E. par pays et par degré d'élaboration. Participation belgo-luxembourgeoise aux exportations intra-C.E.E. Distribution du commerce intra-C.E.E. Pour chacune des 28 familles et pour chaque degré d'élaboration, la part de chaque pays dans les totaux intra-C.E.E. est calculée. Les résultats particuliers pour les fabrications mécaniques et électriques. Graphiques. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:495)

- I 2611 DELIVANIS, D.J. Der Beitritt Griechenlands zur Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 23).

Griechenland ist der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft als "assoziiertes Mitglied" beigetreten, und man rechnet mit Inkrafttreten des Abkommens am 1. Januar 1962. Die Wünsche der griechischen Regierung bezüglich der Assoziierung. Der Nutzen für Griechenland und die Kosten für die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft infolge der eventuell integralen Aufnahme der griechischen Wünsche. Die Grundlinien des erzielten Abkommens zwischen der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und Griechenland. Schr. meint, dass das Abkommen mit Griechenland wahrscheinlich als Vorbild für weitere Abkommen der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft mit anderen Staaten dienen wird.

337.9:382(4:42) 332.453.1(42)

- I 2612 SOULIE, G. La livre sterling et le Marché commun. 22 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1962, p. 68).

Négociations officielles avec les Six en vue de l'entrée de la Grande-Bretagne dans la C.E.E. Développement de la situation de la livre sterling. La dégradation du sterling au cours des derniers mois constitue un des aspects d'une véritable crise structurelle. La décadence du symbole

de sa puissance financière. Dès la mise en application du plan d'austérité la livre s'est raffermie sur les marchés des changes. Politique économique britannique. L'économie britannique est demeurée essentiellement mercantile. L'issue européenne: avec l'entrée dans le Marché commun, les industries britanniques devront affronter la concurrence des industries européennes: le groupement hétérogène que représente la zone sterling a vu son déséquilibre s'accroître et l'adhésion de la Grande-Bretagne à l'Europe des Six va accentuer son évolution; plans divers pour essayer de remédier à cette situation.

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- I 2613 DERINGER, A. Die erste Durchführungsverordnung zu den Artikeln 85 und 86 des E.W.G.-Vertrages. 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 81).

Grundlagen. Gesichtspunkte für die Verordnung. Die Regelung für Neukartelle: Streit um den Rechtscharakter; Auffassungen der verschiedenen Länder; die Frage, "Verbots- oder Missbrauchsgesetz". Uebergangsregelung für Altkartelle. Nationales und E.W.G.-Kartellrecht. Publizität. Uebrige Bestimmungen.

337.9:382:347.77(4) 337.9:382:338.89(4)

- I 2614 HEUVEL, H. van den. The impact of the E.E.C. - Treaty (Treaty of Rome) on industrial property with regard to anti-trust regulations. 26 p. A5. (Sociaal economische wetgeving; Europa, Zwolle, no. 12, december, 1961, p. 233).

Principles of the treaty. Industrial property and free competition. Character of the provisions of the treaty and applicability. Right and use are different. Can non-use constitute abuse? Internal abuse not necessarily contrary to treaty. Different character as to competition between patent and trade-mark. Defensive non-use. Licensing contract. Treaty and pre-existing multilateral treaties. Relations between enterprises inside the Common Market and enterprises abroad. Know-how. Regulations for the near future. Existing German regulations. Conclusions.

337.9:382:351.82:63(4)

- I 2615 KROHN, H.-B. Die wichtigsten Ergebnisse der Brüsseler Beschlüsse über eine gemeinsame Agrarpolitik in der E.W.G. 7 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft,



Grosse Tragweite der Brüsseler Beschlüsse. Gemeinsame Europäische Marktordnungen. Uebersicht über die bei den einzelnen Produkten vorgesehenen Massnahmen. Uebergangszeit. Gemeinsame finanzielle Verantwortung. Verwaltungsausschüsse. Schutzklauseln. Agrarpreise. Liste der Beschlüsse und Verordnungen. (Summary in English, résumé en français).

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL POLICY

338:63:382.5(4)

- I 2616 SCHNIEDERS, R. Die Agrareinfuhren der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft aus den Entwicklungsländern und der übrigen Welt. 24 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschafts, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 732).

Die Frage wird gestellt, wie weit die Sorgen der Aussenhandelspartner berechtigt sind, die von der Verwirklichung der E.W.G. eine Beeinträchtigung des Handelsaustausches mit Agrargütern befürchten. Die Agrarimporte der E.W.G. und ihre Bedeutung für die Handelspartner. Einteilung der Agrarerzeugnisse nach ihrer Stellung im E.W.G.-Vertrag. Besprechung der Importe aus den assoziierten Gebieten und aus den übrigen Entwicklungsländern. Die Auswirkungen der gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik auf den Handelsaustausch mit Agrargütern. Literatur. Tabellen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338:63:338.011(430.1)

- I 2617 PADBERG, K., und H.SCHOLZ. Die Entwicklung der Produktivität in der westdeutschen Landwirtschaft. 37 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 648).

An Hand von allgemeinem statistischen Material und insbesondere von Buchführungsunterlagen wird versucht, einen möglichst langfristigen Ueberblick über die Produktivitätsentwicklung in der westdeutschen Landwirtschaft nach Betriebsgrössenklassen und Betriebstypen zu geben. Entwicklung der Brutto-Bodenproduktion der deutschen Landwirtschaft seit 1800. Entwicklung der Produktivität seit 1924/25 nach Betriebsgrössenklassen. Die Brutto-Arbeitsproduktivität und die Entwicklung der Netto-Produktion je Vollarbeitskraft. Entwicklung der Produk-

tivität nach Gebieten, Bodennutzungssystemen und Ertragswertstufen. Graphische Darstellungen. Literatur. Tabellen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338:63:658.152:311.213(430.1)

- I 2618 SCHMIDT, H. Erfahrungen mit einer Investitionsbefragung in der Landwirtschaft (W. Deutschland). 15 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no.4, Dezember, 1961, p. 706).

Ein Ueberblick über den mit einer Investitionsbefragung in der Landwirtschaft verbundenen Fragenkreis. Die Zielsetzungen von Investitionsbefragungen. Weshalb die auf die laufende Wirtschaftsbeobachtung gerichtete Zielsetzung des Investitionstestes in den anderen Wirtschaftsbereichen sich nicht auf die Landwirtschaft übertragen lässt. Die Investitionsbefragungen, die das Ifo-Institut in München im Bereich der gewerblichen Wirtschaft durchführt. Es zeigt sich, dass sich andere Anforderungen an das Testverfahren ergeben wie in der gewerblichen Wirtschaft. Repräsentation und Treffsicherheit einer Befragung in der Landwirtschaft. Literatur. Tabellen. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

338:63(51) 351.82:63(51)

- \*I 2619 CHANG TSUNGTUNG. Die Entwicklung der festlandchinesischen Landwirtschaft aus der Sicht der chinesischen Regierung; hrsg. vom Forschungsinstitut für internationale technische Zusammenarbeit an der Rheinisch-Westfälischen Technischen Hochschule Aachen (FIZ). Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 115 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen; Nr. 936).

Das Ziel der Arbeit war, auf dem Sektor der Landwirtschaft einen Einblick in die Methoden zu geben, die die Regierung der Volksrepublik China ab Ende 1952 - also seit der Errichtung des zentralen statistischen Amtes der chinesischen Volksrepublik - verfolgte. Es ist bewusst der Versuch unternommen worden Zielsetzung, Planung und Methodik der chinesischen Regierung und ihrer Organe - einschliesslich der Änderungen, die sie auf Grund der im Laufe der Zeit gesammelten negativen Erfahrungen besonders mit sowjetischen landwirtschaftlichen Methoden erlebt haben - näher zu untersuchen. Die Umgestaltung der landwirtschaftlichen Betriebe. Durchführung der Massnahmen zur Steigerung der Ernteerträge. Mechanisierung. Entwicklung der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion. (Bibliographie - 5 p. - von Büchern, amtlichen Veröffentlichungen, Periodica und Aufsätzen).

338:63:658.8:338.96(540)

- \*I 2620 DHARM Narain. Distribution of the marketed surplus of agricultural produce by size-level of holding in India 1950-51; publ. by the Institute of economic growth, Delhi. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 44 p. A5. Tabn. (Occasional papers, nr. 2).

The paper deals with one of the most obscure problems in the Indian economy, the distribution of marketed surplus of agricultural produce by size of agricultural holdings. The significant result that emerges from the study is the mixed character of the marketed surplus in terms of its response to changes in agricultural prices and incomes. The influences of the commercial surplus and of the "distress surplus" on prices. Agriculture produce here refers to the produce of crop husbandry. Marketed produce refers to that which enters monetized exchange. Marketed surplus is restricted to only the quantities cultivating families market. Total values of output and items of retention. Distribution of total values by size-groups of holding. Retention ratios and retained values by size-groups of holding. Distribution of marketed surplus by size-groups of holding.

#### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

338.01

- I 2621 SCOTT, R.H. "Inferior" factors of production. 12 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 86).

It is argued that the existence of "inferior" factors of production is characteristic of nearly all production processes. What is meant by the term "inferior". On the nature of production functions. An example is given of the factors of production to be used in communication. The ways in which the discontinuity in the expansion line may arise. The position in terms of plant average cost curves. It appears that once the broad factor categories of "capital" and "labor" are disaggregated the expansion lines of production functions become beset with discontinuities that arise from the existence of inferior factors. Graphs.

#### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

See also: I 2686

338.5:330.138

- I 2622 ROBINSON, J. The basic theory of normal prices. 19 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 1148)

terly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 1).

The traditional theory of value and distribution consists of a variety of systems, each appropriate to the model of a different kind of economy. The author sets out some points that appear elementary and obvious. The models can be divided into two classes. In one class the main emphasis is on a vertical division between groups of producers, in the other, the emphasis is upon a horizontal division between the classes of society. Discussion of the first type of model in which the basis of specialization lies in technical characteristics of factors of production and of the second type of model in which there are no differences between factors of production. Supply, demand, wages and profits. Consideration of a model for the future.

338.5:332.571.2:338.89(73)

- I 2623 STIGLER, G.J. Administered prices and oligopolistic inflation(U.S.A.). 13 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p.1).

The Kefauver Committee launched its hearings on administered prices and their relationship to inflation in July, 1957, and for three years they were the dominant theme of the Committee's work. The doctrine that since 1955 the primary source of inflation has been the upward movement of administered prices was set forth at the outset of the hearings. In the paper three queries are discussed which are raised by some economists and by the relevant committee investigations: the definition and existence of administered prices, oligopoly prices and inflation and the committee hearings on monopoly pricing. The author thinks that the entire performance of the Kefauver Committee over the past four years is a highly unsatisfactory one.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2584, I 2592, I 2595, I 2600, I 2603, I 2629

338.92 338.92:332.67 338.92:332.453.4

- I 2624 SINGER, H.W. Trends in economic thought on underdevelopment. 28 p. A5. (Social research, New York, Winter, 1961, p. 387).

In the great sweep of economic thinking from Smith and Ricardo to Keynes there was an agreement that in already developed countries economic growth would come up against some kind of ceiling, while in underdeveloped countries conditions were propitious to its initiation. The

economic thinkers can be described as pessimistic and optimistic. The postwar decade tended toward a pessimistic view regarding the underdeveloped countries. The author indicates that in underdeveloped countries, investment is limited not only by the shortage of capital and the low savings capacity inherent in low incomes, but also by inadequate inducement to invest. This problem was at the bottom of postwar pessimism. The proportion of multilateral aid is gradually increasing and once can be moderately optimistic about the future<sup>2</sup> of the underdeveloped countries.

338.92(458) 338.97(458)

- I 2625 ROCHEFORT, R. Des causes, des formes et des méthodes d'approche du sous-développement sicilien. (Cahiers de l'Institut de science économique appliquée, Paris, novembre, 1961, p. 103).

L'auteur cherche à résoudre les questions suivantes: Pourquoi, au coeur du monde méditerranéen et au milieu du XXe siècle, la Sicile est-elle une contrée sous-développée? Pourquoi y trouve-t-on encore tant de gaspillage et d'amertume. Il importe de distinguer dans ce phénomène des causes d'ordre externe et des causes d'ordre interne. Les formes du sous-développement sicilien: sous-développement technique; -économique, -social et -politique. Méthodes d'approche pour mieux connaître et pour mieux agir.

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.96 65.017:65.016

- I 2626 HART, P.E. The size and growth of firms. 11 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 113, February, 1962, p. 29).

The author comments on the economic implications of some of the results caused by several statistical studies of the relationship between the size and growth of firms, he notes some inconsistencies, questions whether parts of the analysis make economic sense, and offers some evidence on the rates of growth of large and small firms in the United Kingdom. The economic implications of the law of proportionate effect. Some evidence of size and proportionate growth, and on the third and fourth implications of Gibrat's law of proportionate effect. The analysis of Mrs. Adelman which conflicts with the fourth implication of the law of proportionate effect.



338.97(47)

- I 2627 KOROBOW, A. Pjerspektiwy razwitija sowjetskoj ekonomiki (U.S.S.R.). 14 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, Fjewralj, 1962, p.3).

Perspectieven voor de ontwikkeling van de Sowjet-economie. De Vijf-jarenplannen. Stijging van het nationaal inkomen. Betekenis van de automatise. Elektrificatie. Geologisch onderzoek. Problemen van de landbouw. Mogelijkheden voor energie-ontwikkeling in verschillende delen van de U.S.S.R. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Perspectives for the development of the Soviet economy. The five-years plans. Increase of national income. Importance of automation. Electrification. Geological research. Problems of agriculture. Possibilities for energy development in various parts of the U.S.S.R. (Russian text).

338.97(493)

- I 2628 CHAPUT-AUQUIER, G. Les produits intérieurs provinciaux (y compris les produits intérieurs des arrondissements brabançons) 1948-1953-1959. 30 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 13, janvier, 1962, p. 5).

L'étude n'a d'autre prétention que d'apporter quelques éléments numériques pouvant contribuer à la connaissance des problèmes régionaux belges. Méthode et problèmes-statistiques de l'évaluation de la production des neuf provinces belges et des trois arrondissements brabançons. Résultats et interprétation économique. Comparaison du niveau de développement économique des régions en 1959. Comparaison du dynamisme économique des diverses régions. La structure de la production des régions. De façon générale, la période étudiée s'est caractérisée par un développement de l'industrie, des transports et des autres services au détriment de l'agriculture. Annexes. Tableaux.

338.97(55) 338.92(55)

- \*I 2629 IRAN als Entwicklungsland; hrsg. von der Studiengesellschaft für wirtschaftliche Entwicklung e.V. Frankfurt am Main/Berlin, Metzner, 1959. 37 p. A5. Tabn. (Arbeiten zur Wirtschaftskunde der Entwick-

lungsländer).

Iran als Entwicklungsland. Zweiter 7-Jahres-Entwicklungsplan von Iran. Bericht der deutschen Wirtschaftsdelegation aus dem Iran: Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Schaffung eines deutschen landwirtschaftlichen Lehrbetriebes; technische Hilfeleistung Deutschlands zur Entwicklung der iranischen Forstwirtschaft; Export; Währung; Industrie; Verkehr; Verwaltung; Möglichkeiten der Bundesrepublik.

338.97(597)

- I 2630 NGUYEN KIEN. Le Viet-Nam depuis 1954. 23 p. A5. (L'année politique et économique, Paris, no. 164, décembre, 1961, p. 425).

Il y a plus de sept ans, le 20 juillet 1954, les accords de Genève rétablirent la paix en Indochine et reconnurent l'indépendance nationale du Viet-Nam. Le Nord Viet-Nam, la République Démocratique du Viet-Nam s'est trouvé placé devant une tâche immense: la restauration de l'économie nationale. La production agricole et la valeur des différentes branches de la production agricole. La réforme agraire. Les transformations socialistes. Restauration de l'industrie et de l'artisanat et les progrès culturels et sociaux. L'auteur pense que le Viet-Nam Sud sous le régime de Ngo-Dinh Diem repose sur une économie semi-coloniale. L'aide américaine. Terreur et répression. La création du Front National de Libération. La politique française.

338.97(72) 338:62(72) 380.123(72) 381.71(72) 383/388(72)

- \*I 2631 MARCHE mexicain, Le; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur; Service d'étude des Débouchés. Paris, 1961. 338 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn.

Caractéristiques générales du marché mexicain. L'évolution de la population et des revenus. Les investissements. Le système bancaire. Caractéristiques générales de l'industrie. La localisation. Interventions des pouvoirs publics dans le secteur industriel. Interventions directes dans la production. Incitations à l'investissement privé. L'organisation des travailleurs de l'industrie. Le marché des produits miniers et métallurgiques. Les produits énergétiques. Le marché des produits chimiques. Les transports et le marché du matériel de transport. Les produits des industries mécaniques et électriques. Les produits des industries textiles. Les produits des industries diverses. Le marché des produits agricoles. Caractéristiques de l'agriculture. Le commerce exté-

rieur. Les échanges franco-mexicains. Réglementations administratives. Conseils pratiques.

338.97(861)

- I 2632 COLOMBIE, La. 16 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2862, février 23, 1962, p. 5).

Pays possédant d'exceptionnelles ressources naturelles, n'ayant par les cadres en quantité correspondante à ses besoins. Aperçu géographique et historique. Organisation politique. Productions principales. Evolution du produit et du revenu. Tendances démographiques. Secteurs industriel, agricole et extérieur; production et exportations. Investissement. Organisation administrative. Transports et communications. Situation sociale. Ressources minières, industrielles et énergétiques. Bibliographie. Cartes. Tableaux.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2584, I 2689

338.972

- \*I 2633 SERIES of lectures on economic growth; University of Madrid January-February 1961; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1961. 127 p. A5. Tabn. (Problems of development).

T. KRISTENSEN. Economic development and international co-operation. L. J. ZIMMERMAN. The method of economic planning. R. S. SAYERS. The rôle of the central bank in a developing economy. T. BALOGH. The balance of payments and economic development. A. SACO. Farm productivity and income as related to economic growth. P. MASSE. Productive investment. J. DOUBLET. Social aspects of economic growth. O. EMMINGER. Economic growth without inflation.

338.972

- I 2634 GREEN, H. A. John. Dynamic equilibrium and instability in the sense of Harrod. 5 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 113, February, 1962, p. 53).

The purpose of this note is to take up a problem which appears to disturb Jorgenson's demonstration of the error of instability in the sense of Harrod. The author gives a revised definition of dynamic equilibrium. A first order non-linear difference equation. Further analysis of the differ-

ence equation, can be most conveniently carried out by means of a phase diagram. Three cases are to be distinguished. A divergence of the "natural" rate of growth  $G_n$  from  $G_w$  would lead to chronic inflation if  $G_n > G_w$  and to chronic depression if  $G_n < G_w$ . Figure.

338.972 336:338.972

- I 2635 CLEMENT, M.O. Automatic stabilizers and business cycle mechanisms. 5 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 3, January, 1962, p. 246).

Examination of some nuances of the stabilization impact of automatic stabilizers. Discussion of the effects during minor cycles and of the operation of the stabilizers during major expansions. It appears that the stabilizers hasten revival when a contraction is initiated by changes in short-term expectations, in liquidity positions, or in the existing stock of inventory investment opportunities. However, if minor cycles are not self-reversing the stabilizers cannot conjure up turning points. The cyclical interaction of the stabilizers with major cycles does not greatly alter amplitude and duration, but the secular impact is appreciable.

338.972:382.6

- I 2636 ROTHSCILD, K.W. Export oder Exportüberschuss?; ein Problem für die Konjunkturdiagnose. 12 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 6, 1961, p. 336).

Dass in aussenhandelsintensiven Staaten die Wirtschaftstätigkeit vom Aussenhandel her entscheidende Impulse empfängt, kann als unumstrittenes Faktum gelten. Nicht so eindeutig sind die Vorstellungen, welche Grössen des Aussenhandels für die Auslösung expansiver oder kontraktiver Wirkungen von strategischer Bedeutung sind. Verschiedene Auffassungen. Im Gegensatz zu der traditionellen exportbetonenden Anschauung hat sich in Verbindung mit dem Keyneschen Multiplikatordenken ein Standpunkt entwickelt, der von allem im Zahlungsbilanzsaldo den spiritus rector im Konjunkturgeschehen sieht. Makro-ökonomische Definitionsgleichungen. Die stärkere warenmässige Konzentration der Exporte als der Importe kann in den meisten Staaten gefunden werden. Die konjunkturdiagnostischen Praxis, der Exportbewegung als solcher erhöhte Bedeutung beizumessen, infolge der verschiedenen Reaktionsweise der Export- und Inlandsindustrie auf Aussenhandelsänderungen, vermutlich berechtigt ist. Tabellen.

338.972.3:65.012.122

- I 2637 HOLT, C.C. Linear decision rules for economic stabilization and growth. 26 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 20).

Consideration of the solutions by mathematical decision models of Governmental actions aimed at improving the stability and growth of the economy. Special emphasis is laid on the uncertainty and dynamic aspects. Presentation of a linear decision rule. Simulation tests of the dynamic decision rule under uncertainty. The control of long-run economic growth. Stabilization of an inherently unstable economy. It is stated that the most important application of the decision analysis is to cases of multiple interacting control instruments where simpler analysis fail to produce desired results. Graphs. Tables.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.984.3(593)

- I 2638 AYAL, E.B. Thailand's six year national economic development plan. 11 p. A5. (Asian survey, Berkeley, Cal., no. 11, January, 1962, p. 33).

Development plan covering the years 1961-66. Background leading to its formation. Political situation. Main objectives of the plan. Emphasis on on-rice production. National industrial income. Electric power. Education. Major budgetary expenditure. Transportation, trade, and industry. Some recent developments.

### 339.2 DISTRIBUTION, CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH

339.2(492) 339.2(493)

- I 2639 BEZIT, bezitsvorming, bezitsspreiding. 85 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor politiek, Brussel, no. 6, december, 1961, p. 5).

Er bestaat in België een achterstand in onderzoek en belangstelling betreffende het onderwerp. In dit nummer worden daarom woningbezit, beleggingsfondsen en investeringsloon aan de orde gesteld. L.C. TINDEMANS. Het vormen en spreiden van eigendom in christelijk-sociaal perspectief; stand in België; standpunt van C.V.P.; voorgestelde maatregelen. L. AERTS. De huisvesting in het raam van de bezitsspreiding; huisvestingspolitiek; bezwaren tegen de eigen woning. A. LEEMAN. De verspreiding van het effectenbezit; sociaal-economische verantwoor-



ding; methoden; beleggingsfondsen. J. DESCHAMPS. De onderneming en de bezitsspreiding; theoretische beschouwingen. F. VAN ASSCHE. De beurs van Brussel en de belegger. F. BURGBACHER. De eigendoms-politiek van de C.D.U. -C.S.U.; objectieven; fiscale politiek; wetgeving. W.K.N. SCHMELZER. Bezitsvorming in Nederland; taak van overheid; de verschillende spaarregelingen; bevordering effectenbezit. Bibliografie. Tabellen.

Summary: Property, formation of property, distribution of property. There has not been in Belgium hitherto much examination of - and interest in the problem. In this number some authors give their opinion. L.C. TINDEMANS. The situation in Belgium of the formation and distribution of the property of houses. Points of view of the political parties. L. AERTS. Housing policy. Objections against property of a house. A. LEEMAN. Distribution of the property of securities. Investment funds. J. DESCHAMPS. The enterprise and the distribution of property. F. VAN ASSCHE. The Brussels exchange and the investor. F. BURGBACHER. Desires of property policy and fiscal policy of the political parties. W.K. N. SCHMETZER. The formation of property in the Netherlands. Government policy. Savings schemes. (Dutch text).

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.233 : 330.187.11

- I 2640 MANDELROT, B. Paretian distributions and income maximization. 29p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 57).

The paper wants to present some new theoretical considerations concerning the determination of personal income. More detailed predictions about the probability distribution shall be provided, than given by the empirical law of Pareto. Discussion of the empirical distribution of income. Scope of the "weak" law of Pareto. It is indicated that the law of Pareto in some cases may become practically useless. Linear factor analysis of the rental price of an undissoluble bundle of abilities. The regions of acceptance of the different offers. Evaluation of the Paretian weight of an occupation. Elasticities of the distribution of people among various occupations. Appendices. Graphs.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(47)

- I 2641 PLYSHEVKII, B. The relationship between the rates of growth of the aggregate social product and national income. 6½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1961, p. 58).

This relationship is part of the problem of the effectiveness of social production. In essence the question is whether the outlays of labor and material resources per unit of product grow or decline in the process of economic development whether labor productivity rises or falls and the sources of expanded reproduction relatively increase or shrink. One of the main factors making for a saving of material outlays is the branch structure of the national economy. The effect of a rise in labor productivity on the value and material structure of the social product differs. Gross output of industry, 1959 and 1928. (Planovoe Khoziaistvo, no. 3, 1961).

339.3:332.67(493)

- I 2642 KAHN, B. Les investissements en Belgique au cours de la période 1948-1960. 54 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 13, janvier, 1962, p. 101).

L'objet de l'article est d'analyser les données de comptabilité nationale et notamment de la formation brute de capital fixe au cours de la période 1948-1960. Comparaisons des pays de la Communauté économique européenne, de la Grande-Bretagne et des Etats-Unis. Analyse de l'évolution structurelle des investissements, par secteur investisseur et par type de biens. La consommation de capital et les investissements nets. Discussion des notions de quantité et de prix utilisées dans l'étude. Un tableau est donné de l'évolution de la formation brute de capital fixe, de la consommation de capital et de la formation nette de capital fixe en quantités. Graphiques. Tableaux.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

See also: I 2644, I 2656, I 2664, I 2690, I 2693, I 2696

339.4(430.1)

- I 2643 BARTELS, H. Systematisches Güterverzeichnis für den privaten Verbrauch (Westdeutschland). 12 p. A4. (Wirtschaft und Statistik, Bonn, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 63).

Ein zusammenfassender Ueberblick über den gesamten Fragenkomplex,

der mit der Gliederung des privaten Verbrauchs zusammenhängt. Behandelt wird die im Mittelpunkt stehende Gliederung nach dem Verwendungszweck und der Dauerhaftigkeit und dem Wert der Güter des privaten Verbrauchs. Inhalt und Abgrenzung des privaten Verbrauchs. Zweck und Möglichkeiten der Gliederung des privaten Verbrauchs. Gliederung des privaten Verbrauchs nach Verwendungszwecken und gruppenspezifischen Merkmalen. Gliederung des privaten Verbrauchs nach Waren und Dienstleistungen sowie nach der Dauerhaftigkeit und dem Wert der Güter. Gesamtüberblick über die neue Systematik und Abweichungen von bestehenden Systematiken des privaten Verbrauchs.

## 347.72 COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

347.72 : 381.823.2 : 339.4

- I 2644 UHL, K.P. Shareowner brand preferences. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 57).

Investigation into the view of many businessmen that shareowners tend to prefer the consumer goods sold by their corporations. It is indicated that the existence of, and the reasons for the association between stock-ownership and product purchasing are separable questions. A study of the Ford Motor Company indicates that among Ford shareowners 25% owned Ford automobiles. A General Motors research shows that 62.5% G.M. shareowners owned G.M. cars. Information regarding General Electric shareowners indicates a definite shareowner preference for G.E. appliances. While only the findings of three firms are discussed there is evidence to indicate that the importance of the association varies from corporation to corporation and from time to time. Tables.

## 368 INSURANCE

368(73)

- \*I 2645 FACING new problems in risk management; publ. by the American management association; insurance division. New York, 1961. 104 p. A5. (AMA management report, nr. 64).

Some observations on international insurance, politics and economy. The investment guaranty programs of the U.S. Government. Providing medical benefits for retirees. Medical care for the aged. Government and private medical-expense and pension plans in Canada. The surplus-line controversy. The large buyer and the world insurance market. Risks

in total dependence on computers. Improving claim follow-up practices; an industry viewpoint; one company's experience; services available from insurance brokers and carriers. The complexities of retrospective rating plans. New developments in boiler and machinery coverages.

#### 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE. SOCIAL SECURITY

368.4(73) 368.3(73)

- I 2646 SOCIAL security in the United States. 69 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 10, Octobre, 1961, p. 541).

Review of the historical development, the selected and special social insurance programmes and the privately organised schemes of the United States of America.

#### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

##### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11 332.402.2:380.11

- I 2647 BAUMOL, W.J. Stocks, flows and monetary theory. 11 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 46).

Bushaw and Clower have been the first to point out that general equilibrium theory should employ at least two equations to represent the equilibrium conditions for each commodity. One of these equations states that the supply of and the demand for the flow of that commodity must be equal, and the second equation is the corresponding stock equilibrium condition. The paper discusses some implications of the double, stock-flow, equilibrium condition. On the Patinkin dichotomization argument. Liquidity preference vs loanable funds. Appendix: the excess demand for stocks.

##### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(485) 381.71(485)

- \*I 2648 SWEDISH market, The; publ. by Contimart A.G.; International marketing and research. Zürich, 1962. 62 p. A4. Tabn. (Contimart report,

nr. 17).

Sweden is a market which has to be considered by foreign investors both for its own potential in terms of imports or local manufacture, and as a basis for entering the other Scandinavian markets. It is a market center for Scandinavia, with free entry of laborer from other Scandinavian countries. It has a highly developed and diversified economy and a record of peaceful industrial relations. There is no special policy limiting private foreign investment by type, area or quantity. Foundations of Swedish prosperity. Economic and social policy. Population and consumption. Population characteristics. Regional distribution and marketing areas. Marketing and advertising. Advertising control and government regulations. Advertising organizations. Distribution, pricing and packaging. Pricing and cartels. Establishing business.

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

See also: I 2664

380.13 : 373.6/.9

- \*I 2649 EDUCATION and training in marketing research; resolution of the Executive committee of the I.C.C. and report of the Committee on marketing research. Paris, 1961. 44 p. A5.

Objectives of education and training in marketing research. Training facilities provided by professional associations. Training and educational facilities provided by educational bodies. Appendices: education and training in marketing research in various countries.

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55 : 711.5(492)

- \*I 2650 KOOPCENTRUM, Het, (shopping center) als modern bundelingsverschijnsel in de detailhandel; uitg. door de Universiteit van Amsterdam; Stichting voor economisch onderzoek. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1962. 64 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Publikatie : Serie S.E.O. no. 18).

Kritische analyse van de bestaande literatuur en onderzoek naar de mogelijkheden van het shopping center in Nederland. Het koopcentrum als verschijnsel. Ontwikkeling; oorzaken; vormen. Enkele organisatorische aspecten van het Amerikaanse koopcentrum. Financiering. Vestigings-



plaats. Grootte. Indeling. Verhouding exploitant/huurders. Economische aspecten. Consumentengedrag. Verhouding tot het primaire winkelcentrum. (Lijst van literatuur - 1½ p. -).

Summary: The shopping center as an form of combination in retail trade. Analysis of the literature and an examination of the possibilities of the shopping center in the Netherlands. The phenomenon of the shopping center. Origin. Development. Forms. Organizational aspects of the American shopping center. Financing the shopping center. Location. Size. Arrangement of a center. The relations of operator and occupiers. Consumer behaviour. A comparison with the primary center of shops. (Dutch text).

### 381.823.2 BRANDS

See also: I 2644

381.823.2:380.13:65.012.122

- I 2651 FRANK, R.E. Brand choice as a probability process. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 43).

It is the objective of the article to analyze the chronological patterns of consumer brand choice of frequently purchased products such as food and household items. The goals of the investigation are to gain insight into the behavioral processes that underlie the observed patterns of brand choice and to provide a framework for predicting the effect on brand choice of such elements as changes in price distribution, promotion etc. Discussion of the data used and of the framework for analysis. An illustration is given of spurious contagion. Two types of evidence are presented of spurious contagion resulting from the aggregation of many customers with different probabilities of purchasing. A Monte Carlo approach and an examination of the choice of families. Graphs. Tables.

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

382(4-11) 382(47)

- I 2652 SERGJEW, W. O stroektørje wnjesnjnej torgowli sotsialistsjeskich stran. 12 p. A4. (Wnjesnjnaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 12, 1961, p. 3).

Over de structuur van de buitenlandse handel van de socialistische landen. De factoren, welke de veranderingen in de handel tussen de communistische landen beïnvloeden. Snelle ontwikkeling van de handel tus-

sen de communistische landen onderling tussen 1950 en 1960. Export van industriële en agrarische produkten, consumptiegoederen, grondstoffen, machines en fabrieksuitrusting. Import van machines. Handel in verbruiksgoederen. (Russische tekst). (Summary in English).

Summary: On the structure of foreign trade of the socialist countries. Factors influencing trade between the socialist countries. Rapid development of their trade, 1950-1960. Exports of industrial and agricultural products, consumer goods, raw materials, machines, and factory equipment. Imports of machines. (Russian text).

382(492:5-012)

- I 2653 HOLLAND and Asia. 26½ p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 8, February 22, 1962, p. 407).

Survey consisting of 17 contributions. Dutch enterprise in the East. Two banks in business. Trade slump in Far East; exports and imports 1951-60. Holland and technical assistance; programmes. Export credit insurance. Philips factories. Dutch shipping. Development and significance of K. L. M.'s network in Asia. Hongkong balance in Hollands favour; Dutch firms established; exports and imports 1956-61; trade with China. Trade pact with Japan; trade figures 1959-61. India coffee and Dutch planes; trade with India and Pakistan 1959-61. Trade with Singapore. Malaya traditional market. Fluctuating trade with South Korea. Trade with Burma. Trade with Ceylon. Trade with Thailand slow but steady; figures concerning trade with Indonesia and Philippines. Addresses of Netherlands diplomatic and consular offices. Graph. Photo's. Tables.

382(680:44) 380.123(680) 381.71(680)

- I 2654 REPUBLIQUE, La, d'Afrique du Sud. 28 p. A4. (Moniteur officiel du commerce international, Paris, no. 109, février, 21, 1962, p. 651).

R. NATHAN. L'Afrique du Sud et les Français; introduction. J. E. HOLLOWAY. Le développement économique; phases d'industrialisation; historique. Commerce extérieur: évolution et orientation; nature des exportations et des importations; perspectives. Exchanges de la France avec l'Afrique du Sud 1955-1960: produits; facilités. E. FRIANG. L'Afrique du Sud et les possibilités ouvertes aux industriels français; perspectives dans divers secteurs. P. H. THERON. Perspectives des exportations sud-africaines vers la France. Présence de la France au "Rand Easter Show" de Johannesburg; l'industrie aéronautique française com-

me principal exposant. Ce qu'il faut savoir pour exporter; informations générales; adresses utiles. Précisions sur le régime d'importation en vigueur; cinq catégories. Photo. Tableaux.

382.6 EXPORT

See also: I 2636

382.6:658.86(73) 347.77

- \*I 2655 CHALLENGE of export expansion; publ. by the American Management Association; International management division. New York, 1962. 80 p. A5. Graf. (AMA management report, nr. 67).

Challenge to management. The case for an exporting program. A framework for international marketing. Evaluation of foreign markets. Importance of market research. Need for American merchandising abroad. A practical approach to overseas selling. The rôle of export management. International trade mark protection. Africa: the growing market. Exporting: a source of profits for the smaller company. Export opportunities for small business.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

See also: I 2677

621.311:339.4:330.115(73)

- \*I 2656 FISHER, F.M., and C.KAYSEN. A study in econometrics; the demand for electricity in the United States. Amsterdam, N.H.P.C., 1962. 190 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis, nr. 27).

Introduction and summary. Long-run household demand. Industry: constant technology; technological change. Electricity demand by households: the short-run. Estimating procedures. Estimation of consumers' stocks by States of selected major appliances, 1944-57. Electricity demand by households: the long-run. Results: the rate of electrification. Electricity demand by industry; results; technological change. Bibliography 2 p.

621.798 PACKAGING

621.798

- \*I 2657 POWER, The, of packaging; publ. by the American management association; Packaging division. New York, 1961. 75 p. A5. (AMA management report, nr. 65).

Executives outline the challenges facing packaging management and explore the major areas of packaging: industrial goods and consumer goods. They reveal how progressive companies are capitalizing on new design elements, new concepts of production and distribution, improved ways of measuring and controlling packaging costs, and better methods of assessing the returns on packaging programs.

## 621.9 TOOLMAKING. TOOLS

621.9:658.8.012.1

- \*I 2658 KILLIAS, L. Marktforschung in der Werkzeugmaschinenindustrie. Bern, Haupt, 1961. 31 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, Nr. 14).

Der Verfasser hat sich auf den Bereich der freien Marktwirtschaft beschränkt. Merkmale und Eigenart des Werkzeugmaschinenmarktes. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen. Beurteilung der Absatzmärkte. Absatzserwartungen und Absatzschwankungen. Produktgestaltung und Bedarfsermittlung. Weitere Methoden und Möglichkeiten. (Bibliographie von 6 Büchern).

## 622.323 MINERAL OILS. PETROLEUM

622.323:339.44(73) 622.323:351.82(73)

- I 2659 McKIE, J.W., and S.L. McDONALD. Petroleum conservation in theory and practice (U.S.A.). 24 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 98).

Recent economic analysis has shown that "conservation" has two different meanings. One relates to the wise use of the nation's endowment of national resources in general, the other to the use of a single resource under assumed conditions of economic growth, relative prices, demand, cost and substitutability. In oil and gas production, the basic criterion of efficient production has come to be known as the Maximum Efficient Rate (M.E.R.). The concept of the M.E.R. is a reflection of certain technical peculiarities of petroleum production. Whether the conservat-

ion policies of regulatory authorities produce an approximate simulation of economic optimum oil-pool management. Graphs.

622.361 KAOLIN

622.361(493)

- I 2660 ALBERT, J. Le kaolin de l'Ardenne; extraction, débouchés. 29 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 5, décembre, 1961, p. 533).

Examen d'une question que l'auteur se pose: le kaolin que la région exporte tel qu'il est retiré du sol, ne pourrait-il servir de matière première dans une usine à créer éventuellement sur place? Histoire de l'exploitation du kaolin. Technique de l'exploitation: extraction et lavage. Débouchés de l'exploitation, ventes et achats belges. Intérêt de l'exploitation du kaolin: réserves; main-d'oeuvre occupée; utilisations possibles. Le problème est d'appliquer aux kaolins de l'Ardenne un procédé simple de séparation de la silice. Le prix de revient du kaolin de l'Ardenne soigneusement lavé. L'espoir de produire dans la région de Libin-Malvoisin du kaolin répondant aux normes en usage fait naître des perspectives nouvelles d'industrialisation. Les problèmes méritent l'attention des spécialistes.

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

See also: I 2688

629.113(42)

- I 2661 AUSSICHTEN der britischen Automobilindustrie. 53 p. A4. (Mitteilungen des Rheinisch-Westfälischen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Essen, no. 1/2, Januar/Februar, 1962, p. 1).

Voraussichtlicher Inlandsbedarf. Verhältnis zum Einkommen. Pkw-Preise, Wandlungen im Teilzahlungsgeschäft und andere Faktoren. Zeittrend. Voraussichten des Pkw-Bestandes für die Jahre 1965 und 1970. Aussichten für den Exportbedarf. Pkw-Eigentum in der Welt. Vorschau auf den Weltbedarf. Grossbritanniens Anteil an den Exportmärkten. Kapazität und Bedarf. Ausweitungspläne. Kapazität und Bedarf in Westeuropa. Anhänge. Tabellen. (National institute economic review, nr. 17, September, 1961).

629.13 AIRCRAFT



629.139:65.012.122

- I 2662 READ, R.R., and T. YOSHIKAWA. Operations analysis of locating high-speed runway exits. 18 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 1).

The purpose of high-speed runway exits is, to increase the capacity of a runway. This can be accomplished if the exits are properly located along the runway and other operational conditions are met. In the article a probabilistic model describing the landing of aircraft is developed and used to locate the exits optimally. It appears that the problem of selecting the exit locations goes hand in hand with the problem of selecting the assigned service time. The interrelations between the two are reflected in the runway acceptance rate. Representation of the acceptance rate. Details of the mathematical model. Presentation of the numerical results of the model under some basic conditions. Graphs. References. Tables.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.1 FARM MANAGEMENT

631.1:658.5.018

- I 2663 BERGMANN, H. Die Anwendung der Modellkalkulation bei der Entwicklung spezialisierter Betriebe. 11 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg/Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1961, p. 721).

Das Prinzip der Modellkalkulation besteht darin, dass mit Hilfe von Normen, die entweder aus Durchschnittsergebnissen der Praxis abgeleitet sind oder wissenschaftlichen Versuchen über die normale Relation von Aufwand und Ertrag entstammen, jede beliebige Betriebsorganisation in allen Einzelheiten durchkalkuliert werden kann. Anwendungsmöglichkeiten der Modellkalkulation. Die Anwendung in der Wirtschaftsberatung und in der betriebswirtschaftlichen Forschung. Die Anwendung der Modellkalkulation bei der Entwicklung spezialisierter Betriebe; der vielseitige, der vereinfachte und der spezialisierte Betrieb. Die Entwicklung spezialisierter Futterbaubetriebe. Graphische Darstellungen. Literatur. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

637 DAIRY AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCE

637:380.13(73) 637:339.4(73) 637.5:380.13(73)  
637:658.8.012.1(73) 637.5:658.8.012.1(73)

- \*I 2664 APPLICATION of marketing and consumer research for livestock products in the United States; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1961. 158 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Documentation in food and agriculture, nr. 40).

Conclusions and recommendations. The organisation of agricultural marketing research. Some general characteristics of the production and marketing of meat and dairy products. Consumption analysis relating to meat and dairy products. Market development, advertising and product promotion programmes. Consumer preference surveys. Research relating to product quality, grades and standards, product development and packaging. Research relating to operational efficiency. Research relating to prices, marketing margins and costs. Bibliography 6 p.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. RATIONALIZATION. EFFICIENCY

See also: I 2697

65.011.4

- I 2665 NUERCK, R. Die Orientierungsfunktion der Wirtschaftlichkeit. 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 83).

Das Ziel der Abhandlung liegt in der möglichst geschlossenen Darstellung der Wirtschaftlichkeit im Rahmen des Betriebes als Ganzes. Dem Begriff der Wirtschaftlichkeit kommt eine vielschichtige Bedeutung zu, was in der Praxis zu einer verschwommenen Vorstellung über das Wesen der Wirtschaftlichkeit hat geführt. Schr. meint, dass die Wirtschaftlichkeit nicht nur dokumentarischer Nachweis des Wirtschaftserfolges, sondern auch wirksame Orientierungshilfe für künftige Entscheidungen sein sollte. Die Wirtschaftlichkeit im Rahmen der Wirtschaftseinheit. Nur der Vergleich vermag den Massstab zur Wirtschaftlichkeit zu liefern. Das Messen der Wirtschaftlichkeit. Der Sollwert als Richtgrosse. Die Wirtschaftlichkeit bei veränderlichem Sollwert.

### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

See also: I 2596, I 2637, I 2651, I 2662, I 2683, I 2684

65.012.122

- I 2666 BOVAIRD, R.L., A.S.GOLDMAN, and T.B.SLATTERY. Concepts in operational support research. 25 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 2, January, 1962, p. 113).

Based upon actual studies on current complex military systems, an attempt is made to gather into a cohesive form those concepts characterizing the operational support field. Discussion of the elements making up the conceptual framework of operational support. To complete the conceptual framework a measure of system performance relative to mission requirements is necessary. A study of the mission of the system. As an example of mission requirements, the Polaris fire control system is given. The effect of system technical characteristics on operational availability. Restatement of the problem dealt with under operational support research. Graphs. References.

65.012.122 65.012.1

- I 2667 BRETON, P.P. Le. A vital step toward the development of a theory of choice. 27 p. A5. (Business review, Washington, no. 3, February, 1961, p. 26).

Decision making in the firm is outlined by objective, selection and evaluation of alternatives, assignment of probability values to significant variables, and the final plan. The aspects of the concept of objective or goal in planning for business firms. Selection and evaluation of alternatives. It is shown, that the most difficult part of the entire planning process is the determination of the degree of certainty to be assigned to significant variables. Discussion of the final decision stage in which a plan is accepted, postponed, or rejected. Some of the tools and techniques which are available to assist the planner in reaching an optimum solution.

65.012.122 : 658.514

- I 2668 CONWAY, R.W., and W.L.MAXWELL. Network dispatching by the shortest-operation discipline. 23 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 51).

The significance of the dispatching function in production planning and control is discussed and applicable results in sequencing and queuing theory are reviewed. Some insight into the performance of different local priority procedures and, in particular the performance of the short-

est-operation rule, is obtained by examining simple sequencing problems. Experimental results for a network of queues representing a small job are presented. Several modifications of the shortest-operation discipline are tested: one in which the shortest-operation discipline is "truncated" and another in which it is periodically alternated with a first-come-first-served discipline. Graphs. References. Tables.

65.012.122 : 658.78

- I 2669 SIMONDS, G.H. Stochastic scheduling by the horizon method. 30 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 2, January, 1962, p.138).

The author discusses a stochastic scheduling problem similar to the classical inventory model. It is concerned with the demand for a single commodity expressed as a set of independent stochastic variables with known distributions and an objective functional composed of production and inventory cost variables. The model, incorporates an uniquely determined planning horizon, and in the usual application requires only a finite number of time periods. Properties of the horizon scheduling method. A computer simulation was carried out to evaluate the horizon method of scheduling production to meet the sales demand for a petroleum product. An explanation of the computer procedure. Results of the simulation. Graphs. Tables. References.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

See also: I 2667

65.012.2(71) 658.628(71)

- I 2670 HUDSON, J.P. Diversification for stability and strength (Canada). 10 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, December, 1961, p. 496).

Canada rapidly emerged from a seller's market to a buyer's market. Management action required. Discussion of one form of action that may be taken - diversification. Offensive and defensive diversification. Disadvantages. Advantages of a long range plan. Current status. Objective look at performance. Planning objectives. Pretesting and analysis. Bibliography.

#### 65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING

65.012.45

- \*1 2671 SUPERIOR-subordinate communication in management; by N.R.F. Mair, L.R. Hoffman, J.J. Hooven, a.o.; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1961. 96 p. A4. Tabn. (AMA research study, nr. 52).

A research study based on a detailed quantitative analysis of superior-subordinate communication as practiced by a large number of managers in several different businesses. Two authors give their opinion how to overcome the problem, and others comment the research project and its findings. The superior-subordinate relationship. Problems and practices. Is the problem exaggerated? Efforts at improvement.

65.012.45

- I 2672 EVANS, M.K., and L.R. HAGUE. Master plan for information systems. 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 92).

The cost of growth of the U.S. economy is shown by the fact that, in U.S. industry today, the gathering, storing, manipulating, and organizing of information for managing enterprises cost as much or more than does direct factory labor. Need for actions. The environment in which a business will be operating five or ten years from now would determine the requirements to be taken into account when an information-processing system is planned. Analysis of present system. Short-range improvements. The lengthy and far-reaching nature of most long range information-handling system studies requires that each step be carefully planned. Accomplishing the plan.

#### 65.015.14 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015.145:331.881(73)

- I 2673 GOTTERER, M.H. Union reactions to unilateral changes in work measurement procedures (U.S.A.). 28 p. A5. (Personnel psychology, Baltimore, no. 4, 1961, p. 433).

This study is an examination of the labor-management struggle brought on by management efforts to unilaterally introduce a system of synthetic times. It is based on case studies collected from thirteen companies. Character of labor resistance. Management programs to gain acceptance of their program.



65.016 STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT. EVOLUTION OF A BUSINESS OR CONCERN

See also: I 2626

65.016 : 65.017.2/.3

- \*I 2674 MAYER, K.B., and S.GOLDSTEIN. The first two years; problems of small firm growth and survival; publ. by the Small business administration. Washington, 1961. 233 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn. (Small business research series, nr. 2).

The book is an exploratory study of those factors which distinguish small business surviving the first two years of their existence from those which closed during this founding period. The findings provide new insights and important clues concerning the entire process of small business formation, growth and decline, and represent a new approach to the study of the problems faced by new business enterprises. Business growth and survival in America. Business ownership. Locational factors. Characteristics of closures and survivals. Case histories. Schedules and interview guides. (Bibliography - 3 p. - of books and articles).

657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: I 2585, I 2683, I 2685, I 2687, I 2694

657.372 : 658.784(430.1) 657.372 : 658.784

- I 2675 HARRMANN, A. Zur Bewertung der Halb- und Fertigfabrikate in der Bilanz (Westdeutschland). 11 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p. 32).

Die Bezeichnung Halb- und Fertigfabrikate hat in der Volkswirtschaftslehre eine andere Bedeutung als in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Halb- und Fertigfabrikate in der Handelsbilanz. Die additive und die retrograde Methode. Die Bewertung der Halb- und Fertigfabrikate nach dem Regierungsentwurf zur "Aktionsrechtsreform". Halb- und Fertigfabrikate in der Steuerbilanz. Einkommenssteuerrichtlinien. Wie die steuerlichen Herstellungskosten ermittelt werden. Die Bewertung der Halb- und Fertigfabrikate in der Teilkostenrechnung. Unterschiede die sich aus der Vollkosten- und der Teilkostenbewertung im Hinblick auf den Erfolgsausweis ergeben. Fünf Beispiele.

657.372.3 : 658.589

- I 2676 SOLOMONS, D. The determination of asset values. 15 p. A5. (The Jour-

nal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 28).

Little attention has been paid as yet to the important matter of the market relationship which exists between a partly wornout asset and a new asset of the same type. The paper examines this relationship which has also some bearing on the choice of depreciation policy. The relation between new and secondhand values. Implications for replacement policy. Obsolescence and asset values. Obsolescence and non-unique asset values. Obsolescence through change in demand. Effect of interest on operating costs and on asset values. Income tax and operating costs. Effect of income tax on asset values. The analysis throws light on the close relationship between operating costs and asset values, and suggests that the pattern of depreciation charges should be based on what happens to the level of operating costs as the asset gets older. Graphs. Tables.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.152 INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT

See also: I 2618

658.152:65.016(42) 658.152:65.016:663/664(42)

658.152:65.016:621.3(42)

- \*I 2677 BARNAL, T. Investment and growth policies in British industrial firms; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. London. Cambridge, University press, 1962. 71 p. A5. Tabn. (Occasional papers, nr. 20).

The study describes the behaviour of individual firms with reference to investment and growth. For practical reasons the number of firms to be interviewed was limited to two industries: food processing and electrical engineering. It describes the association between investment and financial variables such as profits and liquidity, and it describes the way in which firms reach the decision to invest. While there are certain common elements characterizing the behaviour of British industrial firms, the study tends to bring out differences between firms. Because the firms studied were to a large extent operating in apparently similar economic conditions, the emphasis of the study is on the human factor as an explanation of business behaviour.

658.155 PROFIT, LOSS. PROFITABLENESS

658.155 657.44

- I 2678 EXPERIENCE with return on capital to appraise management performance, a summary of practice. 29 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 6, third section, 1962, p. 3).

Authors report application of the measure to division management, with some attention to its importance to the company as a whole. Use of return on capital in this way is in the pioneering stage, a fact which lends interest to individual instances as well as to practice. Use by decentralized companies; particulars of company experience show some differences. Survey of instances in which material was supplied on return on capital for company appraisal, in search of competitors' experience. The determination of divisional return on capital is a matter of relating performance to assets placed at the disposal of divisional management. Case material is summarized to supply examples of how return on capital is used in periodical reporting and, lastly, in incentive plans to compensate divisional management for raising the return toward a standard of performance.

#### 658.315.23 JOINT CONSULTATION. WORKS COUNCIL

658.315.23

- I 2679 HASENACK, W. Mitbestimmung in betriebswirtschaftlicher Betrachtung. 18 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 65).

Es ist die Aufgabe des Referats einige begriffliche Klärungen zu geben der Mitbestimmung und eine Uebersicht über die Formen und einige potentielle Hauptwirkungen der Mitbestimmung bei betriebswirtschaftlicher Betrachtung. Die Betriebsleistung als betriebswirtschaftliches Kriterium für die Beurteilung der Mitbestimmung. Begriff und Formen der "Mitbestimmung": gesetzlich vorgeschriebene und freiwillige Mitbestimmung. Zu den formellen Gruppen gehören der Betriebsrat, der Wirtschaftsausschuss, der Aufsichtsrat und der Vorstand von Kohle- und Stahlunternehmungen. Pro und contra Mitbestimmung. Mitbestimmung und Delegation von Eigenverantwortlichkeit.

#### 658.32 WAGES. SALARIES

658.32 : 65.015.3(47)

- I 2680 BATKAEV, R. Changes in the wage rate system in connection with tech-

nical progress (U.S.S.R.). 5½ p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 8, December, 1961, p. 37).

Technical progress implies the improvement of the instrument of labor. The wage rate system is an important part of the general wage system, for all its elements help to determine the bulk of the wages of workers. Job classification manual, basic element of the wage rate system. Wage rate for workers in grade I; the gap between wage rates in different branches of production is now being reduced. Grades in the wage scale. The overhauling of the wage system for industrial personnel carried out in accordance with the instructions of the 20th Party Congress has marked the beginning of a new stage in improving the wage system. (Sotsialisticheskii Trud, 1961, nr. 6).

#### 658.512 PRODUCTION PLAN

658.512:65.012.1    658.513:65.012.1

- I 2681 EISNER, H. A generalized network approach to the planning and scheduling of a research project. 11 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 115).

Much has been written concerning the problem of planning and scheduling research and development projects. One of the proposed solutions is the so called "Pert" technique. Discussion of the "Pert" network, which has a very basic limitation in its application to the research projects. This paper presents a generalization of the "Pert" network technique, that allows for the consideration of alternatives in performing certain phases of a project. This consideration makes the technique, which is called "Decision Box Planning and Scheduling" particularly applicable to a research program, although it can also be used on a development program.

658.512.6

- I 2682 EGERT, Ph. Probleme des Produktions-ausgleichs. 11 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Operations research, Würzburg, no. 4, 1961, p. 216).

Der jahreszeitliche Umsatzverlauf. Produktionsseitig rufen die Saison-effekte entweder eine variierende Auslastung der Produktionskapazität hervor oder erfordern eine entsprechende Lagerhaltung. Die kostenoptimale Produktionsplanung, eine nichtlineare Programmaufgabe, wird in diesem Aufsatz mit Hilfe eines dynamischen Programmes exakt ge-

löst. Der Erweiterung betreffs allgemeiner Fassung betrifft die Berücksichtigung des Zinseinflusses, die Beseitigung der Willkür der Festsetzung des Planungszeitraumes und die Berücksichtigung der Umsatzeinflussung durch Rabattgewährung. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

## 658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.58:657.31:65.012.127

- I 2683 LEFEVRE, D. La gestion budgétaire de l'entretien. 25 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 5, décembre, 1961, p. 505).

La gestion budgétaire: une nouvelle méthode de direction pour augmenter l'efficacité de la gestion. Définition de la gestion budgétaire et de l'entretien. Difficultés inhérentes à la gestion budgétaire de l'entretien courant. La cadence d'auscultation doit en principe se rapprocher au maximum de la durée probable de vie du matériel. Le coût moyen d'une révision et la détermination. Evolution des frais en fonction de la production. Prévisions budgétaires en gros entretien. Problème des statistiques en matière d'entretien. Les données indispensables au bon fonctionnement de la gestion budgétaire de ces services. La phase de contrôle. Possibilités d'application de la recherche opérationnelle à la gestion budgétaire de l'entretien. L'A constate que la gestion budgétaire de l'entretien se heurte à de très grandes difficultés résultant du caractère aléatoire et de la complexité de ces travaux, mais l'entretien systématique revêt une signification conjoncturelle particulièrement intéressante.

## 658.626 BRANDS

658.626:658.8.012.1:65.012.122

- I 2684 HARARY, F., and B. LIPSTEIN. The dynamics of brand loyalty: a Markovian approach. 22 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 19).

An attempt is made to apply the probabilistic methods of Markov chains to a systematic study of the phenomena of brand switching and brand loyalty. A summary is given of the basic concepts of Markov chains. Directed graphs are introduced to provide a geometric and structural point of view. It is shown that these mathematical techniques may be



used for the analysis and prediction of marketing phenomena. In the empirical sections of the paper, a variety of structural relations of brands are explored and their strategy implications suggested. Concepts of chains are used for new product introduction. Graphs. References. Tables.

#### 658.78 WAREHOUSING. STORING

658.78:657.471

- I 2685 MASTROMANO, F.M. Developing standards costs for company warehousing operations. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 6, first section, February, 1962, p. 75).

The prime motives in developing a warehousing standard cost system are to observe, control and explain the expenses relating to the warehousing functions for the distribution of products. In the article the steps are described taken by a company in developing the warehousing standard cost system and the reports and information it will be able to present to management. First an attempt was made to calculate the standard cost per unit shipped. Development of standards for individual warehousing functions. Accumulation of the month's activity. Segregation of the fixed overhead expenses. Description of the unit cost sheet and of the forms and reports prepared. Exhibits.

#### 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

658.8.03(73) 658.8.03 338.5(73) 338.5

- \*I 2686 PRICING: the critical decision; publ. by the American management association; Marketing division. New York, 1961. 96 p. A5. Grafn. (AMA management report, nr. 66).

Rôle of price in the American business system. Factors which should influence pricing decisions. Return on investment as a pricing factor. Developing a system of competitive intelligence. Price in the new product planning process. Techniques for pretesting price decisions. Price policy in selling through distributors, wholesalers, and jobbers. Pricing considerations in the international market. Price and the law. Government regulation of pricing. The need for price statesmanship.

#### 658.87 RETAILING

658.87:657.471

- \*I 2687 BEYER, H. Die Kostenanalyse im volkseigenen Einzelhandel. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1961. 183 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe der Handel, Heft 14).

Der Aufbau der Arbeit wurde ihrer Aufgabenstellung untergeordnet, die Anwendbarkeit der einzelnen Verfahren der Kostenanalyse besonders unter dem Gesichtspunkt der operativen Beeinflussung der betrieblichen Tätigkeit darzustellen. Deshalb wurde die Gliederung nach den zur Anwendung kommenden Verfahren gewählt und jeh ein Kapitel dem Plan-Ist-Vergleich der Kosten, dem Zeitraumvergleich der Kosten gleicher Analysierungsobjekte und dem Zeitraumvergleich der Kosten verschiedener Analysierungsobjekte gewidmet. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

658.87 687.1:658.87 629.113:658.87 629.113 658.871  
658.871.6

- \*I 2688 TOBE lectures, The, in retail distribution at the Harvard business school; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration. Boston (Mass.), 1961. 133 p. A5. Gef11. (Fifth series 1960-1961).

The Tobé lectures are aimed at stimulating an increased awareness of the challenge of careers in the retailing field. They are a part of the second-year courses in retail distribution at the Business school. Broadway-Male stores, Inc. A growth company in a growth industry. Europe's fashion apparel - one major approach to the enhancement of a ready-to-wear reputation. Marketing a car - research to retail. The anatomy of leadership. The past, present and future of the self-service department store. The creative factor in marketing. Its relation to consumer freedom of choice and economic progress. Discussion.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1:338.972(73)

- I 2689 BLANK, D.M. Cyclical behavior of national advertising (U.S.A.). 14p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1962, p. 14).

Examination of quarterly data on national advertising expenditures has shown that advertising is quite responsive to swings in general business activity. The dominant national advertisers are the national manufacturers. What are the various vehicles in which advertising is carried. A

survey is given of the study of the annual volume of national advertising and of the quarterly data on national advertising. It appears that the duration and amplitude measures of cyclical advertising behavior tend to conform fairly closely with the rate of growth of the medium under study, but that timing measures seem to be more closely related to the institutional characteristics of the several media. Statistical appendix. Graphs. Tables.

#### 664.1 SUGAR

664.1:339.4

- \*I 2690 VITON, A., and F. PIGNALOSA. Trends and forces of world sugar consumption; publ. by the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations. Rome, 1961. 88 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Commodity bulletin series, nr. 32).

The trends in consumption of sugar over the last two decades. Examination of the factors determining sugar consumption and its rates of growth, and to give some indications of the likely course of sugar consumption in the years ahead. Prices and income. Price, income and consumption. Other factors.

#### 665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

665.52:658.86:658.81(42)

- I 2691 DIXON, D.F. The development of the solus system of petrol distribution in the United Kingdom, 1950-1960. 13 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 113, February, 1962, p. 40).

The model of the wholesale petrol market closely approximated that of differentiated oligopoly. During early 1950 Esso began to experiment with a new technique of petrol marketing which subsequently came to be known as the "solus" system. Competition for petrol sales by the largest companies in England. The rivalry was confined largely to product variation, advertising and the struggle for exclusive outlets. The introduction of longer-term sales agreements in 1955. The Suez Crisis and its results on competitive pressures in the petrol market. The effects of the solus system. Changes in horizontal relationships within the market.

#### 669.1 IRON AND STEEL

1178

669.14(47)

- I 2692 LJESKOW, A. Poeti oewjelitsjenija proizwodstwa stali do 250 millionow tonn w god (U.S.S.R.). 11 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, Fjewralj, 1962, p. 17).

Wegen tot vergroting van de staalproduktie tot 250 miljoen ton per jaar. Mogelijkheden tot verhoging van de staalproduktie door verschillende technische en economische maatregelen. Wegen tot vergroting van de produktiviteit. Bouw van nieuwe hoogovens. Gebruik van zuurstof en aardgas. Vergelijkende cijfers over de bouw en exploitatie van twee metallurgische fabrieken. De noodzaak tot vergroting van de produktie van zuurstof en andere voor de hoogovens noodzakelijke produkten. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Ways to increase the production of steel up to 250 million tons annually. Possibilities to increase the production by various technical and economic measures. Ways to increase productivity. Building new blast furnaces. The use of oxygen and natural gas. Comparative figures of the building and operation of two metallurgical works. The necessity to increase the production of oxygen and other products the blast furnaces need. (Russian text).

669.1:339.4(47)

- I 2693 ZOESMAN, L. Wosproizwodstwo mjetallitsjeskogo fonda S.S.S.R. 10 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, no. 2, Fjewralj, 1962, p. 28).

De voorziening van metalen in de U.S.S.R. Het gebruik van ijzer in de Sowjet-Unie en de bestemming hiervan voor verschillende industrieën. Vergelijking met de Verenigde Staten. Het aandeel van de verschillende industrieën in het verbruik van ijzer (Russische tekst).

Summary: The supply of metals in the U.S.S.R. Using iron in the U.S.S.R. and manufacturing it for various industries. Comparison with the U.S.A. Shares of the various industries in the consumption of iron. (Russian text).

669.14:658.114.5:657.31

- I 2694 SMITH, D.R. Budgetary planning and control in a steel company. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 6, first section, February, 1962,

p. 5).

Description of a comprehensive budgeting system, internally adjusted to meet the different purposes of budgeting, which is an integrating force in company operations for a multi-divisional corporation. The flexible budget of the company consists of a separate plan for profits at each of the operating levels. How each of the three major areas of the corporation, sales, operating and administrative is responsible for its particular contribution to profits, and by combining all three management can be presented with a flexible plan of action. It is shown that the flexible budget is used for planning, monthly performance analysis, comparative studies and for short-range profit forecasting. Graphs.

#### 669.71 ALUMINIUM

669.71

I 2695 ALUMINIUM. 26½ p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 3, März, 1962, p.225).

Stand und Entwicklungstendenzen der Aluminiumindustrie. Unterschiedliche Produktion von Walz- und Presserzeugnissen. Entwicklung der Gussverfahren. E.W.G. und O.E.C.D. einfuhrabhängig. Künftiger Bedarf. Aluminium im Jahre 1961. Wird der gemeinsame Aussenzolltarif zum Handicap für die Aluminiumindustrie? Aluminium in der deutschen Landwirtschaft. Norwegische Aluminium-Industrie im Jahre 1961. Verbesserte Produktionsmöglichkeiten für Aluminium-Dosen. Das Volta-River-Projekt. Hydroelektrische und thermische Energie in der Aluminiumherstellung. Photos. Tabellen.

#### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677.1/.5:339.4

I 2696 PER caput fiber consumption levels. 28 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 2, January, 1962, p. 1).

Summary conclusions: successive increases in 1959, 1960, and probably also in 1961 followed the 1958 setback in the manufacture of fibers most used in apparel - cotton, wool and the man-made fibers. There is some likelihood that trade stocks of manufactured goods have been run down. World summary. Detailed tables.



#### 678.4 RUBBER INDUSTRY

678.4:65.011.4(492)

- I 2697 WAKE, W. C. Researches into productivity measurement in the rubber industry (Netherlands). 12 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 27, November, 1961, p. 47).

The first direct report from the rubber industry concerned tyre retreading. This report relates to studies of 12 retreading plants in the Netherlands. Comparison of analytic and synthetic approaches. Components of mill room productivity. Other factors influencing mill room productivity. Distribution of different compounds for different periods of time. Use of different measures for different purposes. Operating ratios for management. Operating ratios at a technological level. Relations between methods of productivity measurement. Inter-relationship-chart. Bibliography: a.o. "Loopvlakvernieuwingsbedrijven" publ. by Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics.

#### 685.31 SHOE INDUSTRY

685.31:65.012.66(4)

- I 2698 INTER-FIRM comparison, An, in the European shoe industry; a pilot study. 70 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, Octobre, 1961, p. 1).

During the years 1957 and 1958 a system of logically coherent management ratios was drawn up. The system was put to the test by launching this pilot study. Participating countries: general trade background; notes on taxation; notes on social charges; participating firms. Results of the study: model balance sheet; the ratios obtained; analyses and examples; particular firms; technical factors; trade policy; financial structure. Conclusions of the pilot study: other ratios; a more detailed analysis of the footwear industry; comparative productivity measurements; other ratio systems - extension to other industries - international considerations. Appendices. Charts. Tables.

#### 69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:658.512

- \*I 2699 MECKLENBURG, D. H. und D. M. SPEIDEL. Arbeitsvorbereitung für Baustellen; hrsg. vom Refa-Fachausschuss Bauwesen. Wiesbaden/Berlin, Bau-

verlag, 1961. 65 p. A5. Grafn. (Schriftenreihe "Arbeitskunde im Baubetrieb"; Heft 2).

In dem Buch werden lediglich die Massnahmen behandelt die im allgemeinen vor Beginn des Anlaufens der Arbeiten auf der Baustelle oder vor Beginn einzelner Grossbaustellenabschnitte durchgeführt werden sollten. Grundlagen für die Erstellung des Baues. Allgemeine Ermittlungen. Planung der Baustelleneinrichtung. Aufstellen der Grundlagen für Arbeitsablaufplanung und -Kontrolle. Planung des Arbeitsablaufes. Arbeitspläne, Arbeitsanweisungen. Organisation der Arbeitsvorbereitung. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT a. o.

728 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS. HOUSE BUILDING

728(47)

- \*I 2700 KRUSE, A. Der sowjetische Wohnungsbau; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Institut für Konjunkturforschung), Berlin, Dunc-ker und Humblot, 1961. 60 p. A5. Tabn. (Sonderheft: Neue Folge Nr. 58; Reihe A: Forschung).

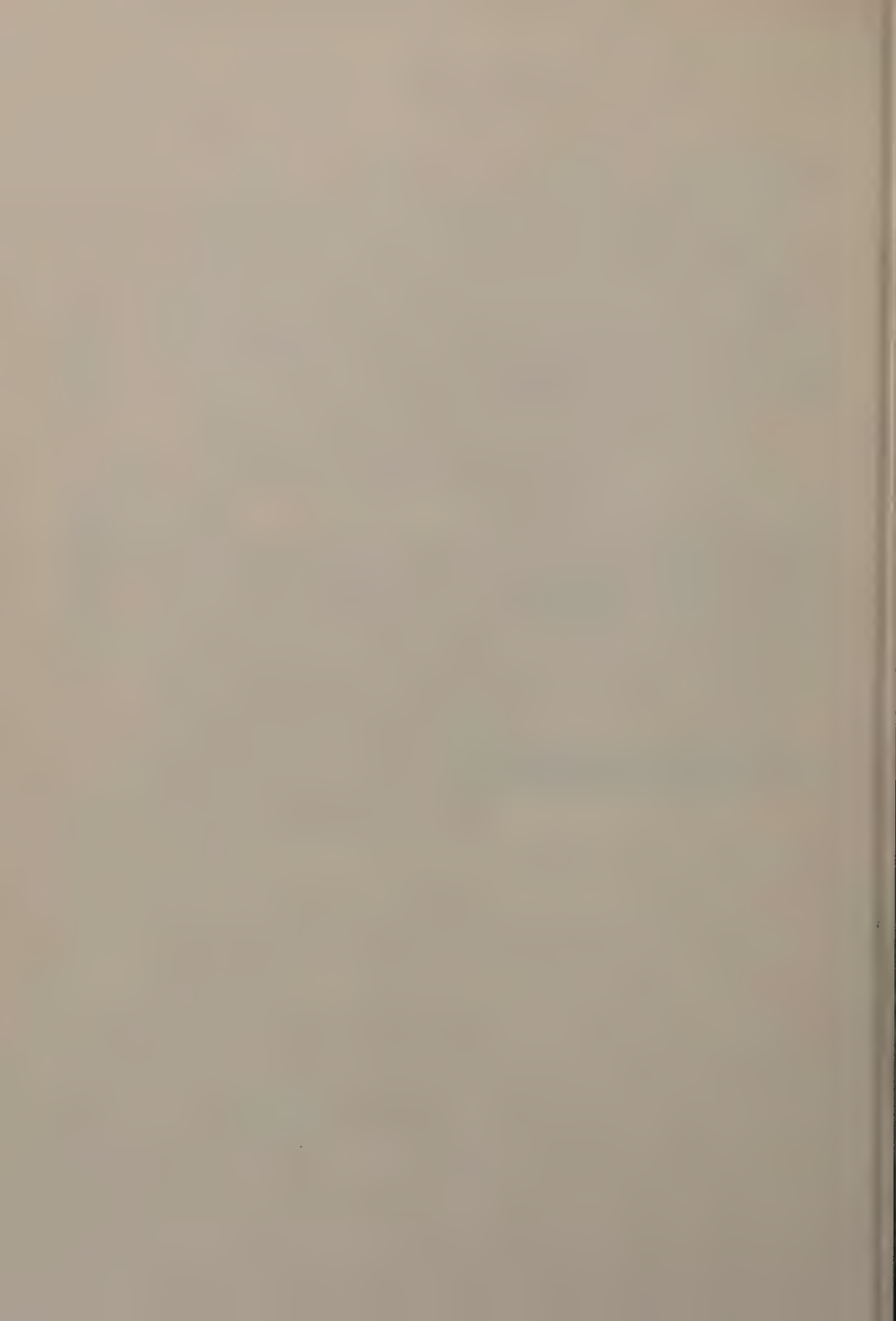
Wohnungsversorgung vor und nach der Revolution. Geplanter Wohnungsbau. Qualitätsstandard. Verstädterungsprozess. Mieten. Der sowjetischer Wohnungsbau im internationalen Vergleich: Bestand und Zuwachs; Kosten und Investitionsanteile; der Wohnungsbau im neuen Siebenjahresplan. Vorausschau und Konsequenzen; Folgen für die Konsumgüterproduktion. Ergebnisse. Statistische Uebersichten.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1183
Sociology 30	1183
Economics 33	1185
Law. Legislation. Jurisprudence 34	1209
Public administration. Administrative law 35	1210
Trade. Commerce. Communications 38	1211
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1216
Technology. Technical progress 60	1216
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1217
Domestic sciences 64	1218
Business economics. Organization and management 65	1219
Chemical and allied industries 66	1231
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1133

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general I 2810
  - England I 2816 (television - )
- Agricultural policy
  - Canada I 2744
  - Europe I 2741
  - U.S.S.R. I 2761
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Belgium I 2705 (Flandres: labour market)
  - Canada I 2744 (1935-50)
  - Europe I 2711 (rural manpower and industrial development)
  - Japan I 2763
- Air law I 2768
- Air transport
  - general I 2768 (policy), I 2778 (market structure international -)
  - Europe I 2779
  - Germany (W.) I 2779
  - U.S.A. I 2780 (regulation and competition)
- Albania I 2712
- Alcohol
  - France I 2818
- Astronautical science I 2785 (research)
- Automation
  - general I 2713, I 2799 (E.D.P.)
  - Europe (E.) I 2713
  - U.S.S.R. I 2713
- Automation, Administrative, I 2799 (E.D.P.)
- Balance of payments
  - England I 2720
  - Germany (W.) I 2717
- Banking
  - Commonwealth I 2717
  - England I 2715 (mental banks)
  - Hongkong I 2751
  - Italy I 2722
  - Japan I 2753
- Batch production I 2809 (optimum sequencing of operations - )
- Batch quantity I 2808
- Belgium I 2705, I 2765
- Bibliographies I 2721 (literature underdeveloped countries)
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - general I 2786 (hotel and kitchen), I 2791 (merchant fleet)
  - U.S.A. I 2784 (merchant fleet)
- Bulgaria I 2712
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2755 (econ. growth historically considered), I 2756 (theory of growth), I 2757 (- and productivity of capital), I 2758, I 2759 (comparative rates of growth in world economy), I 2760, I 2770
  - U.S.A. I 2760
- Business economics. Organization and management I 2787, I 2821 (textile industry)
- Business and industrial organization I 2787
- Business inventories I 2770 (- and economic stabilization)



- Canada I 2744
- Capacity planning I 2792
- Capital investment
  - general I 2756 (innovation and -)
  - U.S.A. I 2728 (private financial institutions)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Germany (W.) I 2727
- Cartel policy. Antitrust laws I 2745
- Cartels I 2745
- Ceylon I 2732
- China I 2764
- Coal
  - U.S.S.R. I 2782
- Commercial and company law
  - Belgium I 2765
- Commonwealth I 2717
- Communications. Transport
  - Japan I 2753
- Companies. Form of business
  - Japan I 2753
- Concentration
  - Sweden I 2743 (industry)
- Consultants
  - general I 2798
  - England I 2798
- Co-operation. Co-operative societies
  - India I 2731 (co-operative farming)
- Cost accounting. Costing I 2792, I 2800, I 2801
- Costs I 2701 (social costs)
- Credit I 2729 (export credit)
- Creditor accounts I 2804 (corporate directory)
- Crises. Recessions
  - general I 2760
  - U.S.A. I 2760
- Culture. Civilization
  - Sumatra I 2803
- Department stores
  - general I 2814
  - Switzerland I 2814
- Economic development
  - general I 2758
  - China I 2764
  - Finland I 2703
  - Germany (E.) I 2738
  - Germany (W.) I 2749
  - Hongkong I 2751
  - Japan I 2752 (1945-60), I 2753, I 2776
  - Luxembourg I 2740
  - Netherlands, The, I 2750
  - Oceania I 2704
- Economic history
  - general I 2755 (economic growth)
  - Belgium I 2705 (Flandres: population, 1846-1910)
- Economic integration
  - general I 2738 (U.S.S.R. and Eastern Germany)
  - Europe I 2702 (social charta), I 2736, I 2737 (- and neoliberalism)
- Economic mobilization
  - Canada I 2744
- Economic policy
  - general I 2767, I 2768 (post-war international civilization policy)
  - U.S.A. I 2707, I 2780 (air transport)
- Economic research I 2706
- Economic systems I 2708 (Sombart), I 2737 (neoliberalism)
- Energy, General economic of
  - Switzerland I 2817
  - U.S.S.R. I 2782
- England I 2715, I 2720, I 2766, I 2798, I 2816
- Ergonomics I 2796
- Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch

offices  
 general I 2802 (analyzing -)  
 Indonesia I 2803 (Americans in  
 Sumatra)  
 Italy I 2722  
 U.S.A. I 2724 (business overseas)  
 Europe I 2711, I 2779  
 Europe (E.) I 2713  
 European common market. Euromarket  
 general I 2739, I 2740 (- and  
 Luxemburg), I 2741 (- and  
 agricultural policy), I 2742 (- and  
 regional development)  
 France I 2742 (- and regional  
 development)  
 Italy I 2742 (- and regional  
 development)  
 Export credit insurance I 2729  
 Far East I 2774  
 Fatigue I 2806  
 Federation. Pacts. Ententes  
 Europe I 2736  
 Fibrous glass production I 2822 (pro-  
 duction, consumption, trade)  
 Financing. Financial management  
 I 2791, I 2792, I 2804 (corporate  
 debt policy)  
 Finland I 2703  
 Forecasting. Forecasts I 2733 (budg-  
 etary projections and - ) ,  
 I 2754, I 2760, I 2770  
 Foreign credits, investments, loans  
 general I 2721 (underdeveloped  
 countries), I 2723 (underdev-  
 eloped countries), I 2729  
 Germany (W.) I 2721 (underdev-  
 eloped countries)  
 Italy I 2722  
 U.S.A. I 2723 (underdeveloped  
 countries), I 2724  
 U.S.S.R. I 2723 (underdeveloped  
 countries)

Foreign trade. International trade  
 general I 2719, I 2759 (comparative  
 growth in world economy),  
 I 2775 (multiplier)  
 Hongkong I 2751  
 Japan I 2776 (- U.S.A.)  
 Sumatra I 2803 (- U.S.A.)  
 U.S.A. I 2776 (- Japan),  
 I 2803 (- Sumatra)  
 Foreign trade policy  
 Switzerland I 2777  
 U.S.A. I 2707  
 France I 2714, I 2742, I 2818  
 Free and controlled economy  
 general I 2747, I 2781 (- and  
 technical progress)  
 U.S.A. I 2707  
 Free economy  
 general I 2745  
 Europe I 2737 (neoliberalism  
 and economic integration)  
 Free trade I 2735  
 Gaseous fuels. Gas producers  
 Switzerland I 2817  
 Germany (E.) I 2738  
 Germany (W.) I 2721, I 2727,  
 I 2749, I 2779  
 Grease I 2819 (world survey)  
 Handicraft  
 Japan I 2763  
 Hongkong I 2751  
 Hotel and catering trade I 2786 (con-  
 trol kitchen)  
 Hungary I 2712  
 Income. Private capital  
 Japan I 2763  
 India I 2725, I 2731, I 2762  
 Indonesia I 2803 (Sumatra)  
 Industrial psychology I 2813 (salesmen)  
 Industrialization  
 general I 2729 (- and credit)  
 Europe I 2711 (rural manpower and -)

Japan I 2753  
Industry. Industrial production  
  Belgium I 2705 (Flandres;  
    labour market)  
  Japan I 2752, I 2753, I 2763  
  Sweden I 2743 (1869-1912)  
Inflation  
  India I 2725 (inflationary  
    price trends since 1939),  
    I 2726  
Insurance  
  general I 2701 (costs)  
  Japan I 2753  
International air law I 2768  
International exchange. Inter-  
  national payments I 2716 (inter-  
    national liquidity), I 2719  
Investigations. Analyses. Obser-  
  vations I 2802 (foreign opport-  
    unities)  
Israel I 2748  
Italy I 2722, I 2742, I 2820  
Japan I 2752, I 2753, I 2763,  
  I 2776  
Job evaluation I 2710  
Joint-stock companies  
  Belgium I 2765  
  Italy I 2722  
Labour market. Employment. Un-  
  employment  
  Albania I 2712  
  Belgium I 2705 (Flandres 1846-  
    1910)  
  Bulgaria I 2712  
  Europe I 2711 (rural manpower  
    and industrial development)  
  Hungary I 2712  
  Rumania I 2712  
Land and property  
  Switzerland I 2730 (speculation  
    in land)

Liquors. Spirits. Brandy  
  France I 2818  
Luxemburg I 2740  
Maintenance I 2789 (operations  
  research)  
Management or directorate. Author-  
  ity. Executives I 2794, I 2795 (stock  
    options)  
Market research  
  general I 2772 (motivation research),  
    I 2814 (department store)  
  South Africa (Union) I 2773  
  Switzerland I 2814 (department store)  
Markets  
  Middle East I 2771  
Merchant fleet  
  U.S.A. I 2784 (economic value)  
Middle East I 2771  
Monetary policy  
  general I 2716  
  Commonwealth I 2717  
  Germany (W.) I 2727  
Money I 2718 (demand for money)  
Monopolies I 2745  
Multiplier I 2718 (Keynesian -), I 2775  
National income  
  China I 2764  
National wealth. National income  
  U.S.A. I 2784 (- and merchant fleet)  
Natural gas  
  U.S.S.R. I 2782  
Netherlands, The, I 2750  
Oceania I 2704, I 2774  
Operations research. Linear programm-  
  ing, a.o. I 2787, I 2789  
Paper industry  
  Italy I 2820  
Patent office  
  England I 2766  
Personel management I 2794  
Petroleum. Mineral oil process-

- ing
- Indonesia I 2803 (Sumatra)
- U.S.S.R. I 2782
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 2747, I 2762
  - India I 2762
  - U.S.A. I 2707
  - U.S.S.R. I 2761
- Planning. Programming I 2790
  - (P.E.R.T.), I 2791, I 2792
- Politics
  - Finland I 2703
  - Oceania I 2704
- Population. Demography
  - Belgium I 2705 (1846-1910)
- Price policy
  - U.S.S.R. I 2761
- Price and value. Prices
  - India I 2725 (inflationary price trends since 1939)
  - Switzerland I 2730 (ground price)
- Production management and control I 2808
- Productivity
  - Albania I 2712
  - Bulgaria I 2712
  - Hungary I 2712
  - Rumania I 2712
- Productivity. Rationalization. Cost consciousness I 2800 (socialist industry), I 2821 (textile industry)
- Profit. Loss. Profitableness I 2805
- Public finance
  - general I 2732 (financial administration), I 2733 (budgetary projections)
  - Ceylon I 2732 (financial administration)
  - Switzerland I 2734
  - U.S.S.R. I 2761
- Public monopolies. State monopolies
  - France I 2818 (alcohol)
- Purchasing. Buying I 2792
- Quality or condition I 2709
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - I 2759 (primary producing commodity and economic growth)
- Regional planning and development
  - Europe I 2742
- Research. Investigations. Observations
  - I 2788 (preproduction costs)
- Retraining I 2711 (rural manpower and -)
- Rolling and rolling mills I 2783 (tin plate goods: production management)
- Rubber cultivation
  - Indonesia I 2803 (Sumatra)
- Rumania I 2712
- Sales management. Selling by agents
  - I 2810, I 2813
- Scientific manpower I 2709 (use of brains)
- Selling. Sale. Marketing I 2792, I 2810 (psychology), I 2811 (policy), I 2812, I 2813
- Soap I 2819 (- production, 1957-59)
- Socialism. Socialist systems
  - I 2800 (- and costs)
- Sociography. Social geography
  - Finland I 2703
  - Oceania I 2704
- Sociology
  - general I 2701 (social costs), I 2746 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Europe I 2702 (social charta)
  - South Africa (Union) I 2773
- Staff organization I 2793 (staff - staff relationship)
- Statistics
  - Sweden I 2743 (industry)
- Stock control. Inventories. Storing I 2770

- Stock option I 2795
- Subventions. Support. Subsidies
  - U.S.A. I 2784 (merchant fleet)
- Supermarket I 2815 (economics of -)
- Supervision. Control I 2786 (hotel and kitchen), I 2790 (P. E. R. T.)
- Supplies. World supply I 2770
- Supply and demand. Market structures I 2706, I 2769
- Sweden I 2743
- Switzerland I 2730, I 2734, I 2777, I 2814, I 2817
- Tallow I 2819 (world survey)
- Tariffs
  - Switzerland I 2777
- Taxes
  - Italy I 2722
  - Switzerland I 2734
- Technology. Technical progress I 2781
- Textiles I 2751 (Hongkong), I 2821 (management)
- Tinware. Tin plate goods I 2783 (production management)
- Tourist traffic and trade
  - Far East I 2774
  - Oceania I 2774
- Trade technique
  - Middle East I 2771
- Training on the job I 2807
- Underdeveloped countries. Development
  - general I 2721 (investment), I 2723 (investment), I 2729 (- and export credit), I 2746 (social structure), I 2747 (dynamic theory and planning), I 2762
  - Ceylon I 2732
  - India I 2726, I 2762
  - Israel I 2748
  - U.S.A. I 2707, I 2723, I 2724, I 2728, I 2760, I 2776, I 2780, I 2784, I 2803
  - U.S.S.R. I 2713, I 2723, I 2738, I 2761, I 2782
- Value. Utility I 2706
- Wages. Salaries I 2710 (piece work rate)
- War economy
  - Canada I 2744
- Work factor I 2797
- Work and methods study. Work measurement I 2809 (batch production), I 2821 (textile industry)
- Workers' organizations. Trade unions
  - France I 2714
- World economy I 2758



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

304 SOCIOLOGY

See also: I 2746

304:338.58 368:338.58 657.471.12

- I 2701 FRITSCH, B. Zur Theorie und Systematik der volkswirtschaftlichen Kosten. 39 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 240).

Die verschiedenen Arbeiten der volkswirtschaftlichen Kosten haben noch keine Systematik der einzelnen Arten nichtprivater Kosten und demfolge auch keine befriedigende Abklärung der Unterschiede zwischen privaten und sozialen (volkswirtschaftlichen) Kosten gebracht. Es ist die Absicht des Beitrags, unter Berücksichtigung der auf dem Gebiet erfolgten Arbeiten, einen Aufsatz für eine solche Systematik zu finden. Die Behandlung der volkswirtschaftlichen Kosten im angelsächsischen und deutschen Schrifttum. Zur Definition und Systematik der volkswirtschaftlichen Kosten. Die nichtmarktmässigen Interdependenzen im einem Viersektorenmodell. Das Problem der Bewertungskriterien und der Messung. Folgerungen und Ausblick auf weitere Probleme. Tabellen.

304:337.9(4)

- \*I 2702 EUROPAEISCHE Sozial-Charta. Baden-Baden/Bonn, Lutzeyer, 1962. 39 p. A5. (Schriftenreihe zum Handbuch für europäische Wirtschaft, Bd 26).

Aufgabe der Charta, die sozialen Ziele festzulegen, welche die Mitgliedstaaten anstreben sollten und darüber hinaus eine Richtlinie für die zukünftige Arbeit des Europarats im sozialen Bereich bilden. Geist und Entstehung der Charta. Kurze Analyse des Vertragswerkes. Stimmen zur Sozial-Charta. Text der Charta.

308 SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY. SOCIOGRAPHY

308(480) 338.97(480) 32(480)

- \*I 2703 FINNLAND; Geschichte und Gegenwart; hrsg. vom Finnischen Aussenministerium; Presseabteilung. Helsinki, Söderström, 1961. 391 p. A5. Geill. Krtn. Tabn.

Das Buch soll den ausländischen Leser in das Leben und die Gedankenwelt des heutigen Finnland und in seine Geschichte einführen. Die finnische Landschaft. Der Weg zur Selbständigkeit. Zwischen den Weltkriegen. Der fin-

nische Parlamentarismus. Der Neutralitätsgedanke in der finnischen Politik. Finnland und die skandinavischen Länder. Die finnische Volkswirtschaft. Finnland und die Europäische Freihandelszone. Lappland heute. Landwirtschaft in einem kalten Klima. Probleme und Aussichten der Sozialpolitik. Die Lösung des Vertriebenenproblems. Wirtschaftsstatistik. Das kulturelle Leben. Universitäten und Hochschulen. Kunstgewerbe. Wer ist wer. (Bibliogr. 8 p.).

308(9) 32(9) 338.97(9)

- I 2704 ASPECTS de l'évolution récente des sociétés océaniques. 17 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no.1, 1962, p. 94).

Evolution constitutionnelle dans le Pacifique. Evolution politique. Religions. Situation économique. Les Polynésiens se sont éveillés à l'intelligence des problèmes politiques et sociaux. La situation en Nouvelle-Calédonie et aux Nouvelles-Hébrides. Système de self-government aux Fidji. L'attitude des Américains. L'administration des autres territoires. La commission du Pacifique-sud. Développement économique. Nécessité d'intégrer les autochtones dans le circuit industriel et commercial. Tourisme. Evolution culturelle. Enseignement. Problèmes de nationalité et de naturalisation. La marine française dans le Pacifique.

## 312 POPULATION

312:33:9(493) 331.6:33:9(493)

338:63:331.6(493) 338:62:331.6(493)

- \*I 2705 VERHAEGEN, B. Contribution à l'histoire économique des Flandres; publ. par l'Université Iovanium de Léopoldville. Louvain/Paris, Nauwelaerts, 1961. 2 vols. Vol. 1. Analyse de la répartition professionnelle 1846-1910. 382 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. Vol. 2. Exposé statistique. 326 p. A5. Tabn.

L'étude se divise en deux parties: la première, exclusivement statistique, est une présentation des recensements professionnels de 1846, 1866, 1890 et 1910, ainsi que des résultats des calculs qui ont été effectués à l'aide des chiffres bruts de la répartition professionnelle. Chaque recensement est précédé d'une analyse, la plus complète possible, de la valeur statistique des chiffres et des calculs afin d'en faciliter l'utilisation ultérieure par d'autres chercheurs. Cette partie de l'étude est publiée dans le volume II. L'autre partie du travail consiste dans une interprétation des statistiques, complétée par des matériaux statistiques et des témoignages concernant chaque pé-

riode étudiée. (Bibliographie - 13½ p. - de livres et d'articles). Vol. 1. Théorie de la répartition professionnelle. Analyse de la situation économique en 1846; structures agricoles; structure industrielle. Les Flandres de 1846 à 1910. Vol. 2. Démographie. Recensement de 1846, 1866, 1890, 1910.

### 33 ECONOMICS

#### 33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY See: I 2705, I 2755

#### 33.001.5 ECONOMIC RESEARCH

33.001.5:380.11:330.138

- \*I 2706 WOELKER, H. Die Bedeutung der empirischen Verhaltensforschung für die ökonomische Theorie; eine Studie an Hand empirischer Untersuchungen. Meisenheim am Glan, Hain, 1961. 228 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriften zur wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Forschung; Bd 10).

Die mit wissenschaftlicher Methodik gewonnenen Erfahrungen in der empirischen Verhaltensforschung haben die Wirklichkeitsrelevanz der Voraussetzungen der nationalökonomischen Modelltheorie in Zweifel gezogen. Die Frage wird gestellt ob die empirische Verhaltensforschung in Bezug zu einer systematischen ökonomischen Theorie stehen kann. Theoretische und empirische Grundlegung. Das Problem des Aufbaus der ökonomischen Theorie auf einer subjektiven Wertlehre bei Berücksichtigung empirischen feststellbarer Verhaltensweisen. Die Merkmale des unvollkommenen Marktes der Wirklichkeit und ihre theoretische Bedeutung. Theoretische Folgerungen aus der empirischen begründbaren Untrennbarkeit von "Wert-" und "Marktlehre". Wie auf Grund der gewonnen Erfahrungen die Chancen einer qualitativen Theorie zu beurteilen sind. Literaturverzeichnis - 6 S.

#### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY See also: I 2747, I 2781

330.17(73) 338.98(73) 351.82(73) 382.14(73)

- \*I 2707 DIMOCK, M.E. The new American political economy; a synthesis of politics and economics. New York, Harper, 1961. 306 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The Americans stand today midway in a national debate in which they are trying to determine whether they must give up some of their traditional freedoms in order more effectively to compete with world communism and how

to improve their institutional organization in order to stabilize their economy and maintain their national well-being. Part I. The policy base. America's policy weakness. The new political economy. The public interest. The elements of statecraft. Part II. The application of policy. Revitalizing the domestic economy. Competitive balance. Guidelines of foreign policy. Husbanding resources. Part III. The need for governmental reform. A minimum program. Securing responsibility. Top-level organization. Public and private models. Educating for greatness. (21 pages of bibliographical notes).

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.185.3

- I 2708 WEIPPERT, G. Sombarts Verstehelehre. 21 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 183).

Chronologie des Begriffes "Verstehelehre" bei Sombart. Verstehen als "Sinnerfassen". Unstimmigkeiten und Mängel bei Sombart. Die Arten des Verstehens: Sinnverstehen, Sachverstehen, Seelverstehen. Wie im Bereiche der Hermeneutik Sombarts die abnehmende Abstraktion in freier Fassung seiner Intension aussieht. Die Schwierigkeiten die die Gliederung des Sachverstehens bereitet hat. Man darf Seelverstehen und innerhalb desselben die Motivkausalität nur im Zusammenhang mit dem Sachverstehen sehen. Die Kluft die sich bei Sombart zwischen der Intention seiner Verstehelehre und seinem aus anderen Wurzeln stammenden Wissenschaftsbegriff auftut. Unstimmigkeiten bei Sombart. Das Verhältnis Sombarts zu Weber, Schleiermacher, Dilthey, Gettl und andere. Sombarts "verstehender" und Salins "anschaulicher" Erkenntnis.

### 331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331-057.4:159.928:65.018

- I 2709 CARTER, C.F. The economic use of brains. 11 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 285, March, 1962, p. 1).

The author discusses the shortage of all the higher forms of ability; it is exceedingly difficult to find, not only good scientists, but also able managers, effective higher civil servants and gifted members of the professions. The problems of personnel selection at the highest levels. What is the best use of an able man's time? A lack of agreement between function and ability. The way in which the use of ability is distributed between different occupa-

tions. Sociological factors of the choice of a profession. Are there economies of scale in the use of high ability ?

### 331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

331.231 658.323:65.015.3

- \*I 2710 TIMME, H. Löhne und Gehälter nach Leistung. München, Hanser Verlag, 1961. 110 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Der Autor ging von dem Gedanken aus eine Art Skizze zu einer Methodenlehre der Leistungsentlohnung zu schaffen. Das Buch ist für die Praxis geschrieben und aus der Praxis entstanden. Die Leistungsabhängigkeit der Löhne und Gehälter als Hilfsmittel der betrieblichen Führung. Abhängigkeit der Löhne und Gehälter von der Schwierigkeit der auszuführenden Arbeit. Die Sachleistung als Entlohnungsbasis. Organisatorische Eingliederung der Lohngestaltung in den Unternehmen.

### 331.6 LABOUR MARKET. EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: I 2705

331.6:338:63:338.924:331.863.5(4)

- \*I 2711 KRIER, H. Rural manpower and industrial development adaption and training; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1961. 130 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The adjustment of agricultural manpower resources to the needs of industry. Reasons for leaving agriculture. Possible action with a view to organising migration from agriculture to industry. The conditions of adaptation to industry. The conditions of adaptation to industrial work. Satisfaction for industry: productivity of workers of agricultural origin; satisfaction for the workers. The adaptation of rural workers to the new type of social environment. Steps to facilitate adaptation to industry. The direction of further research. Bibliography 1 p.

331.6(439) 331.6(496.5) 331.6(497.2) 331.6(498)

338.011(439) 338.011.1(496.5) 338.011.1(497.2) 338.011(498)

- I 2712 SURANYI-UNGER, T. Arbeit und Produktivität in Südosteuropa. 30 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no.1, 1962, p.41).

Probleme des Funktionszusammenhanges zwischen Arbeitskraft, Kapitalbil-



dung und Wirtschaftswachstum der südeuropäischen Volksrepubliken Ungarn, Rumänien, Bulgarien und Albanien. Finanzwirtschaftliche Förderung der Arbeit. Gesamtbevölkerung, Arbeitsfähige und Beschäftigte in Ungarn, Rumänien und Bulgarien. Strukturwandlungen der Arbeitskraft in den vier südosteuropäischen Republiken. Arbeitsproduktivität und Kapitalbildung. Es zeigt sich, dass das Wachstumstempo der in Betracht kommenden vier Länder sehr unterschiedlich ist, und dass die Unterschiede vor allem durch die Fortschritte verursacht sind, die jedes Land bereits vor der sozialistischen Uebergangswirtschaft in der Richtung der Industrialisierung gemacht hatte. Tabellen.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875(4-11) 331.875(47) 331.875

- \*I 2713 AUERHAN, J. Die Automatisierung und ihre ökonomische Bedeutung. Berlin, Verlag Die Wirtschaft, 1961. 221 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Der Verfasser versucht, auf der Grundlage des gegenwärtigen Standes sowie der Konsequenzen und Tendenzen in der Entwicklung der Automatisierung einige mit dieser neuen Etappe des technischen Fortschritts verknüpfte grundlegende ökonomische Probleme zu analysieren. Das Buch hat nicht die Aufgabe die technischen Probleme der Entwicklung darzulegen. Was ist Automatisierung? Der gegenwärtige Stand in den einzelnen Wirtschaftszweigen. Einige technische Probleme. Der ökonomische Nutzeffekt. Die Automatisierung im Kapitalismus und im Sozialismus. Beispiel Sowjetunion und andere sozialistische Länder. (Bibliographie - 10 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881(44)

- I 2714 BAUDIN, L. La situation actuelle du syndicalisme ouvrier français. 9 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1962, p.207).

La multiplicité des confédérations françaises et la faiblesse de leurs effectifs ne les empêchent pas d'exercer une action considérable, à la fois politique et économique. Les plus importants de ces groupements sont: la C.G.T.; C.G.T.U.; C.F.T.C. et la C.G.T.F.O. Trois de ces confédérations ouvrières sont "de gauche"; elles sont hostiles au capitalisme et au gouvernement. Les confédérations trouvent une aide efficace dans les partis auxquels elles se rattachent, de certains milieux d'intellectuels et d'étudiants. Une évolution se dessine, grâce aux progrès scientifiques et à la promotion sociale. (Résumé en français).

### 332.1 BANKING

See also: I 2717, I 2722, I 2751, I 2753

#### 332.13(42)

- I 2715 HEIN, M. Die neuere Entwicklung der englischen "Merchant banks". 11 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 3, März, 1962, p. 154).

Ueber Begriff und Ursprung der "Merchant banks". Betrachtet man die Entwicklung der "Merchant banks" in den letzten Jahrzehnten, so lassen sich zwei Tendenzen voneinander trennen: Veränderungen im Tätigkeitsbereich und Veränderungen in der Organisation. Besprechung der Veränderungen im Tätigkeitsbereich, wobei zwei Tätigkeiten: "Finanzieren des Warenhandels durch Akzeptkredite" und "Emission von Effekten" hervorgehoben werden. Die Folgen der Veränderungen für die Organisation der "Merchant banks". Es zeigt sich, dass die "Merchant banks" keineswegs eine homogene Gruppe bilden, aber was ihnen jedoch allen gemeinsam ist, das ist ihre Anpassungsfähigkeit. Tabellen.

### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 2727

#### 332.4.001.7 332.453:669.21

- I 2716 MACHLUP, F. Liquidité internationale et nationale. 11½ p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1962, p. 105).

Objections et défense de l'étalon de change-or. Quelques opinions formulées quant à la "suffisance" de la liquidité dans le système de l'étalon de change-or. La nécessité d'une clarification sémantique. La rareté de l'or et la lutte pour la couverture étroite. Interprétation de la liquidité comme la capacité de payer promptement. Elle peut s'exprimer comme étant le rapport des fonds disponibles aux fonds nécessaires pendant une certaine période de temps. Détermination de la liquidité nationale. Il est indiqué que les mêmes difficultés prévalent à la liquidité internationale. Préférence pour la liquidité, nationale et internationale. Le commerce mondial et les réserves mondiales. Objections à des taux de change flottants. L'avenir de l'or.

#### 332.4.001.7(41-44) 332.1(41-44)

- I 2717 CURRENCY and banking developments in certain commonwealth countries during the past ten years. 10½ p. A4. (Bank of England; Quarterly bulletin,

London, no. 1, March, 1962, p.25).

The article is limited in time to the past ten years, and in area to the countries which have achieved independence within this period together with certain territories still approaching full self-government. The countries differ widely in their stage of development, but in all the countries conditions of more rapid economic development are adding to the responsibility of the currency authorities. In devising currency systems for the territories the authorities were guided by practical considerations. The origin and nature of the currency boards. Enlargement of the powers of currency boards. Discussion of individual boards. The creation of central banks. The attitudes of these central banks towards the commercial banks.

332.402.237    332.402.237 : 330.163    338.972.014 : 332.402.237

- I 2718 ELLIS, H.S. Notes on the demand for money. 15 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 216).

The demand for money as a rectangular hyperbola is not undermined by Patinkin but by other considerations. The identification of active and idle balances. Costs of holding money have been found in: foregone consumption utility and foregone income from real assets or securities, and the costs of moving from money to assets or vice versa. The objections made by Fellner, Patinkin, and others to the infinitely (or very highly) elastic demand for money remain valid. The main criticisms of the Keynesian multiplier.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: I 2716

332.453    382

- I 2719 LUTZ, F.A. The problem of international economic equilibrium. Amsterdam, N.H.P.C., 1962. 75 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Professor Dr. F. de Vries lectures).

Causes of balance-of-payments disequilibria. The purchasing-power-parity theory. Different rates of productivity growth. International capital movements. Balance of payments policies. The problem of international liquidity. Bibliography 2 p.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See also: I 2727

332.453.2(42)

- I 2720 UNRECORDED movements in the U.K. balance of payments. 6½ p. A4.  
(Bank of England; Quarterly bulletin, London, no.1, March, 1962, p.16).

Why the U.K.'s balance of payments has recently become more difficult to interpret. Definition of the discrepancy which has emerged in the official estimates, known as the "Balancing item". Discussion of the sources of estimates: visible trade, the invisibles, long-term capital account and monetary movements. It is shown that unrecorded changes in U.K. external assets and liabilities may have occurred both in the kinds of investment included in the long-term capital account and in monetary movements. In trying to assess how far these unrecorded changes have contributed to the balancing item, comparative interest rates in the U.K. and other countries are considered. Graph.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: I 2729

332.453.4(430.1) 338.92:332.453.4 332.453.4:061.27(430.1)  
01:332.453.4(430.1)

- I 2721 INVESTITIONEN in Entwicklungsländern. 68 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no.2, Februar, 1962, p. 49).

Bericht über die Arbeitstagung der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft. G.GUNDLACH. Grundsätzliches zum Warum und Wieder Entwicklungshilfe durch uns. Verhältnis zwischen gebendem und empfangendem Lande. Das ganze Wirtschaftswachstum, das in der Entwicklungshilfe drinliegt, sollte ein Gleichgewicht erstreben. A.E.SCHULZ. Erfahrungen bei der Arbeit in den Entwicklungsländern. Die Begriffe "Entwicklungsländer" und "Hilfe". Sorge um die Wasserwirtschaft und um die Preise der Rohstoffe. Bedeutung einer liberalen Einfuhrpolitik des Westens. Amerikanische Erfahrungen in der Kapital- und Investitionshilfe. K.DOHRN. Finanzielle Voraussetzungen. Möglichkeiten und Formen der Investitionen. Ueberblick über die verschiedenen Formen der Finanzierung. Internationale Finanzinstitute. Diskussion. C.MUELLER. Uebersicht über die finanziellen Leistungen und Institutionen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und über die Literatur auf dem Gebiet der Entwicklungshilfe.

332.453.4(45) 347.72(45) 658.112.3(45) 332.1(45) 336.2(45)

- \*I 2722 USEFUL information for investing capital in Italy; iss. by Credito italiano .



Lecce, Stefanoni, 1961. 145 p. A5.

Some information of an economic character about Italy. General regulations relating to firms; property rights; laws relating to companies; operation of commercial firms; Italian banking system; purchase and sales of Italian securities; protection of copyright and the laws regarding patents for industrial inventions, trade marks, service marks and industrial designs; taxation; agreements against double taxation. Regulations governing investments of foreign capital in Italy. Special facilities relating to investments. Appendices.

332.453.4(47) 332.453.4(73) 332.453.4:338.92

- \*I 2723 AUBREY, H.G., and J. DARMSTADTER. Coexistence; economic challenge and response; a statement by the N.P.A.; Special project committee on the economics of competitive coexistence. Washington, N.P.A., 1961. 323 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The book summarizes the findings of some years of research in the political economy of the East-West contest that is usually referred to as competitive coexistence. Part I discusses the needs and aspirations of the less developed countries that give rise to and provide the openings for the Communist bloc's competitive moves. Part II explores the competitive capabilities of the industrial countries, both East and West, to cater to these needs. Part III examines the instruments and techniques employed by either side and attempts to appraise their political impact effect and the likelihood of political domination through economic means. Part IV looks beyond competition to the autonomous policy alternatives that would confront the West even in the absence of the Communist threat. (24 p. of bibliographical notes).

332.453.4(73) 658.112.3(73)

- \*I 2724 AITKEN Jr., Th. A foreign policy for American business. New York, Harper, 1962. 159 p. A5. Graf. Krt. Tab.

Going abroad "just to do business" was once a purely personal decision for an American. Today it is one which affects not only his own but many other nations. The changing tide. Obligations of American business overseas. Cultural gap. New trends, new conflicts. Prerequisites for the investing company. Statistics, markets and meanings. Sources for the survey. The investment, first step toward a policy. Staffing the project. The challenges we face. The policy - its objective.



## 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2(540) 338.5(540) 338.53(540)

- \* I 2725 SINGH, D.BRIGHT. Inflationary price trends in India since 1939; 2nd rev. ed. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 307 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The author analyses the general pattern of price trends in India since 1939 and examines how far such factors as war finance, development outlays, balance of payments position and production trends in the country influenced prices and how the rapid rise in prices affected the consumption habits and standards of life of the people. The concluding chapter deals with the steps taken by the government to keep prices under control and the emergence in recent years of what may be called a price policy.

332.571.2:338.92(540)

- \* I 2726 INFLATION in a developing economy; publ. by the Indian merchants chamber; Economic research and training foundation. Bombay, 1961. 121 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Research publication series, no. 3).

The economic problem with which the study is primarily concerned is the rationale of the fluctuations in the general level of commodity prices in the pattern and rate of development postulated for the Indian economy. Inflation. Price-trends in the economy, (1950-51 to 1955-56). Investment, prices and money supply, (1956-57 to 1959-60). Is Indian economy under inflation? Prospects for prices in the Third plan. Consequences of inflation. Inflation and the middle class. Conclusion. Select bibliography - 2 p. of reports, publications, articles and speeches.

## 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6:332.4.001.7:332.1(430.1) 332.453.2:332.6:332.1(430.1)

- \* I 2727 HANKEL, W. Die zweite Kapitalverteilung; ein marktwirtschaftlicher Weg langfristiger Finanzierungspolitik. Frankfurt a. M., Knapp, 1961. 168 p. A5. Tabn. (Institut für das Kreditwesen; Neue Schriftenfolge).

Beschreibung der Funktion einer "zweiten Kapitalverteilung". Eine zweite Zentralbank steht nicht in Konkurrenz zur ersten, sie ergänzt sie, oder besser: das gesamte Bankensystem. Die Notwendigkeit einer "zweiten Kapitalverteilung" in Deutschland. Das geldwertpolitische Stabilitätsdilemma. Monetäres Gleichgewicht, Reihenfolge der monetären Ziele und prinzipielle Möglichkeiten des Zahlungsbilanzausgleichs. Hintergrundfaktoren der west-

deutschen Zahlungsbilanzüberschüsse. Vom Zentralbank - zum kapitalmarktfinanzierten Kapitalexport. Kapitalmarktpolitische Innen- und handelspolitische Aussensteuerung des Kapitalexportes. Das Kapitalproblem in den Entwicklungsländern. Grundriss einer deutschen Entwicklungsbank. Grundlinien einer differenzierten Kapitalmarktpolitik. Probleme selektiver Investitionspolitik.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: I 2756

332.672.19(73)

- I 2728 GUTHMANN, H.G. Prospects for private financial institutions (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.2, March/April, 1962, p. 151).

A critical evaluation of the findings relating to private financial institutions as given in the study by the Commission on money and credit. A review is given of the recommendations offered by the report as they apply to life insurance companies, pension funds, credit unions, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations and commercial banks. Discussion of some questions which are raised by these recommendations. Has any inadequacy in the private financial institution been disclosed? Should other weaknesses receive critical attention. How such risk should a financial institution bear, and how should they be protected against loss and failure?

### 332.7 CREDIT

332.742.2 332.453.4 332.453.4:338.92

338.924:338.92 368.811:382.6

- I 2729 STETTEN, S. VON. Der langfristige Lieferantenkredit im Aussenhandel (Exportkredit); Exportförderung und Entwicklungshilfe; mit Vergleich der Finanzierungen durch Weltbank und I.F.C. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1962. 151 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften; Heft 61).

A. Technik der Kreditgewährung. Bindung an den Bezug von Kapitalgütern. Risikoeinschränkung durch Versicherung. B. Die Industrialisierung der Entwicklungsländer als Ursache der Kreditbegehren. Kapitalbedarf und einheimisches Kapitalangebot in den Entwicklungsländern. Finanzierung von Industrialisierungsvorhaben durch Anleihegewährung internationaler Institutionen. C. Der Wettbewerb als vermeintliche Ursache für die Kreditgewährungen. D. Volkswirtschaftliche Auswirkungen der Kreditgewährungen. Auswirkungen

für die Gläubiger- und für die Schuldnervolkswirtschaften. Dumping mittels Lieferantenkredit ? E. Rückblick und Zusammenfassung. Geschichte der langfristigen Exportfinanzierung. Literatur 6 p.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.39:338.5:311.17(494)

- I 2730 GUTH, H. Statistische Betrachtungen zur Entwicklung der Bodenpreise, am Beispiel von Basel (Schweiz). 16 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1962, p. 279).

Der Verfasser hatte die Aufgabe die wirtschaftlichen Aspekte einer Sonderbesteuerung der spekulativen Grundstückgewinne im Kanton Basel-Stadt zu beleuchten. Dabei war die Frage zu prüfen, inwieweit sich das Schlagwort von der "spekulationsbedingten Aufblähung" des Bodenpreisniveaus mit Zahlen erhärten oder widerlegen lässt. Ein Versuch wird gemacht die beobachtete Preisbewegung ins Bild zu setzen. Uebersicht der bezahlten Durchschnittspreise der Grundstücke im Basel-Stadt 1912-1960. Der Ansatz der statistischen Analyse, und die Ergebnisse der Analyse. Die Ergebnisse der Analyse sprechen dafür, dass die Bodenverknappung in der Tat als preistreibender Faktor gewirkt hat. Tabellen.

334 CO-OPERATION

334.4:63(540)

- \*I 2731 KHUSRO, A.M., and A.N.AGARWAL. The problem of co-operative farming in India. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 140 p. A5. Tabn.

The authors explain the problems connected with co-operative farming in India, partly as an answer to the many objections raised against it. Patterns of agricultural organization and criteria for choice. The development of co-operative farming in India. The case against co-operative farming. Fundamental considerations. The employment aspect. The economies of scale. Co-operative farming and agricultural surpluses. The human factor in co-operative effort. Successful transition from peasant to co-operative farming. Successful working of co-operative farms.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE  
See also: I 2761

336:338.92 336:338.92(548.7)

- I 2732 KANESALINGAM, V. Problems of financial administration in a new state; with particular reference to Ceylon. 16 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no. 1, 1962, p. 66).

Why the problems connected with the management and control of the public finances are so important for most states which have attained independence during the past two decades. Discussion of the changes which have occurred in the basic concepts and principles relating to public expenditure. In Ceylon, prior to independence, the Legislative council or the State council did not have the right to any form of direct financial control. What are the contemporary problems in financial administration and what are the general characteristics which comprise a satisfactory system of financial administration. In Ceylon specific legislation governing financial administration has never existed. Another serious problem is the present system of financial control and the form of government accounts. Tables. (Résumé en français).

336.001.7:338.98:338.97:31

- I 2733 COLM, G. Budgetary projections in the framework of economic projections and their adaptations. 38 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no. 1, 1962, p. 5).

An attempt to summarize the use of budgetary and economic projections for the "West". Several of the reports discussed in the paper describe not only budgetary practices which are actually adopted, but also make proposals for methods which should be adopted. Short-run budget estimates and economic forecasts. Fiscal policy and economic forecasts in the U.S.A., Great-Britain and Sweden. Medium and longer term budget and economic projections in the U.S.A., France, the Netherlands and Japan. The effects of international finance and regional forecasts. The reliability of economic forecasting for budget forecasts. Appendix. (Résumé en français).

336.12(494) 336.2(494)

- \*I 2734 LAUFENBURGER, H. Economie des finances suisses. Genève, Georg, 1961. 343 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

I. Economie des budgets suisses. Aspects économiques des budgets suisses; ressources économiques nationales et finances publiques. Aspects constitutionnel et juridique des budgets. Aspects administratifs; principes budgétaires. II. Economie du système fiscal suisse. Les ressources budgétaires autres que les impôts. Philosophie du système fiscal suisse. Impôts sur le revenu

et sur la fortune des personnes physiques. Impôts sur les bénéfices et le capital des sociétés anonymes et assimilées. Impôts sur les transferts de fortune et de certains éléments de fortune. Impôts particuliers et généraux sur la dépense. Aperçu sur la fiscalité communale. Les mesures prises pour éviter ou pour atténuer les doubles impositions intercantionales et internationales. Conclusion. Equilibre financier et équilibre économique.

### 337.1 FREE TRADE

#### 337.1

- I 2735 PREDOEHL, A. Bedeutungswandel des Freihandels. 12 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 122).

Freihandel war die Parole des liberalen Jahrhunderts, Freihandel ist wieder die Parole der Gegenwart. Aber der neue Freihandel hat eine völlig andere Bedeutung als der alte. Die Theorie der komparativen Kosten in dem alten Freihandel. Die Schutzzollpolitik hat nicht tief in die Entwicklung eingegriffen und den Automatismus der Weltwirtschaft nicht wesentlich gestört. Die Rückkehr zur Liberalisierung und zum Freihandel ist keineswegs eine Rückkehr zur Weltwirtschaft alten Stils.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 2702

#### 337.9(4) 327.7(4)

- \*I 2736 ALTING VON GEUSAU, F.A.M. European organizations and foreign relations of states; a comparative analysis of decision-making. Leiden, Sythoff, 1962. 290 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Leiden. With Dutch summary).

The author discusses certain aspects of the new forms of co-operation in some major European organizations, and the impact of these new forms of co-operation on the conduct of foreign relations by member states. The conduct of foreign relations and the constitutions. Political consultation among member governments of European organizations as a means of replacing unilateral action by member states. The impact of the decision-making structure of European organizations on the conduct of foreign relations by member states. (Bibliography - 12 p. - of books, articles and other documents).

#### 337.9:330.172(4) 330.188 377.9:330.188(4)

- I 2737 STOHLER, J. Neoliberalismus und europäische Integration. 20 p. A5. (Eu-



ropa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 4, Februar 25, 1962, p. 99).

Die neoliberale Kritik an der Integrationspolitik. Universalismus und Regionalismus. Internationale und supranationale Institutionen. Gegenüberstellung von neoliberaler Doktrin und der Wirklichkeit des Gemeinsamen Marktes. Freihandeldoktrin und politische Solidarität. Der "Protektionismus" der E.W.G. und die bisherigen Ergebnisse ihrer Handelspolitik. "Dirigismus" der E.W.G. Ein Modell als Grundlage der Kritik.

337.9(47:430.2) 338.97(430.2)

- I 2738 BRAUER, R. Theoretische und politisch-ideologische Fragen der Herstellung einer engen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft zwischen der D.D.R. und der Ud.S.S. R. 12 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 187).

Für die Bürger der D.D.R. ist der Aufbau des Kommunismus in der Ud.S.S. von grösstem theoretischen Interesse. Zur Erhöhung des Nutzeffekts der Produktion wurden durch Uebergang zu grösserem Serien und durch ökonomisch zweckmässigste Einschränkung der Typen bei Maschinen und Ausrüstungen konkrete Schritte zur weiteren Vertiefung der Spezialisierung und zur engeren Kooperation der Produktion eingeleitet. In der D.D.R. wird die materiell-technische Basis des Sozialismus in enger wirtschaftlicher Gemeinschaft mit der Ud.S.S.R. errichtet. Bessere Voraussetzungen für einen wirkungsvollen, vorteilhaften Aussenhandel mit den kapitalistischen Ländern. Ud.S.S.R., wichtigster Handelspartner der D.D.R. Tragweite der Verflechtung Westdeutschlands mit die D.D.R.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

- I 2739 HALLSTEIN, W. Wirtschaftliche Ergebnisse der europäischen Integration. 25 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 107).

Die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft hat auf Grund einer Beschleunigung Mitte 1961 einen Zustand erreicht, der erst für das Ende der ersten Etappe der Uebergangszeit vorgesehen war. Eine Zusammenstellung zeigt wie seit 1958 für alle Mitgliedstaaten der Handel mit den Partnerländern im Verhältnis zu den dritten Ländern immer wichtiger geworden ist. Aber auch die dritten Länder haben von der gestiegenen Wirtschaftsaktivität des Gemeinsamen Marktes profitiert. Die Zahlen zeigen, dass die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft nicht zur wirtschaftlichen Spaltung Europas führt. Die Ursachen der raschen Steigerung der industriellen Produktion. Die Vorteile

der Konzentration und der moderne Grossbetrieb. Tabelle.

337.9:382(4:435.9) 338.97(435.9)

- \*I 2740 POOS, J.F. Luxembourg dans le Marché commun; publ. par l'Université de Lausanne; Ecole des H.E.C.; Centre de recherches européennes. Luxembourg/Lausanne, Imp. Bourg. Bourger, 1961. 327 p. A5. Tabn.

Coup d'oeil sur l'économie luxembourgeoise. Le Luxembourg dans l'Europe. Le Luxembourg, membre du Zollverein. Conséquences de l'Union douanière. L'Union économique belge-luxembourgeoise. L'Union économique Bénelux. Les trois étapes. Les résultats. Le Bénelux dans la Communauté Européenne. La Communauté Européenne du charbon et de l'acier. Le Luxembourg devant le Marché commun. Les milieux professionnels et la Communauté Economique Européenne. Le Traité de Rome devant la Chambre des députés. La synthèse des problèmes luxembourgeois. La politique d'intégration. L'effort des partenaires. L'approche nationale: l'alignement des charges; un plan pour l'intégration.

337.9:382:351.82:63(4)

- I 2741 MAYOUX, J. L'établissement de la politique agricole commune. 13 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 43, janvier, 1962, p. 7).

Résultats de négociation de janvier 1962. Une politique agricole commune était née. En ce qui concerne les échanges, l'expérience des quatre années écoulées permet d'imaginer ce qu'eut été la situation en l'absence de politique commune. Les difficultés à surmonter. Le travail préparatoire. Principes fondamentaux. Régime d'intervention. Conclusions.

337.9:382:711.2(4) 711.2(44) 711.2(45)

- \*I 2742 REGIONAL development in the European Economic Community; publ. by Political and economic planning. London, Allen and Unwin, 1962. 95 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn.

The study is concerned with the impact of the European Economic Community on regional problems and the regional policies of its member countries. The principles behind regional policies. Regional policy in Italy. Regional policy in France. Regional policies and European integration. Bibliography 5 p.

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 2705, I 2752, I 2753, I 2763

338:62(485) 338.87:338.972(485) 311.21:338:62(485)

- \*I 2743 JOERBERG, L. Growth and fluctuations of Swedish industry 1869-1912; studies in process of industrialisation; publ. by the Institute of economic history of the Lund University. Stockholm/Göteborg, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1961. 454 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Ekonomisk-historiska föreningen, vol.3).

The book describes in a fairly detailed manner the industrial growth in Sweden during the period known as the breakthrough of industrialism. The main task was an endeavour to reduce this industrial development to figures, by collecting, collating and processing such statistical material as can be obtained from various sources which hitherto has not been systematically processed and classified. Descriptions and analyses of already presented theories are excluded. The book gives descriptions based on economic statistics with comments. Data on the Swedish economy about 1870 and its development up to the first world war. Growth and concentration of enterprise. Fluctuations and structural change. The influence of business cycles on Swedish industry. Some notes on the reliability of the Swedish industrial statistics. (Bibliography - 7 p. - of business monographs, books and articles).

#### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See also: I 2705, I 2711, I 2763

338:63(71) 338.987:338:63(71) 351.82:63(71)  
355.241.1(71)

- \*I 2744 BRITNELL, G. E., and V. C. FOWKE. Canadian agriculture in war and peace 1935-50; publ. by Food research institute of the Stanford University (Cal.), University press, 1962. 502 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn. (Studies on food, agriculture, and World War II).

This volume sets out the basis elements of agricultural policy and the conditions of food supply in Canada during the second world war included five postwar years. Its purpose is to assess the contribution of Canadian agriculture to the Allied War effort, to note the impact of the war upon the Canadian agricultural producer, to outline the readjustments which were made in response to this impact and the administrative reorganization by means of which these readjustments were effected, and to indicate the steps by which the Canadian farming community returned to peacetime circumstances. Part I comprises general background, most of it economic; an outline of the experience of the first world war; the economically disastrous decade after 1929. Parts II and III contain the analysis of: Government policy, price policies, production subsidies and the export agreements. The commodity programs: wheat; feed grain; meat; the dairy industry; poultry; fruits and

vegetables and oilseeds and special crops. Part IV. Agricultural economy in the war and postwar years. Bibliography - 8½ p.

338.8 MONOPOLIES

See also: I 2743

338.8 330.172 338.83 338.89

- \*I 2745 COMPETITION, cartels and their regulation: ed. by J. Perry Miller. Amsterdam, N.H.P.C., 1962. 428 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Studies in industrial economics, no. 4).

J. PERRY MILLER. Economic goals and the role of competition. J. J. SPENGLER. Role of competition and monopoly in economic development. W. BOSE-RUP and U. SCHLICHTKRULL. Alternative approaches to the control of competition: an outline of European cartel legislation and its administration. T. WILSON. Restrictive practices. F. VOIGT. German experience with cartels and their control during the pre-war and post-war periods. J. PERRY MILLER. U.S. experience with antitrust policy. R. H. HOLTON. The role of competition and monopoly in distribution: U.S.A. A. E. KAHN. Role of patents. R. A. HAMBURGER. Coal and steel community: rules for a competitive market and their applications. P. URI. Economics and politics of the Common market. Bibliography after each chapter.

338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2721, I 2723, I 2726, I 2729, I 2732, I 2762

338.92 : 304

- I 2746 HOFFMANN, W. G. Wachstumsnotwendige Wandlungen in der Sozialstruktur der Entwicklungsländer. 15 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 80).

Bei den Ueberlegungen wird davon ausgegangen, dass Wachstum, definiert als langfristiger Anstieg des Realeinkommens je Kopf der Bevölkerung, in den Entwicklungsländern gleichbedeutend ist mit Industrialisierung. Ein Versuch wird gemacht anzudeuten, wie weit bestimmte Veränderungen der ökonomischen Struktur im Wachstumsprozess notwendig entsprechende Wandlungen der Sozialstruktur bedingen. Vier Problemgruppen werden herausgegriffen. Die Entwicklung und Hebung des allgemeinen Produktivitätsbewusstseins als Problem der sozialen Veränderung. Die sozialen Voraussetzungen und Wirkungen einer wachsenden Spartätigkeit. Die sozialen Konsequenzen einer Wandlung der Produktionsstruktur. Die sozialen Implikationen einer Verbrauchssteigerung.



- I 2747 HARROD, R. Dynamic theory and planning. 12 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 68).

It cannot be denied that there have been great historic examples of growth achieved in the regime of almost complete "laissez faire", which is closely associated with the findings of static theory. It is an open question whether "laissez faire" provides all the conditions necessary for growth, and the author indicates that there is a tendency in Great Britain and in the U.S.A. towards economic planning. He proves that modern dynamic theory is an outgrowth of Keynesian theory. On which the potential growth of an economy depends. The role of the rate of interest in dynamic theory. Some examples are given of the necessity of planning.

338.92 (569.4 = 924)

- I 2748 CHENERY, H.B., and M. BRUNO. Development alternatives in an open economy; the case of Israel. 25 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 285, March, 1962, p. 79).

It is the purpose of this article to analyse the main development alternatives in Israel in the next few years and to show the interrelations among the main instruments of development policy. Use has been made of an aggregate model. The structural relations are characteristic of developing economies in which trade and capital imports play a significant role, and the model is therefore thought to be applicable to a considerable range of countries. Limits to growth in Israel. Several types of variables in policy models. The range of policy choice. Bottlenecks and sector limitations of an aggregate model. The choice of policy. This approach also leads to a measure of the productivity of foreign assistance which can provide a basis for inter-country comparisons. Tables, figures, references.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 2703, I 2704, I 2738, I 2740, I 2758, I 2764, I 2776

338.97 (430.1)

- I 2749 OPIE, R.G. Western Germany's economic miracles. 15 p. A5. (The Three banks review, London, no. 53, March, 1962, p. 3).

What explanation can be advanced for the great upsurge in economic activity in Western Germany? Distinguishing between factors which caused the high rate of fixed capital formation, and those which permitted it. Causes



of the low average propensity to consume. Wages and salaries. Relative stability of prices. Economic policy. Failure of policy in the fiscal field. Balance of payments.

338.97(492)

- I 2750 QUELQUES aspects du récent développement économique aux Pays-Bas. 11 p. A5. (Rotterdamsche Bank; Revue, Rotterdam, no.4, décembre, 1961, p. 32).

Après un examen critique et soigneux par les experts du Gouvernement et les partis politiques, la situation se révèle beaucoup plus brillante que bien de personnes l'auraient cru possible. Revenu national. Utilisation de la capacité de production. Main-d'oeuvre. Produit national brut. Perspectives pour 1962. Niveau des investissements. Graphiques.

338.97(512.317) 332.13(512.317) 382(512.317) 677(512.317)

- I 2751 HONGKONG. 32 p. A4. (The Statist, London, March 23, 1962, Supplément, p. 5).

The economic scene. The foundation of Hongkong and its present status. Public finance in an expanding economy. Industrial banking in an Eastern setting. Flexibility in the banking system. Improvement in industrial management techniques. U.S. economic influence in Hongkong. Hongkong adapts itself to world trade. Hongkong and the European economic market. The common market looks at Hongkong. The challenge to the textile industry. The Hongkong stock exchange. Water shortage, a serious problem. Tourism, how it affects Hongkong.

338.97(52) 338:62(52)

- \*I 2752 YUTAKA MATSUMURA. Japan's economic growth 1945-60. Tokyo, Tokyo news service, 1961. 654 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The book attempts to sketch in plain and concise journalistic form some of the outstanding features and trends of Japanese economy since 1945, the year of Japan's surrender to the Allied powers. Any reader who expects to find a scholarly analysis of postwar Japanese economic changes might be disappointed. A substantial portion of the material has been selected from articles published in the "Shipping and trade news". General introductory observations. Strong and weak industries. Changing industrial picture. Investments. Output capacities. Operation rates. Contrasts in business. Industrial areas survey. Industrial standards. Foreign technique induction. U.S. economic

aid. Industrial accidents. Automation. Industrial rights. Description of industries. Basic industries: Electric power. Coal. Iron and steel. Shipping. Petroleum. Gas. Non-ferrous metals. Manufacturing industries. Construction activities. Transportation. Communications. Tourism. Foreign trade. Domestic commerce. Prices. Living conditions. Wages. Labor. Agriculture. Fisheries. Forestry. Public finance. Economic planning.

338.97(52) 338:62(52) 338.924(52) 383/388(52) 332.1(52)  
368(52) 658.114(52)

- \*I 2753 HAX, K. Japan Wirtschaftsmacht des Fernen Ostens; ein Beitrag zur Analyse des wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1961. 632 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Die industrielle Entwicklung; Abt. A: Untersuchungen zur Volkswirtschaftspolitik; Bd 13).

Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung Japans wird in ihren verschiedenen Erscheinungsformen und Bereichen an Hand des vorliegenden statistischen Materials überprüft. Die Industrialisierung Japans: Wesen, Verlauf und Antriebskräfte. Die natürlichen Grundlagen der japanischen Wirtschaft. Raum und Bevölkerung. Grösse, Wachstum und Gliederung der Bevölkerung. Landwirtschaft, Forstwirtschaft und Meereswirtschaft als Basis der industriellen Entwicklung. Die Energiewirtschaft und ihre Bedeutung im Industrialisierungsprozess. Die industrielle Produktion im Industrialisierungsprozess Japans. Der Charakter der japanischen Industrie. Entwicklung in den einzelnen Industriezweigen. Die Dienstleistungsbereiche: Verkehr, Banken und Versicherungen. Der Einfluss von Staat, Finanzgruppen und Gewerkschaften auf den Industrialisierungsprozess. Die japanische Unternehmung. Die geistigen Grundlagen und die Zukunft der Industrialisierung Japans.

338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

See also: I 2733, I 2760, I 2770

338.97:31

- I 2754 BOMBACH, G. Ueber die Möglichkeit wirtschaftlicher Voraussagen. 39 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1962, p.29).

Die Frage wird gestellt, ob wirtschaftliche Voraussagen in einer freien Wirtschaft Existenzberechtigung haben. Das Argument der Selbsterfüllung und Selbstaufhebung, wobei wirtschaftliche Prognosen sinnlos sind. Besprechung eines Prognosemodells, das aus Anzahl von Gleichungen besteht, die Variable und Parameter enthalten. Wie an die Stelle der Prognose ein Programm tritt. Zuerst stand im Zentrum der Wirtschaftsprognose der klassische Kon-

junkturzyklus, aber in der Nachkriegszeit hat der Konjunkturzyklus sich nur noch in der Veränderung von Zuwachsraten manifestiert. Wachstums-, Branchen- und Wirtschaftsprognosen. Das Interesse konzentriert sich heute meistens auf Wachstumsprognosen. Schr. meint, nur wenn es gelingt die konjunkturellen Schwankungen auf ein Minimum zu reduzieren sind Wachstumsprognosen ein Erfolg beschieden.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2770

338.972:33:9

- I 2755 LANE, F.C. Unites of economic growth historically considered. 10 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1961, p. 95).

There is a tendency among economists to emphasize a number of characteristics that distinguish modern economic growth from anything that occurred before 1750. The author thinks that the restriction of the name economic growth to large economic units lacks any explicit formulation. How since the end of world war II, due to the political situation, the study of economic growth has become one of the main themes of economic history. The comparisons that have been made between large and small nations and between areas of cultural and political unity. Contemplation of various examples of growth and decline makes all growth seem highly contingent.

338.972 332.67:338.972

- I 2756 KALECKI, M. Observations on the theory of growth. 20 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no.285, March, 1962, p.134).

This article aims to examine the problems raised by Harrod's theory of economic growth. The business-cycle formula; three business-cycle theories differ in their approach to determinants of investment decisions, they all have in common the existence of linear relations between savings, profits and the national income. Modification of the basic relations in an expanding economy. The business-cycle formula is "dynamised" so as to apply to a system subject to a tendency for growth. It is shown that the formula arrived at offers two solutions for the rate of growth. The impact of innovations upon investment is introduced in the formula. Figures.

338.972:338.94

- I 2757 BICANIC, R. The threshold of economic growth. 22 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel,

What matters most in the process of economic growth is not only the magnitude of the income, or the quantity of capital but the change in the quality of capital, i.e. in its productivity. This change can be measured by the change in the aggregate capital coefficient. Discussion of the use of the capital coefficient in economic growth analysis. The three main elements in the change of the capital coefficient are: change in the longevity of capital goods, change in the capital mix and change in technical progress. The author presents a theory of economic growth with regard to the changes in the capital coefficient. Some empirical data are given in support of the theory. It appears that overall changes in the capital coefficient show long-term stages in economic growth. Graph. Tables.

338.972 338.97 330.191.6

- \*I 2758 PERROUX, F. *L'économie du XXe siècle*. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1961. 598 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Equilibre général et croissance harmonisée. L'économie dominante. Le dynamisme de la domination. Les pôles de croissance. Les espaces économiques. Les pôles de développement et économie internationale. Marché "mondial" ? Les macro-décisions. De l'avarice des nations à une économie du genre humain. Information économique. Les techniques quantitatives de l'information et la politique économique. La croissance harmonisée. La différence entre les politiques anticycliques et les politiques de croissance harmonisée. Une économie "généralisée" ? Fonctions du profit en économie capitaliste et en économie soviétique. L'idée de progrès devant la science économique de ce temps. Bibliographie 2 p.

338.972 : 382 338.972 : 382 : 622/63

- I 2759 SEERS, D. A model of comparative rates of growth in the world economy. 34 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 285, March, 1962, p. 45).

The author is trying to provide an analytical system covering the main influences on international differences in rates of growth, which could serve as a framework for analysing developments in the world economy, and for predicting future trends. For this purpose a hypothetical model is set up, showing in a single function the main influences on the relation between the rates of growth of countries exporting manufactures and those exporting primary products. The relative income of a primary-producing area in the world economy. Population changes; other goods and services; the linearity of ex-



penditure functions; import contents; the communist countries; the terms of trade and payments of profits and interest, as the most important diminishing assumptions. The relations between industrial and primary-producing economies, and the relative importance of these various influences.

338.972(73) 338.972 338.974(73) 338.974  
338.97:31 330.185/.188:338.972

- \*I 2760 BRATT, E. CLARK. Business cycles and forecasting; 5th ed. Homewood, Irwin, 1961. 599 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to face the issues which are generally recognized as critical in understanding economic conditions. Emphasis is placed on the analysis of current conditions. In addition to dependence on history and theory the study does not ignore the consequential influence of anticipatory factors. Forecasting methodology is an integral part of the analysis. Part I. Economic fluctuation. Types. The business cycle. Growth. Part II. Theory of business fluctuation. The Austrian investment theory. Keynesian theory. Multiplier accelerator models. Part III. History of business fluctuations. The great depression and world war II. Postwar growth and recessions. Part IV. Indicators and forecasting. Forecasting of average prices. Short-term forecasting of aggregate industry. Use of dynamic economics in solving business problems. Part V. The problem of maintaining reasonable stability. Part VI. International spreading of business fluctuations. International trade policy. (A bibliography of books and articles at the end of each part).

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: I 2707, I 2747

338.98(47) 336(47) 338.53(47) 338.984.3(47) 351.82:63(47)

- \*I 2761 NOVE, A. The Soviet economy; an introduction. London, Allen and Unwin, 1961. 328 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Minerva series of students' handbooks, no. 5).

The object of the book is to introduce the non-specialist with an interest in and some knowledge of economics to the study of the Soviet economy. Structure of the Soviet economy. Productive enterprises. Administration, planning, policy decision. Public finance and credit. Wages and prices. The changing nature of problems. Micro-economic problems. Planning and investment. The pricing of factors of production. Trends towards reform. Concepts and ideas. Some basic concepts of Soviet economics. Soviet economics and economic laws. The Soviet economy and the economics of develop-



ment. Bibliography - 5 p.

338.98 338.98(540) 338.984 338.92 338.92(540)

- \*I 2762 BETTELHEIM, Ch. Studies in the theory of planning. London, Asia publ. house, 1961. 451 p. A5. Tabn.

Part I is a partial translation of the author's earlier book "Problèmes théoriques et pratiques de planification". It is historical and descriptive and includes a series of analyses concerning various problems (value, price, simple reproduction, extended reproduction, etc.), which are not systematically discussed in part II. Part II represents a new step towards a solution of the linked problems of investments allocation and of technological choices. The step is characterised by the elaboration of a set of conceptual tools giving the possibility of a closer analysis of economic growth, especially under the conditions of economic planning.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.233:338:62(52) 339.233:338:63(52) 339.233:381.5:68(52)

- \*I 2763 BOETTCHER, S. Lebensverhältnisse in der japanischen Kleinindustrie; zwischen Bauernhof und Grossindustrie. Frankfurt a. M. /Berlin, Metzner, 1961. 122 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriften des Instituts für Asienkunde in Hamburg; Bd IX).

In der Untersuchung, die im Herbst 1958 abgeschlossen wurde, wird geprüft, wie und warum sich in Japan zwischen den wichtigsten Produktionssphären - Landwirtschaft, Kleinindustrie, Grossindustrie - Disparitäten in der Einkommenslage herausbildeten, und ob diese westlichen Entwicklungen entsprechen. Das Eingehen auf den kleinindustriellen Sektor erwies sich dabei als am aufschlussreichsten. Die religiösen und philosophischen Grundlagen in ihren Auswirkungen auf Sozialstruktur und Wirtschaftsgesinnung. Die Abschliessung Japans und der wirtschaftliche "circulus vitiosus" in der Tokugawazeit (1936-1868) als Ausgangslage der japanischen Industrialisierung. Die niedrige Einkommenslage und die Disparitätsbildungen zwischen Landwirtschaft und Industrie seit den zwanziger Jahren. Die strukturelle Kapitalknappheit und die zunehmenden Lohnunterschiede zwischen Klein- und Grossbetrieben nach dem ersten Weltkrieg. Ausblick.

### 339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

339.32(51) 338.97(51)

- \*I 2764 ECKSTEIN, A. The national income of communist China. New York, Free

press of Glencoe, 1961. 215 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

One of the purposes of the study is to apply the national accounting framework to an underdeveloped, Soviet-type economy and to work out a method of approach to the available data which can also be used for future estimates. The pattern of economic development in mainland China, 1952 as a base year. Problems of national income accounting in an underdeveloped Soviet-type economy. The estimates. Economic implications. Total and per capita product. Inter-industry composition of national product. Pattern of resource use. Sozialization of the economy. Mainland China's farm product in 1952. The non-agricultural wage bill including incomes of self-employed. The household and private sector account. Public sector account. Computations of comparative agricultural output values in China, India and the United States. (Bibliography - 11 p. - of books, articles and official reports and regulations):

34 JURISPRUDENCE. LAW. LEGISLATION

347.7 COMMERCIAL LAW. COMPANY LAW

347.7(493) 347.72(493)

- \*I 2765 FREDERICQ, L., en S. FREDERICQ. Handboek van Belgisch handelsrecht. Dl. 1. Brussel, Bruylant, 1962. 824 p. A5.

Behandeling van het Belgische handelsrecht met verwijzende noten, bibliographische aantekeningen, voorbeelden en aanhaling van rechterlijke uitspraken. Geschiedkundig overzicht. Bronnen van het handelsrecht. Daden van koophandel. Handelaars, d.w.z. over handelingsbekwaamheid. Bekwaamheid van de gehuwde vrouw. Handelsagenten. De commissionair, de makelaar, de handelsvertegenwoordiger. De handelszaak. De verkoop van de handelszaak. Bescherming van de handelszaak. Handelsbeurzen. Waren- of goederenbeurzen. Gemeenschappelijke beleggingsfondsen. De banken en hun verrichtingen. De wisselbrief en het orderbriefje. Verkoop. Pand. De vennootschappen.

Summary: Handbook of the Belgian commercial law. Discussion of the Belgian commercial law with references, bibliographic notes, examples and quotation of legal decisions. (Dutch text).

347.779 PATENT OFFICES

347.779(42)

- I 2766 GROSSFIELD, K. Invention as business. 15 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 285, March, 1962, p.12).

The author considers the inflow of inventions into National Research Development Corporation the criteria used in selecting inventions for exploitation, the amount of effort to be put into exploitation of individual inventions, the licensing terms offered to potential manufacturers and the factors which determine whether the Corporation provides finance for technical development in addition to exploitation effort. The difficulty of estimating the profitability of exploitation is discussed and other aspects of N.R.D.C.'s activities are mentioned. Tables, graphics.

### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82

- I 2767 ZONNENBERG, J.M.E.M.A. Het bestaan van het algemeen (sociaal-economisch) belang vereist bevordering van "diligent citizenship". 16 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 6, maart, 1962, p. 299).

Schr. geeft enkele opmerkingen over het artikel van Prof. Dr. S. Kleerekoper: 'De onovergankelijkheid der politieke economie' (Economie, no. 6, maart, 1961, p. 306; See: H 2686). Een analyse van het algemeen belang, met als leidraad Prof. Dr. E. Kogon's werk: "Wirkungen der Konzentration auf die Demokratie". Samenhang tussen economie en politiek. De verhouding individu-groep met als resultante een optimaal bereikbaar gedragsspatroon. Moeilijkheden, die zich voordoen bij het op de juiste wijze vervullen van de taken, die door het behartigen van "het algemeen belang" in de Westerse democratieën werden vereist.

Summary: The existence of the public (socio-economic) interest requires promotion of "diligent citizenship". The author gives some remarks on the article of S. Kleerekoper. "The intransitiveness of political economy". (Economie, no. 6, March, 1961, p. 306; See: H 2686). He gives an analysis of the public interest with reference to E. Kogon's book "Wirkungen der Konzentration auf die Demokratie". The connection between economics and politics. The relation individual-group resulting in an optimally attainable pattern of conduct. Consideration of the difficulties emerging in performing in the right way the tasks that are required by managing the public interest in the Western democracies. (Dutch text).

351.82:383/388:388.9 341.226 347.8

- \*I 2768 WASSENBERGH, H.A. Post-war international civil aviation policy and the law of the air; 2nd rev. ed. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1962. 197 p. A5.

The author attempts to throw light on the problems that arise in the field of force between politics and law in connection with the regulation of civil aviation. The basis of post-war civil aviation policy. Trends in aviation policy in 1944 and since. Problems. Means of aviation policy. Integration of aviation. The law of the air. International legal norms with respect to civil aviation. The merits of trends in aviation policy. A new basis for international aviation policy? Future prospects. The position of the Netherlands. Specific developments in regard to aviation policy and its legal basis. Relevant articles of the convention on international civil aviation.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES

380.11

- I 2769 FOSSATI, E. Quelques doutes à propos de l'approche au problème de la détermination de l'équilibre. 9 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1962, p.231).

Walras et Pareto ont considéré le problème de la détermination de l'équilibre du point de vue de la simple compte du numéro des équations et des inconnues. Ce point de vue a duré jusqu'à la critique faite par Wald, la contribution de von Neumann n'a pas mis explicitement en cause ce principe de compte comme condition de détermination, en allant au-delà de celui-ci. Discussion des contributions de Wald et von Neumann. Après Wald et von Neumann le problème a été soumis à des recherches imposantes, à propos desquelles l'auteur ne peut pas se passer du grand doute suivant: l'appareil n'a-t-il pas étouffé dans plusieurs cas la substance du problème? Discussion de quelques critiques. De la correspondance entre analyse et réalité. L'approche du problème. Références.

#### 380.12 SUPPLIES AND MARKETS

380.122:338.972 380.122:338.97:31 658.78:338.972  
339.6:338.972

- \*I 2770 INVENTORY fluctuations and economic stabilization; prep. for Congress of the United States; Joint economic committee. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 3 parts. Part 1. Postwar fluctuations in business inventories. 180 p.



A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. Part 2. Causative factors in movements of business inventories. 194 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. Part 3. Inventory fluctuations and economic instability. 218 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Part 1. Postwar cycles in manufacturers' inventories. Analysis of business inventory movements in the postwar period. Part 2. Firm cost structures and the dynamic responses of inventories, production, work force, and orders to sales fluctuations. Changes in ownership of purchased materials. The impact of credit cost and availability on inventory investment. Factors determining manufacturing inventory investment. Measures of inventory conditions. Part 3. Inventory fluctuations and economic instability, an analysis based on the postwar economy. An econometric analysis of the postwar relationship between inventory fluctuations and changes in aggregate economic activity. Availability and reliability of inventory data needed to study economic change.

### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123(5-011) 381.71(5-011)

- I 2771 CANADA in the markets of the Middle East. 32½ p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 4, February 24, 1962, p.2).

Discussion of the Middle Eastern markets: Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Aden, Turkey, Cyprus, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, Iran and Israel. Trade with Canada; economic situation; exchange reserves; development plans; composition of trade; supplying countries; import restrictions; foreign aid; transit trade; budgets; oil revenues. Shipping services. Documentation. Import and exchange regulations. Photos. Tables.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13:159.9

- I 2772 WISWEDE, G. Noten zur Verbrauchertypologie. 11 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 4, 1961, p.373).

Weshalb bisher noch keine umgreifend relevante und allseits verwendbare Typenlehre der Verbrauchsforschung vorliegt. Es bleibt die Frage, ob man zu allgemeineren Kriterien gelangen kann. Schr. versucht auf einige Unterschiede in der Eigenart typologischer Betrachtung hinzuweisen. Der bedürfnisarme und der bedürfnisreiche Verbrauchertyp. Der sparsame und der verbrauchsreiche Konsument. Der ich-bezogene und der fremd-bezogene Konsu-



ment. Der extravertierte und der introvertierte Käufertyp. Der aussengelenkte und innengelenkte Typ. Der statische und dynamische Verbraucher. Der traditionsbewusste und der modebeflissene Verbrauchertyp. Der warenbewusste und gleichgültige, der aktive und passive, der demonstrierende und heimliche, und der planende und impulsieve Verbrauchertyp.

380.13(680)

- I 2773 RAEDELE, F. Marktforschung in Südafrika. 13 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no.4, 1961, p.384).

Während der letzten Jahre hat die Marktforschungspraxis in Südafrika Eingang gefunden. Eine Darstellung der wesentlichsten Ergebnisse der südafrikanischen Untersuchung, soweit sie für den nichtsüdafrikanischen Leser von Bedeutung sind. Die Untersuchungsmethode. Die Inzidenz von Marktforschung nach Unternehmungstypen, nach Produkten und nach Hauptgruppen. Die Frage nach der Grösse der Marktforschungsabteilung und deren Einordnung in den Aufbau der Unternehmung. Die Anwendungsgebiete oder "Funktionen" der praktischen Marktforschung. Aufwendungen für Marktforschung in Südafrika. Die Marktforschungspraxis in Südafrika zeigt die. Züge des frühen Entwicklungsstadiums. Tabellen.

380.8 TOURISM

380.8(5-12) 380.8(9)

- \*I 2774 CLEMENT, H.G. The future of tourism in the Pacific and Far East; a report prep. by Checchi and comp. under contract with the United States Department of commerce and co-sponsored by the Pacific area travel association. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 296 p. A4. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The publication seeks to explain how and to what extent tourism can be used to strengthen the economies of the Pacific and Far East. The multiplier effect of tourist spending has been traced through a series of model studies. Cost-benefit ratios have been developed to show how much each country is getting from tourism compared with what it pays out. A formula is included, and applied to each country to indicate claim on resources. Attention has been paid to the United States travel market, its attitudes, and its potential growth in the Pacific and Far East; and to ways and means by which countries in the Pacific and Far East could work together. Description of the international tourism situation as it exists now. Potentials. Recommendations that apply to the Pacific and Far East as a whole or to individual countries. Country-by-country appraisals.

382:338.972.014

- \*I 2775 WATTER, W. Entwicklung, Stand und ungelöste Probleme der Theorie des Aussenhandelsmultiplikators; ein Beitrag zur Kombination von Einkommens- und Preiseffekten in der modernen Aussenwirtschaftstheorie. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1961. 86 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Heft 16).

Der Verfasser untersucht wie Störungen des internationalen Gleichgewichtes auf die Leistungsbilanz wirken, und ob und unter welchen Bedingungen eine Tendenz zum Ausgleich offenbar wird. Der Aussenhandelsmultiplikator mit Einkommens- und Preiseffekten. Der Aussenhandelsmultiplikator in partieller Einkommensanalyse. Konzeptionen des Aussenhandelsmultiplikators und ihre Bedeutung in der wirtschaftstheoretischen Analyse. Das dynamische Modell. Die Notwendigkeit der Verfeinerung der Theorie des Aussenhandelsmultiplikators durch die Einbeziehung von Preiseffekten. Die Bedeutung der Synthese, ihre Kritik und die Unmöglichkeit einer "Universal-Analyse". (Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

382(52:73) 338.97(52)

- I 2776 JAPAN. 11 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no.12, March 19, 1962, p. S 1).

U.S. exports to Japan reach peak; payments deficit solution sought. Phenomenal postwar growth of Japan holds lessons for Africa and Asia. America remains Japan's biggest customer. Import controls system of Japan undergoing significant changes. Export quota limitations. Some clouds are predicted on Japan's trade horizon. Tight labor market in Japan results from low birthrate. Japan's industrial production rises. Payments balance dominates Japanese financial outlook. Japan's principal trading partners. Charts. Photos.

## 382.14 COMMERCIAL POLICY

See also: I 2707

382.14(494) 337.3(494)

- I 2777 SCHWEIZERISCHE Handelspolitik, Die. 77 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zü -

rich/St.Gallen, no.3/4, September/Dezember, 1961, p.89).

A. WEITNAUER. Die schweizerische Handelspolitik, Europa und die Welt. Es wird gezeigt, dass die schweizerische Handelspolitik unauflöslich mit der Aussenpolitik im allgemeinen verstrickt ist, und dass die Schweiz politisch sowie als wirtschaftlich ein Sonderfall bleibt. A. NIJDEGGER. Die Auswirkungen einer eventuellen Zollharmonisierung auf die schweizerische Handelspolitik. Die Situation der Schweiz mit und ohne Zollharmonisierung. H.C. BINSWANGER. Die Auswirkungen einer eventuellen Zollharmonisierung auf das schweizerische Kostenniveau. Die Belastung der aussereuropäischen Waren wird doppelt so hoch werden, aber die durchschnittliche Zollbelastung der Gesamteinfuhr wird zurückgehen. H.C. BINSWANGER. Zollkontingente im Rahmen eines harmonisierten Zolltarifs.

388.9 AIR TRANSPORT  
See also: I 2768

388.9

- \*I 2778 BERENDT, G. Die Entwicklung der Marktstruktur im internationalen Luftverkehr. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1961. 265 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Verkehrswissenschaftliche Forschungen, Bd 5).

Die Betrachtungen beschränken sich in der Hauptsache auf den Luftverkehr der europäischen und amerikanischen Gesellschaften. Auf eine Darstellung des nicht-kommerziellen Luftverkehrs ist verzichtet worden, weil es sich dabei fast ausnahmslos um einen nationalen Verkehr handelt. Tl 1. Die Entwicklung bis zur Gegenwart. Der Kurzstrecken-Luftverkehr, 1919 bis 1927. Der kontinentale Luftverkehr, 1928-1939. Interkontinentaler Luftverkehr, ab 1945. Tl 2. Die Bestimmungsgründe für die Entwicklung bis zur Gegenwart. Die Technik. Die Verkehrspolitik. Tl 3. Die Bestimmungsgründe für die zukünftige Entwicklung. Zukünftige technische Entwicklung. Zukünftige verkehrspolitische Entwicklung. Zusammenfassung. Literatur 9 p.

388.9:656.072(4) 388.9:656.072(430.1)

- I 2779 PORGER, V. Versuch einer Analyse der heutigen Situation im Personenluftverkehr. 33 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no.1, März, 1962, p. 1).

Die vermehrte Uebernahme von Beförderungsaufgaben im internationalen Bereich hat alle beteiligten Verkehrsträger, Luftfahrunternehmen und Flughäfen, in grössere Abhängigkeit von der allgemeinen Luftfahrtsituation ge-

bracht. Der Anstoss zu der Studie ergab sich aus der Notwendigkeit, die Luftverkehrssituation in einem kleineren Raume zur Grundlage und zum Ausgangspunkt von Ueberlegungen über die künftige Entwicklung des Quellaufkommens im Personenluftverkehr zu machen. Die Vorkriegssituation als Massstab für eine Beurteilung des erreichten Standes und der heutigen Situation. Nachkriegsentwicklung und heutiger Stand. Luftverkehrssituation in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Ursachen der hohen Verluste der europäischen Luftverkehrsgesellschaften. Anzahl der Flughäfen. Zahlentafeln.

388.9(73) 351.82:383/388:388.9(73)

- \*I 2780 RICHMOND, S.B. Regulation and competition in air transportation. New York/London, Columbia University press, 1961. 309 p. A5. Tabn.

What is competition ? What is the proper amount of competition ? Which should be the competing carriers ? Can competition and regulatory policing be substituted for one another ? How can regulation and competition be blended ? And in what proportions ? What control mechanisms or courses of action are available to the Civil aeronautics board for its regulation of competition ? What has the Board tried to do ? Has it accomplished its ends ? These are some of the problems which have been considered in the book. Some chapters: Early history. Regulation of the domestic airlines. Forms of airline competition. Methods of creating and controlling competition. The bases for decision. Selection of the new carrier.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS

60:330.17

- I 2781 RITSCHL, H. Wirtschaftssystem und technischer Fortschritt. 22 p. A5. (Kykklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p.295).

Das Problem des Zusammenhanges zwischen den verschiedenen Wirtschaftssystemen und dem technischen Fortschritt. Welche verschiedene Gestaltungsweisen der Technik sich erkennen lassen. Schr. versucht zu prüfen welche Stellung dem technischen Fortschritt in den verschiedenen Wirtschaftssystemen zukommt. Der technische Fortschritt in der verkapitalistischen Ordnung, d.i. die Wirtschaftsordnung die im Mittelalter entwickelt wurde. Der technische Fortschritt im gemeinwirtschaftlichen System. Wie sich das marktwirtschaftliche System zu dem technischen Fortschritt verhielt. Die Aufgabe des technischen Fortschrittes in der totalen Planwirtschaft.

## 620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

See also: I 2817

620.9(47) 622.333(47) 622.323(47) 622.324(47)

- \*I 2782 HODGKINS, J.A. Soviet power: energy resources, production and potentials. Englewood Cliffs (N.J.), Prentice-Hall, 1961. 190 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to procure a regional presentation of the potential and established base of nonrenewable energy resources on the U.S.S.R. The resources include coal and brown coal, oil shale, oil and natural gas. Geographical distribution of the energy potential of coal reserves. Production and consumption of Soviet coal in relation to energy potential and quality. Oil shale: the distribution of reserves, energy potential and production. Reserves, energy potential and production of oil and natural gas. The total energy potential. Potential and developed regions compared. Figures. (Bibliographical notes of articles and books at the end of each chapter).

## 621.771 ROLLING AND ROLLING MILLS

621.771:672.4:658.5

- I 2783 BEISCH, M., und H.-H.FRENSCH. Planungsrechnung als Hilfsmittel der Arbeitsvorbereitung eines Feinblech-Kaltwalzwerkes. 6 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no.6, März 15, 1962, p.348).

Ziele der Arbeitsvorbereitung. Das Zeiten- und Mengengerüst. Bewertung des Zeiten- und Mengengerüsts. Umfang der Planungsrechnung. Zusammenhang der Planungsrechnung mit dem Betriebsgeschehen. Anwendung der Planungsrechnung. Zusammenfassung.

## 629.12.071 MERCHANT FLEET

629.12.071:657.37(73) 339.3:629.12.071(73)

35.078.5:629.12.071(73) 656.61.073(73)

- \*I 2784 ECONOMIC value, The, of the United States merchant marine; by A.R.Ferguson, E.M.Lerner, J.S.McGee, a.o.; publ. by the Northwestern University; Transportation center. Evanston (Ill.), 1961. 545 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The study is addressed to the central question: What is the economic value of the American-flag merchant marine? Here economic value is defined to



exclude the military worth of the merchant marine. The characteristics of the industry and of the maritime program. The financial implications of the replacement program. The cost of ocean shipping. The impact of the current merchant marine subsidy program on ship design and costs. The subsidy and labor costs. Employment and trade development. Economic criteria for rate behavior. The optimal size of liner firms. Markets and competition. Ocean freight rate conferences. The impact of the reserve fleet on rates. Appendixes. Tables. Some aspects of preliminary ship design. Estimation of the components of costs for a single voyage. (Bibliography - 7½ p. - of books and articles).

#### 629.19 ASTRONAUTICS. SPACE TRAVEL

629.19:061.6

- I 2785 GOLAY, M. La recherche spatiale et ses conséquences économiques. 9 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no.1, janvier, 1962, p.5).

L'auteur se fait une idée des conséquences directes de la recherche spatiale. L'exemple simple du problème posé par le lancement de satellites. L'introduction d'une complète innovation dans les procédés actuels de communication à grande distance en utilisant les satellites artificiels comme relais amplificateurs ou simplement réflecteurs. Le rôle actif du satellite dans la communications. L'étude des télécommunications par satellite montre qu'un tel réseau sera plus économique que les réseaux classiques par câbles. La variété des satellites lancés. Il paraît indispensable qu'un pays industriel participe à la recherche spéciale. La situation d'un petit pays. La coopération européenne.

#### 64.024 HOTEL INDUSTRY. HOTEL MANAGEMENT

64.024:65.012.7 64.024:657.3

- \*I 2786 MUENGER, F. Die betriebswirtschaftliche Küchenkontrolle im Gastgewerbe. Bern, Stämpfli, 1961. 131 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Diese Küchenkontrolle umfasst ein ganzes von Kontrollen, das den Durchlauf der Nahrungsmittel durch den Fertigungsprozess begleitet. Organisatorische Merkmale der Leistungserstellung. Verluste und Verlustursachen bei der Erstellung von Küchenleistungen. Begriff und Wesen der betriebswirtschaftlichen Küchenkontrolle. Die Hilfsmittel der betriebswirtschaftlichen Küchenkontrolle. Das System der Kontrollen; Kontrollen auf Grund der Küchenabrechnung; auf Grund der Nahrungsmittelkartei; auf Grund der Belege;

Kontrollen der Nahrungsmittel; Kübelkontrolle; Kontrolle der Personalktliche.  
Bibliographie 2 p.

65

BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65 658 658.5 65.012.122

- \*I 2787 BUFFA, E.S. Modern production management. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 622 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The book concentrates on the economics of production. The four-part outline (Introduction, analytical methods in production management, design of the production system, and operation and control of production systems) introduces a grounding in analytical method early in the book, so that the broad problem areas of system design, operation, and control can be based upon the analytical methods. Some chapters: Management and decision making. Cost data for decision. Schematic and graphic methods of analysis. Statistical analysis. Mathematical and simulation models. Linear programming. Production processes. Computers and automation. Design of jobs and work methods. Production design of products and process planning. Maintenance. Quality control. Production standards and work measurement. Wages and labor. Production costs. (A short bibliography of books and articles at the end of each chapter).

65.012.1 RESEARCH. OBSERVATIONS. INVESTIGATIONS

65.012.1:657.471 658.5.012.1:657.471

- I 2788 NORTON, L. N. Research, development and other preproduction costs. 17 p. A5. (The Cost accountant, London, no.3, March, 1962, p. 72).

The author explains the nature of preproduction expenditure, outlines the steps which are necessary to control research, development and preproduction costs and deals with the accounting problems involved. He states that in most industries expenditure is incurred before normal production costs are obtained. Discussion of basic and applied research. The function of development, which is the process of converting the results of research to provide a new product or to improve upon existing products. The procedure of production engineering: repetitive, small quantity and process production. New product launching costs. Discussion of control of research, development and preproduction costs. Consideration of the aspects of preproduction costs. Graph, tables.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

See also: I 2787

65.012.122 658.58:65.012.122 658.78:65.012.122

- \*I 2789 PROGRESS in operations research; ed. by R.L.Ackoff. Vol. 1; publ. by the Operations research society of America. New York/London, Wiley, 1961. 505 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Publications in operations research, nr 5).

The emphasis of this volume lies in the area of technical progress: in the development of modeling techniques and ways of using these techniques to solve problems. The technical content of the volume, then is "sandwiched" between philosophical and professional considerations. R.L.ACKOFF. The meaning, scope and methods of operations research. C.W.CHURCHMAN. Decision and value theory. F.MANSSMANN. A survey of inventory theory from the operations research viewpoint. E.L.ARNOFF and S.S.SENGUPTA. Mathematical programming. S.DREYFUS. Dynamic programming. Ph.M. MORSE. Dynamics of operational systems: Markov and queuing processes. R.L.SISSON. Sequencing theory. B.V.DEAN. Replacement theory. G.W.MORGENTHAUER. The theory and application of simulation in operations research. C.J.THOMAS. Military gaming. J.F.MAGEE and M.L.ERNST. Progress in operations research: the challenge of the future. After each part a bibliography of articles and books.

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 65.012.7

- I 2790 MILLER, R.W. How to plan and control P.E.R.T. 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.2, March/April, 1962, p.93).

Program Evaluation Review Technique (P.E.R.T.) is the name of one of the newest techniques for managing operations. Some examples indicate the current status of the new technique. The major advantage of P.E.R.T. is, that the kind of planning required to create a valid network represents a major contribution to the definition and ultimate succesful control of complex program. Description of the special characteristics and requirements of P.E.R.T. Comparison of the situation in which P.E.R.T. works best with situations in which troubles occur. Disadvantages of the P.E.R.T. technique. Cost of P.E.R.T. Appendixes. Exhibits.

65.012.2 657.31 658.14.012

- \*I 2791 CHAMBERLAIN, N.W. The firm: micro-economic planning and action.

New York/London, McGraw-Hill, 1962. 428 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is no complete treatment of the economics of the firm. It focusses on theorizing about the firm by providing an analytical framework which emphasizes three aspects of business behavior. 1. The planned manipulation of all the variables within the firm's control to achieve a given objective; the budget provides the device for such plans. 2. The firm's pre-occupation with the level and composition of its balance of inflows and outflows. This concern subordinates pricing to the role of being one of the variables which management manipulates to achieve its objective. 3. The interplay between plan and actuality. A plan or budget is seldom realized, and it becomes a critical management decision, whether steps should be taken to conform activity to the original plan, or to maintain the planned objective but modify the means in the light of experience or to conform plan (both objective and means) to experience. Chapters on: Balance sheet and budget. Sales. Cost of production and distribution. Use of price in planning. Product and service planning. Capital budget. Corporate plan. Corporate action in response to variances. Budget and organization; a.o.

65.012.2 658.14.012 658.512.6 658.7 658.8 657.47

\*I 2792 MELLEROWICZ, K. Planung und Plankostenrechnung. Bd 1. Betriebliche Planung. Freiburg i. Breisgau, Haufe, 1961. 632 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Im ersten Bande gibt der Verfasser eine Darstellung der Gesamtplanung. Mit dieser Gesamtdarstellung der Planung möchte der Schreiber der Praxis Anregungen geben, die Planung mehr und systematischer als bisher für die Betriebsführung einzusetzen. Allgemeines zur betrieblichen Planung. Wesen des Absatzplanes, Aufstellen des Absatzplanes. Produktionsplanung, Einkaufsplanung. Lagerplanung. Planung der betrieblichen Verwaltung, Kostenplanung, Finanzplanung und Gewinn- und Bilanzplanung. Wesen, Grundlagen und Aufstellung der Planung. Literaturangaben 7 p.

65.012.327 STAFF ORGANIZATION

65.012.317:65.014.13

I 2793 STIEGLITZ, H. Staff-staff relationships. 11½ p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 2, February, 1962, p. 2).

In a divisionalized company, the need for corporate control puts added



emphasis on understanding staff-staff relationships. The relationships between parallel corporate and divisional staff units. Relationships; theory and practice. Differing roles of staff; advisory or consultative role; service role; control role. How the possibility of two bosses arises. Practical considerations that buttress the two-boss proposition. Understanding staff-staff relationships. Few staff units, if any, are confined to one role. Charts and examples.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4 658.3

- \*I 2794 DERSAL, W.R.VAN. The successful supervisor in government and business. New York, Harper, 1962. 192 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

A book written for practicing supervisors, whether in government, business, industry, or elsewhere, and whether in high positions or low. The fundamental nature of the supervisory problems of organizations does not differ widely. The author summarizes what he has learned over many years by observing, analyzing and studying supervisors. Basic principles of supervision. Some techniques in supervising. Participation. Something about motivation. Training. Communications. About organizations. Some management activities. Solving problems cases. (A bibliography of 13 books and 8 journals).

65.012.4:658.317.4

- I 2795 HOLLAND, D. M., and W.G. LEWELLEN. Probing the record of stock options. 19 p. A5. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.2, March/April, 1962, p. 132).

Based on an intensive study of the experience of over 30 of the largest American industrial corporations, a factual evidence is given on the efficiency of stock options. The large-company sample provides a picture of the option's role in compensating the most highly paid executives of some corporations. It is shown, that what is really the essence of stock option is what the executives makes of it, and what is the cost of an option to the issuing firm. How large have the gains from stock options been, and how do they compare with salary ? Comparison of the option gains with the salaries of the executives. A mathematical model of the problem is given. It appears that for many executives stock options are an efficient form of compensation. Appendix. Graphs, tables.

#### 65.015.11 ERGONOMICS



65.015.11 658.3.04:65.015.11 658.3-053.8:65.015.11

I 2796 ERGONOMIC problems. 298 p. A5. (Ergonomics, London, no. 1, January, 1962, p.7).

Proceedings of the First congress of the International ergonomics association held at Stockholm from 20th to 23rd August, 1961. The Congress was organized around three main themes, followed by a number of papers on miscellaneous topics. The first theme consists of 18 papers regarding the speed of work and its relation to physiological stress and systems of payments. The second theme consists of 10 papers regarding adjustment of work and working environment for older people. The third theme consists of 10 papers on evaluation of work and working environment in economic terms. 10 Papers are delivered on miscellaneous ergonomic topics. Graphs, illustrations, tables, references.

65.015.145 WORK FACTOR

65.015.145

I 2797 QUICK, J. H., J. H. DUNCAN and J. A. MALCOLM. Work-factor time standards; measurement of manual and mental work. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1962. 458 p. A5. Geill. Tabn.

The system came into being to solve two problems; to minimize the judgment factor in standards setting and to correct standard inconsistencies. Work-factor began as a replacement for stop-watch time studies rather than as a methods technique. I. Background, research, and introduction to work-factor. II. Detailed work-factor. Principles. Transport. Crasp. Preposition. Assemble. Use. Disassemble. Release. Mental process. Simo-factor. Trunk. leg feet, head, combination motions, and walking. Special applications. Making the detailed work-factor analysis. III. Simplified work-factor. Simplified standard elements and work-segments. Making simplified analyses. IV. Abbreviated work-factor. Abbreviated standard elements and work-segments. Making abbreviated analyses. Ready work-factor. V. Application of the work-factor technique. Standard data developed with work-factor. Training the industrial staff in work-factor. How work-factor is used.

65.08 ORGANIZERS. CONSULTANTS. ADVISERS

65.082(42) 65.082 659.1.08(42) 659.2.08  
659.235(42) 659.235

I 2798 HYMAN, S. An introduction to management consultancy. London/Melbourne,

Heinemann, 1961. 108 p. A5.

By the consideration of the function and the position of the consultant to management the author will throw more light on the nature of management and makes a contribution towards the theoretical foundations of management. In the first section he outlines the history of management consultancy in Britain; in the second he surveys the history, organization and methods of a typical firm of consultants; this material has been built up from the company's records, interviews with members of its staff, and from discussions with other firms of consultants; in the third section he considers the significance of consultancy in modern society, its development as a profession, and its relevance to the scientific theory of management.

#### 651.011.56 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTOMATION

651.011.56 657.1.011.56 65.011.56 621.38:651.011.56

- \*I 2799 DIEMER, A. Das Wesen der automatisierten elektronischen Datenverarbeitung und ihre Bedeutung für die Unternehmensleitung. Berlin, De Gruyter, 1962. 240 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Buch zeichnet sich aus durch einen komplexen Untersuchungsgegenstand: a. die Darstellung der logisch-mathematischen und der physikalisch-technischen Grundlagen der elektronischen Datenverarbeitung; b. die Untersuchung über das Ausmass der Quantifizierbarkeit der qualitativ fundierten ökonomischen Fakten und Prozesse als Grundvoraussetzung für den sinnvollen Einsatz des Verfahrens im ökonomischen Bereich und c. die Beantwortung der Frage, für welche Aufgaben die programmgesteuerte oder automatisierte elektronische Datenverarbeitung im betriebswirtschaftlichen Bereich eingesetzt werden kann, welche Erfordernisse sie hierzu erfüllen muss und welche Bedeutung sie für die Durchführung der betrieblichen Leistungsprozesse ganz allgemein, insbesondere aber für die Ausübung der Leitungsfunktionen besitzt. (Bibliographie - 2 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.471 657.471:335 335:65.011.4

- \*I 2800 TANNHAEUSER, S. Die Dynamik der Selbstkosten in Abhängigkeit von der Veränderung des Produktionsvolumens. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1961. 231 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Ziel der Arbeit kann nicht darin bestehen sogenannte Kostengesetze der

sozialistischen Industrie zu entdecken, die Aufgabe besteht darin mit der Untersuchung der für das ökonomische Ergebnis der Arbeit eines Betriebes entscheidenden beiden Komponenten die Bemühung der Werktätigen der volkseigenen Industrie der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik zur Senkung der Selbstkosten zu unterstützen. Die Bedeutung und der Begriff der Selbstkosten des sozialistischen Industriebetriebes und der Begriff im kapitalistischen Industriebetrieb. Die auf die Höhe der Selbstkosten wirkenden Faktoren. Das Verhalten der Kostengruppen zur Veränderung des Produktionsvolumens. Das Verhalten der Gesamtmesse der Selbstkosten zur Veränderung des Produktionsvolumens. Die Bedeutung der Dynamik der Selbstkosten für die Bestimmung des Optimums in der sozialistischen Industrie. Zur Kritik der bürgerlichen Theorien. (Bibliographie - 8½ p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

657.478 657.47

- \*I 2801 BESTE, Th. Die kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung; 2. erw. Aufl. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1962. 556 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Umgrenzung des Gebietes und Erklärung des Begriffes "Kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung". Die kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung ist eine periodische Erfolgsrechnung. Die Arbeit beschäftigt sich vor allem mit der Abschnitts-Erfolgsrückschau; sie will vornehmlich zeigen, wie der Erfolg einer vergangenen Periode kurzfristig gemessen werden kann. Bedeutung und Zwecke der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung. Kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung, Jahreserfolgsrechnung und Kostenrechnung. Besonderheiten der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung in verschiedenen Geschäftszweigen. Wege zur Beschleunigung der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung. Besprechung der Erfolgselemente und ihre Erfassung. Die Bewertung für die Erfolgsrechnung. Die Aufstellung der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung. Kurzfristige Erfolgsrechnung und Planung. Auswertung der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung. Bibliographie - 6 S.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT. BRANCH OFFICES

658.112.3:65.012.12

- I 2802 HODGSON, R. W., and H. E. R. UYTENDHOEVEN. Analyzing foreign opportunities. 20 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1962, p. 60).

The approach commonly followed by management to size up the opportunities abroad appears to be inadequate. A new approach is described called

"opportunity analysis". Analysis of the operating margin and its major components, involuntary costs and discretionary expenses will shed light on conditions in a particular industry abroad and on the competing participants. With this information it is possible to reach useful conclusions regarding the operating flexibility and the looseness or tightness of competition. Discussion of the critical industry conditions that must be taken into account. The importance of international comparisons of operating margins. Exhibits.

658.112.3(921) 622.323(921) 633.91(921) 382(921) 008(921)

- \*I 2803 GOULD, J.W. Americans in Sumatra. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1961. 185 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The growing interdependence of Sumatra and the United States 1873 to the present. Black gold; the history of American enterprise in Indonesian oil development; Americans return after the war. Wealth from trees: the history of American enterprise in Indonesian rubber. American contributions to education, religions and secular. Scholar - adventurers. Bibliography 11 p. (American writings on Sumatra).

#### 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.15:657.433

- I 2804 DONALDSON, G. New framework for corporate debt policy. 15 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1962, p. 117).

The author states that the conventional methods for evaluating debt capacity are misleading. The article wants to stimulate dissatisfaction with present-day conventions and suggests the direction in which the opportunity for improvement lies. Description of certain aspects of conventional practice concerning present-day decision rules on long-term debt. The hope for an independent appraisal of debt capacity lies in the formulation of an approach to the measurement of risk in the individual corporation. Description of a more useful approach which focuses on the expected limits of recession behavior and in particular on the maximum adverse limit. A visual representation of these adverse limits of behavior is given. The advantages of the approach. Graph.

#### 658.155 PROFIT. LOSS. PROFITABLENESS

658.155:65.011.2

- I 2805 SCHEFFER, C.F. Rentabiliteitsanalyse. 11 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 6,

maart, 1962, p.276).

Een van de belangrijkste kengetallen voor het ondernemingsbeleid is de opbrengstvoet of rentabiliteit van het geïnvesteerde vermogen. In de U.S.A. is door Du Pont de Nemours een methode ontwikkeld, die inzicht geeft in de factoren welke de rentabiliteit bepalen en die de oorzaken van de hierin optredende veranderingen traceert. In het artikel wordt deze methode besproken en op de toepassingsmogelijkheden ervan wordt gewezen. De grondslagen der rentabiliteitsanalyse. De rentabiliteitsbepalende factoren. Praktische moeilijkheden bij de toepassing der analyse. De doeleinden waaraan de analyse dienstbaar kan worden gemaakt. De vermogensbasis waartegen de behaalde resultaten kunnen worden geprojecteerd.

Summary: Analysis of profitability. One of the most important index figures for the business policy is the rate of return or profitability of the capital invested. In the U.S.A. Du Pont de Nemours has developed a system that shows the profitability determining factors and traces the causes of its changes. Discussion of the method and of the possibilities and difficulties of application. Principles of the profitability analysis. Purposes. (Dutch text).

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

#### 658.3.055.4 FATIGUE

658.3.055.4 658.3.04

- I 2806 CHAMBERS, E.G. Industrial fatigue. 12 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, nos.2 + 3, February + March, 1962, pp. 66 + 90).

Establishing of the Industrial Fatigue Research Board in Britain in 1917. Nature and measurement of fatigue. Types of fatigue. Hours of work. Periods of overtime and fatigue. Optimum economic hours of work. Rest pauses. The effect of a rest. Relationship between the amount of physical work done and the period of rhythm. Design of machinery. Physiological cost. Noise. Eye strain. Training. Accidents. Temperature. Boredom. References.

#### 658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

658.386

- \*I 2807 ROSE, H.C. The instructor and his job; publ. by the American technical society. Chicago, 1962. 280 p. A5. Geïll.

An attempt to present in plain language the techniques that anyone can use



in teaching. The book is designed for use by individuals who wish to prepare themselves to become instructors. It contains the most practical and productive use of the training techniques. Every concept in the book has been applied and evaluated in a variety of training programs. The competent instructor. Some facts about learning. Influences on learning. Determining what to teach. Lecturing and directing the discussion. Questioning. Demonstrating. Using training aids and teaching devices. Preparing courses of study and lesson plans. Testing and measuring. Improving the learning situation. Preparing written instructions; training on the job.

## 658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

658.52.011.2 658.5

- \*I 2808 PETERS, B. Die Bestimmung der optimalen Losgrösse; eine Anwendung der nicht-linearen Programmierung. Göttingen, 1961. 170 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Dissertation Göttingen).

Der Industriebetrieb und das Losgrößenproblem. Produktions- und Lagerhaltungsmodelle. Die Bestimmungsfaktoren. Die mathematischen Modelle. Anwendung der nicht-linearen Programmierungsverfahren. Anwendung der Approximationsmethode. Anwendung der Algorithmus' von Frank und Wolfe. Anwendung der Lagrange'schen Multiplikatoren-Methode. Anwendung der Gradientenmethode. Literatur 8 p.

## 658.524 BATCH PRODUCTION

658.524:65.015

- I 2809 SINGLETON, W. T. Optimum sequencing of operations for batch production. 10 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no. 3, March, 1962, p. 100).

A recurring problem in industry is that of determining an effective sequence of machines or operations for a unit from which a great variety of products emerge. The paper is based on the assumption that in the present state of art, there is scope for a simplified method which places most emphasis on the shop-floor knowledge of the work study practitioner. Procedure. Validation.

## 658.8 SELLING. SALE. MARKETING

- \* I 2810 GROSS, A. Sales promotion; principles and methods for intensifying marketing effort; 2nd ed. New York, Ronald press, 1961. 504 p. A5. Geill.

Businessmen are placing more and more emphasis on the specialized tactics of sales promotion. The book describes and analyzes sales promotion on three distinct levels. First it covers liaison between a manufacturer and his distributors for the purpose of stimulating sales; this is the popular notion of sales promotion. Secondly, it encompasses contact between a manufacturer and the consumers of his products for the purposes of enhancing customer satisfaction and directly stimulating demand. Third, it includes those activities within a company's own marketing division which supplement personal selling and advertising and coordinates them, thereby helping to make them more effective. Some special areas of sales promotion: trade association sales promotion, sales promotion abroad and comprehensive sales promotion programs. Bibliography - 3 p.

658.8.011:1

- I 2811 SCHADE, H.C. Faktoren, Elemente und Instrumente der Verkaufs-Förderung und ihre Bedeutung für erfolgreiche Vertriebs-führung. 12 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 4, 1961, p. 327).

Ein Versuch wird gemacht zu zeigen, wie Verkaufsorganisation, Verkaufsförderung und Werbung zusammenspielen müssen, wenn im ausgeprägten Käufer-Markt Verkaufs-Erfolge erzielt werden sollen. Analyse der Verkaufs-Aussen-Organisation. Besprechung der Elemente des Verkaufs: Werbung, Verkaufsorganisation, Kundendienst und Ausbildung des Händler-Verkaufs-Personals. Die Instrumente, dessen sich die Verkaufsförderung zur Erfüllung ihrer Aufgaben bedienen kann. Es wird betont, dass Geschäftspolitik, Geschäfts-Strategie wie überhaupt die Geschäftsführung allgemein immer stärker eine Angelegenheit sorgsamer Erwägungen und Planung darstellt.

658.81

- I 2812 WEINHOLD, H. Bedeutung und Stellung des Marketing in der Wirtschaft. 19 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, München, no. 4, 1961, p. 339).

Es gibt verschiedenartige Interpretationen des Begriffes Marketing. Geht man von der Ueberlegung aus, welche Aufgabe der Wirtschaft als Güterversorgungsorganisation gestellt ist, und wie sich das Marketing in diese Gesamtaufgabe einzuordnen hat, so ist eine klare Erkenntnis über das Wesen des Marketing zu finden. Nach den Zielsetzungen, wie sie die Nationalökono-

mie für die Wirtschaftspolitik setzt bedeutet marktgerichtetes Verhalten der Unternehmer eine Verbesserung des Güterversorgungsprozesses. Betriebswirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Marketing. Uebersicht über die Teilgebiete der Unternehmungspolitik. Einordnung des Marketing in die Organisationsstruktur. Ueberblick über die Marketingsmassnahmen. Die Stellung des Handels in der Marketingkonzeption. Graphische Darstellungen.

#### 658.846 SALES MANAGEMENT

658.846 65.013 381.26 658.3.011.1 658.8

- \*I 2813 BIGELOW, B. The human side of sales management. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1961. 216 p. A4. Grafn.

The book has been put together as a practical working manual for the top executive who must motivate and manage people. The necessities of understanding people are the major objectives of the book. It is scanted at the management of salesmen and their field managers. Most of the examples are taken from the field of selling and sales management. The roots of selling success. The seven basic types of men. Common weaknesses of salesmen. Troubles for the salesman: woman problems; health problems; money problems; outside interests. Motivating salesmen to action. Criticism that doesn't crush. How to sow the seeds of enthusiasm. Compounding the successful "personality-mix". The kind of manager salesmen like.

#### 658.871 DEPARTMENT STORES

658.871:658.8.012.1(494) 658.871:658.8.012.1

- I 2814 BROQUET, W. Rôle de l'étude du marché dans un grand magasin. 16 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no.1, janvier, 1962, p.43).

Service de marketing dans un grand magasin, dans ce cas l'Innovation à Lausanne. L'interprétation du mot marketing. Place du service de marketing dans la structure de l'entreprise et ses fonctions. L'activité du service de marketing doit tendre à promouvoir l'essor de l'entreprise et partant son activité touche à tous les domaines qui y contribuent. L'examen des moyens de réalisation caractéristiques: les études commerciales; - de marché; les prévisions conjoncturelles, la prospection, les statistiques, les public relations. Cas pratiques d'études de marché; concernant l'efficience de l'action; l'étude relative à la vente de blanc. Les résultats de 1958 en chiffres et en quantité pour le rayon de blanc et les autres rayons intéressés. La mise en oeuvre du programme d'expansion. Tableaux.

## 658.871.6 SUPERMARKET

658.871.6:658.155

- I 2815 Mc.CLELLAND, W.G. Economics of the supermarket. 17 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no.285, March, 1962, p.154).

The author discusses the definition of a supermarket. The development of of supermarkets in Britain, with reference to their geographical distribution and ownership. The prerequisites for supermarket development. A comparison of supermarket costs, profits and capital investment with counter-service and small self-service food shops. The discussion of costs and profits will include reference to the methods of saving labour, and to supermarket stock assortment and pricing policies. The limitations on the size of unit, and questions of location.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.148.4(42)

- \*I 2816 TAPLIN, W. The origin of television advertising in the United Kingdom. London, Pitman, 1961. 106 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn.

Uncertainty, in the introduction of British commercial television, was almost total. The crucial decision on the survival of commercial television lay in the hands of the advertisers. An attempt to trace the history of that decision. The inquiry. What did the first experimenters know about television ? The comparison of television with other advertising media. The experimental attitude. The leadership of the big advertisers. Technical aspects. Conclusions. Appendices: questionnaire; supplementary statistical table.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

### 662.76 GASEOUS FUELS. GAS PRODUCERS

662.76(494) 620.9(494)

- \*I 2817 LANGBEIN, H.P. Die schweizerische Steinkohlengasindustrie an der Schwelle des Atomzeitalters. Schopfheim, Uehlin, 1961. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Basel).

Strukturmerkmale und Strukturwandlungen der Energiewirtschaft. Die schweizerische Steinkohlengasindustrie. Ihre Entwicklung und derzeitige Stellung



im energiewirtschaftlichen Wettbewerb. Die verschiedenen Entwicklungs-  
emphasen der Gasindustrie. Verhaltensweise der kommunalen Gasunterneh-  
mungen im energiewirtschaftlichen Wettbewerb. Der Geschäftsgang der Gas-  
werke als Funktion des Wettbewerbs auf dem Energiemarkt. Schlussbetrach-  
tungen. Literatur 7 p.

#### 663.5 ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

663.5:336.119(44) 351.761(44)

- \*I 2818 MIOT, P. La régime économique de l'alcool. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1962.  
267 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (L'administration nouvelle; série: Economie gé-  
nérale).

L'évolution du régime de l'alcool (première partie) rend sensibles les oppo-  
sitions entre les régions et les professions intéressées à ce régime et à l'in-  
tervention croissante de l'Etat, et l'écart parfois important entre leurs de-  
mandes et les mesures conformes à l'intérêt général. L'organisation et le  
fonctionnement du monopole (deuxième partie) tendent à montrer l'effort  
des gouvernements et de l'administration pour donner aux structures et aux  
méthodes administratives une souplesse leur permettant de s'adapter aux  
diverses activités agricoles, industrielles et commerciales qui dépendent  
du monopole. L'examen des justifications du monopole (troisième partie)  
permet de dégager ce qui, dans cet effort, demeure valable, en même  
temps que certaines faiblesses d'un système ferme aux influences du marché  
international, qu'il importe d'éliminer au moment où la France s'apprête  
à participer à de vastes ensembles économiques. (Bibliographie d'une dou-  
zaine de livres).

#### 665.22 TALLOW

665.22 665.23 668.1

- \*I 2819 WORLD survey of technical tallow and grease; publ. by the U.S. Department  
of commerce; Business and defense services administration; Food industries  
division. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1961. 55 p. A5. Tabn.

World summary. Tables: 1. technical tallow and grease; world production,  
consumption, and trade, 1957-59. 2. estimated consumption in specified  
countries, by use, 1957-59; U.S. share in foreign markets, 1959. Techn-  
ical tallow and technical animal grease and fats: U.S. exports by country  
of destination, 1957-59. Estimated soap production of specified countries,  
1957-59. Country reports.



67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

676          PAPER INDUSTRY

676(45)

- I 2820 PAPER industry, The, in Italy. 12 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no.1, January, 1962, p. 31).

History. As paper-making requires a plentiful supply of water, the paper mills are situated mainly in the North of Italy where water resources are richest. Structure of the paper industry. Production figures, 1938, 1950-60. Output of the principal kinds of paper in the last four years and in the first six months of 1960 and 1961. Problem of raw materials. Pulpwood and cellulose imports. Exports and imports of paper products. Markets. Prospects. Tables.

677          TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677:65.01    677:65.011.4    677:65.015.14    677:657.471

- I 2821 BETRIEBSWISSENSCHAFTLICHE Betriebsführung in der Textilindustrie. 25 p. A4. (Wirtschaftlichkeit, Wien, no.1, 1962, p.1).

B.RHOMBERG. Aufgaben und Organisation einer modernen, betriebswissenschaftlichen Betriebsführung in der Textilindustrie. E.BAUGUT. Methoden und Verfahren zur Leistungs- und Kostenentwicklung. Grundsätzliches zu den Methoden und Verfahren. E.OBERHOFF. REFA-Gedankengut in der Textilindustrie, seine Auswertung zur Erreichung optimaler Arbeitsbedingungen. R.KLINKE. Die Verwendung des REFA-Gedankengutes für die Entwicklung der Lohnformen und Textilbetrieben. H.LEDERER TRATTNER. Grundlegendes über das Bedaux-Verfahren und dessen Anwendung in der Textilindustrie. R.KLINKE. Die Systeme vorbestimmter Zeiten unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des MTM-Verfahrens und seine Anwendungsmöglichkeiten in der Textilindustrie.

677.521    FIBROUS GLASS

677.521

- \*I 2822 FIBROUS glass; production, consumption, trade: selected foreign countries; publ. by the United States department of commerce; Business and defense services administration; Miscellaneous metals and minerals division. Wash-

ington, U.S.C.P.O., 1961. 45 p. A5. Tabn.

Fibrous glass has thousands of uses in all its forms. It is used mostly for thermal and acoustical insulation. The U.S. industry and the world fibrous glass market. Survey of countries; production; channels of distribution; consumption; foreign trade; market potential and investment opportunities.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

	Page
GENERALITIES 0	1235
SOCIAL SCIENCES 3	1235
Statistics 31	1235
Economics 33	1237
Jurisprudence. Law. Legislation 34	1257
Public administration. Administrative law 35	1257
Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36	1258
Trade. Commerce. Communication 38	1259
APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6	1261
Engineering. Technology in general 62	1261
Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63	1263
Business economics. Organization and management 65	1264
Chemical and allied industries 66	1274
Various industries, manufactures, crafts 67/68	1275

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy. Bookkeeping
  - I 2925 (lease capitalization)
- Africa I 2852, I 2853, I 2892, I 2897
- Agricultural policy
  - Germany (E.) I 2885
  - Hungary I 2886
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Egypt I 2864 (market structure)
  - Germany (E.) I 2862 (labour market)
  - Poland I 2863 (1959-60)
  - U.S.A. I 2865 (distributions abroad food surplus)
- Albania I 2891
- Algeria I 2854
- Amalgamation. Mergers. Concentration
  - England I 2927 (chemical industry)
- Banking
  - Europe I 2839
  - Greece I 2839
  - U.S.A. I 2834 (official central theory, 1939-61), I 2835 (foreign-institutions in -)
- Belgium I 2859, I 2894
- Benelux I 2859 (commercial policy)
- Birma I 2873
- British Caribbean I 2860
- Budgets and budgetary control
  - I 2842 (- and socialist systems),
  - I 2922 (systematic errors)
- Bulgaria I 2871
- Business cycles. Economic growth
  - general I 2831 (- and wages)
- Europe I 2846 (- and economic integration)
- U.S.A. I 2877 (policy),
- I 2887 (- and national security)
- Business economics. Organization and management I 2904 (general theory)
- Byproducts I 2895 (electricity and fuels)
- Canada I 2838
- Capital I 2841 (Maroc)
- Capital account I 2920
- Capital investment
  - Poland I 2880 (investment planning)
- Capital market. Money market
  - I 2837 (new money market)
- Cartel policy. Antitrust law
  - Europe I 2856 (- and E.C.M.)
- Cattle
  - Denmark I 2903
- Central African republic. Congo I 2847
- Chemical industries
  - England I 2927 (I.C.I. bid)
- Coal
  - Belgium I 2894
- Communication. Briefing or informing I 2823 (research), I 2924
- Competition I 2867 (- and turnover concept)
- Consumer goods
  - U.S.A. I 2882 (expenditure)
- Consumers' credit. Instalment credit
  - Canada I 2838



Consumption. Consumers

U.S.A. I 2882 (consumer goods expenditure 1957)

Cost accounting. Costing

I 2895 (byproducts electricity, fuels), I 2918 (direct costing)

Credit

Europe I 2839 (industrial -)

Germany (W.) I 2884

Greece I 2839 (industrial -)

Dairying

Denmark I 2903

Demand of electricity I 2829 (- and advertising)

Denmark I 2903

Depreciation. Writing off

I 2824 (price indices in property accounting), I 2917 (- and capital arrangement)

Draining and reclamation

Netherlands, The, I 2899 (Delta plan)

Economic development

Birma I 2873

Bulgaria I 2871 (since 1945)

Germany I 2869 (Saar)

Germany (E.) I 2870

Greece I 2871 (since 1945)

Iraq I 2872

Philippines I 2874

U.S.S.R. I 2879

Economic integration

general I 2893 (East Africa)

Central African republic. Congo I 2847

Europe I 2846 (perspective), I 2848

Mauretania. Mali Federation I 2847

Economic mobilization

U.S.A. I 2887 (economic

growth and -)

Economic policy

general I 2831 (wages)

England I 2833 (wages)

Iraq I 2861 (industry)

Economic systems I 2830 (James Steuart)

Education I 2911 (management)

Egypt I 2864

Electricity. Electrical engineering

I 2895 (byproducts), I 2922 (budgetary capital outlays)

Energy, General economics of

Belgium I 2894

England I 2832, I 2833, I 2836,

I 2849, I 2850, I 2902,

I 2916, I 2919, I 2927, I 2930

Establishment. Subsidiaries. Branch offices

U.S.A. I 2835 (foreign banking agencies in the -)

Europe I 2839, I 2846

European common market. Euromarket

I 2848, I 2849 (- and Great Britain),

I 2850 (- and Great Britain),

I 2851 (- and Sweden), I 2852 (- and

Africa), I 2853 (- and Africa),

I 2854 (- and Algeria), I 2855 (- and

cost of wages), I 2856 (- and cartel

policy), I 2857 (- and U.S.A.),

I 2858 (- and Soviet petroleum)

Export

Finland I 2929 (raw timber)

Germany (W.) I 2875 (- expectations Munich business test)

Farm management

France I 2900

Financial law

Germany (W.) I 2884 (credit)

Financing. Financial management

general I 2888 (insurance capital),

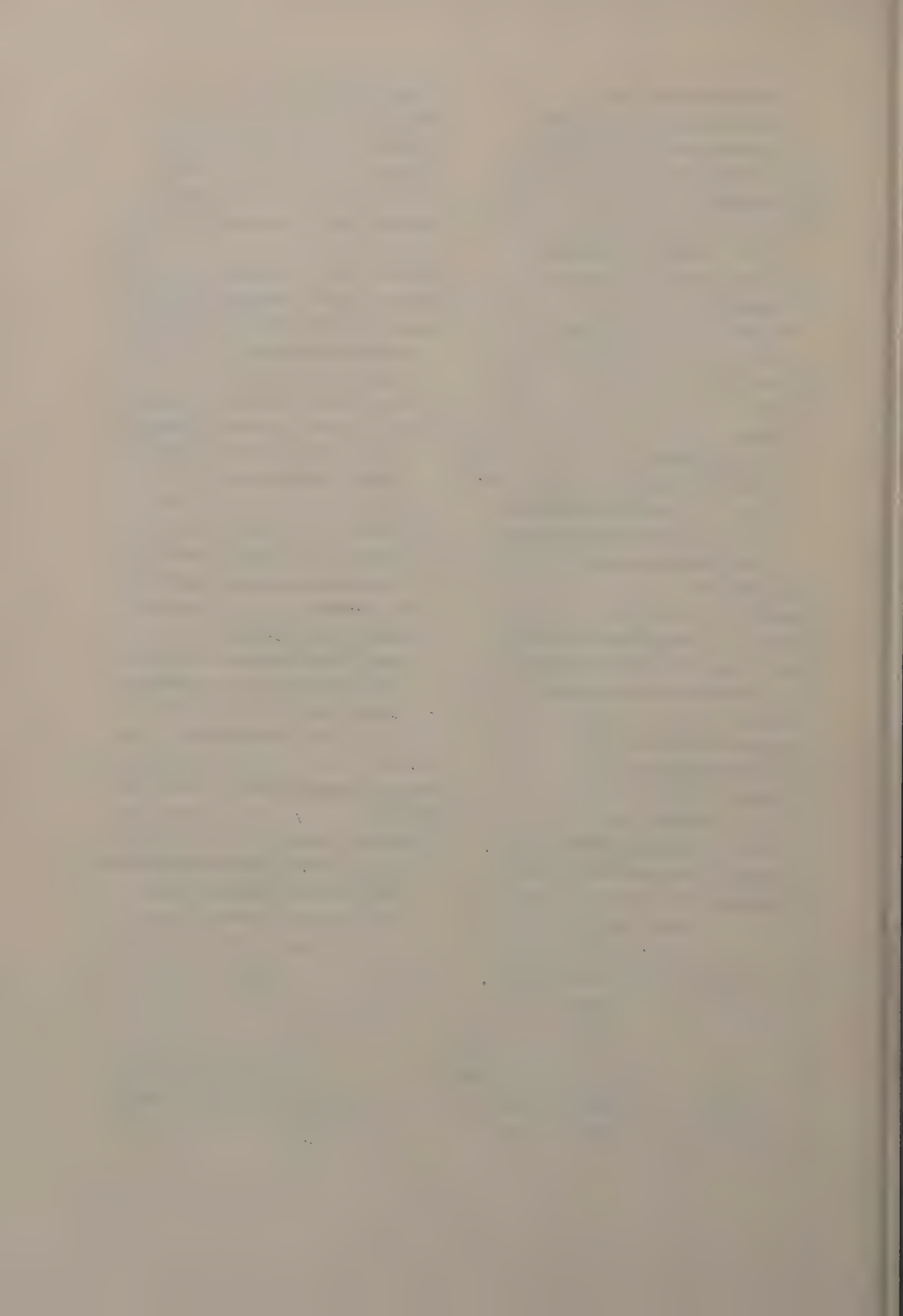
I 2920 (profitableness),  
 I 2921 (savings investment)  
 England I 2919 (state industry)  
 Finland I 2843, I 2928, I 2929  
 Forecasting. Forecasts  
   general I 2826  
   Germany (W.) I 2875 (Munich  
     business test)  
   U.S.A. I 2876 (model of semi-  
     annual employment)  
 Foreign trade. International trade  
   general I 2860 (West Indies,  
     British Caribbean), I 2889  
     (terms of trade and under-  
     developed countries),  
   I 2890 (variable labor supply,  
     theory of -)  
   Africa I 2892  
   Albania I 2891 (1948-61)  
   Kenya I 2893  
   Tanganyika I 2893  
   Uganda I 2893  
 Foreign trade policy  
   Benelux I 2859  
   U.S.A. I 2844, I 2857  
 Forestry  
   Finland I 2929  
 France I 2896, I 2900  
 Gaseous fuels. Gas producers  
   U.S.S.R. I 2898  
 Germany (E.) I 2862, I 2870,  
   I 2885  
 Germany (W.) I 2869 (Saar),  
   I 2875, I 2881, I 2884  
 Greece I 2839, I 2871  
 Horticulture  
   general I 2902 (work study)  
   England I 2902 (work study)  
 Hours of work. Working day  
   Japan I 2923  
 Hungary I 2886

Imperial preference I 2860 (West Indies  
   and British Caribbean, 1929-55)  
 Income. Private capital  
   Germany (W.) I 2881  
 Index numbers I 2824 (- in property  
   accounting)  
 Indonesia I 2840  
 Industrial sociology I 2912 (manage-  
   ment and organizational different-  
   iation)  
 Industry. Industrial production  
   Germany I 2869 (Saar)  
   Iraq I 2861  
 Inflation I 2831 (- and wages)  
 Insurance I 2888  
 Interest I 2917 (- and depreciation)  
 Internal co-operation I 2914 (inter-  
   organizational analysis)  
 Investment. Capital arrangement  
   I 2917 (- and depreciation),  
   I 2922 (errors budgeting capital  
     outlays)  
 Iraq I 2861, I 2872  
 Japan I 2923  
 Labour market. Employment. Un-  
   employment  
   general I 2827 (unemployment:  
     regression model), I 2890 (- and  
     theory international trade)  
   Germany (E.) I 2862 (agriculture)  
   U.S.A. I 2827 (unemployment:  
     regression model), I 2876  
 Land reform  
   Indonesia I 2840  
 Leasing I 2925 (lease capitalization)  
 Living standard  
   general I 2883  
   U.S.S.R. I 2883  
 Management or directorate. Author-  
   ity. Executives I 2910 (organiza-  
   tional authority), I 2911 (science

- and engineering as aids to -),  
I 2912 (organizational differentiation), I 2913 (educational influence on administrative judgment)
- Marxism I 2841 (Marx's capital)
- Mauretania. Mali federation I 2847
- Monetary policy
  - Canada I 2838
  - England I 2836
  - U.S.A. I 2834 (1939-61)
- National movements
  - South Africa I 2868 (Bantu homelands)
- National wealth. National income  
I 2866 (input-output model)
- Natural gas
  - U.S.S.R. I 2898
- Netherlands, The, I 2859, I 2899
- Operations research. Linear programming, a.o. I 2905 (monopoly models), I 2906 (operational readiness), I 2907 (traffic delay), I 2908 (queuing traffic streams)
- Passenger traffic
  - England I 2916
- Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
  - Belgium I 2894
  - U.S.S.R. I 2858 (- and E.C.M.)
- Philippines I 2874
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general I 2878 (- in socialism)
  - Poland I 2880 (investment - )
  - U.S.S.R. I 2879
- Planning. Programming I 2909 (long-range - )
- Poland I 2862, I 2880
- Price and value. Prices
  - general I 2824 (price indices property accounting),  
I 2829 (policy), I 2890 (commodity prices and commodity outputs), I 2905 (price fixing)
- Africa I 2897 (commodities)
- Production, Theory of, I 2866 (input-output model), I 2878 (regulation in socialism)
- Public enterprises. Public utilities
  - England I 2919 (financial control)
- Public finance
  - Finland I 2843
  - U.S.A. I 2877
- Pyrethrum
  - Kenya I 2901
- Raw materials. Commodities
  - Africa I 2897 (1960/61 price trends)
- Research I 2823 (symbolic and a substantive function of - )
- Road transport I 2907 (traffic delay),  
I 2908 (queuing gaps traffic streams)
- Savings banks. Savings
  - Germany (W.) I 2881
- Seasonal movements
  - general I 2827 (seasonal component in unemployment)
  - U.S.A. I 2827 (seasonal component in unemployment)
- Shoes. Shoe industry
  - England I 2930 (handling methods)
- Social welfare and relief  
I 2914 (interorganizational analysis)
- Socialism. Socialist systems
  - I 2841 (Marx's capital),  
I 2842 (budgetary planning),  
I 2878 (regulation of production)
- Solvency I 2926
- South Africa I 2868
- Statistics
  - general I 2825 (- on multiple regression analysis), I 2826 (analysis

of business test data)  
 Germany (W.) I 2875 (Munich  
 business test)  
 Supervision. Control I 2915 (ana-  
 lysis of - )  
 Supplies. World supply  
 U.S.A. I 2865 (distribution  
 abroad agricultural surplus)  
 Taking over  
 England I 2927 (chemical in-  
 dustry)  
 Tanganyika I 2893  
 Tariffs  
 Central African republic.  
 Congo I 2847  
 Mauretania. Mali Federation I 2847  
 U.S.A. I 2844 (Kennedy trade  
 program), I 2845 ("expanded"  
 trade-agreements escape clause  
 1955-61)  
 Taxes  
 England I 2836 (fiscal policy)  
 Team work I 2924 (small-group  
 communication networks)  
 Timber  
 Finland I 2929  
 Tool making. Tools  
 France I 2896  
 Trade agreements  
 U.S.A. I 2845 (1955-61)  
 Training on the job I 2913 (man-  
 agement)

Tramway-traffic  
 England I 2916 (municipal trans-  
 port)  
 Transportation. Transport (internal)  
 England I 2930 (shoe industry)  
 Turnover I 2867 (- and market be-  
 havior)  
 Uganda. Kenya I 2893, I 2901  
 Underdeveloped countries. Development  
 general I 2865 (distribution U.S.A.  
 agricultural surplus), I 2889 (- and  
 terms of trade)  
 South Africa I 2868 (Bantu Homelands)  
 U.S.A. I 2827, I 2834, I 2835, I 2844,  
 I 2845, I 2857, I 2865, I 2876,  
 I 2877, I 2882, I 2887  
 U.S.S.R. I 2858, I 2879, I 2883,  
 I 2898  
 Value. Utility I 2828 (irrational be-  
 havior and economic theory)  
 Wages. Salaries  
 general I 2831 (pay policy)  
 England I 2832 (prediction of wage-  
 rate changes 1957-60), I 2833 (in-  
 comes policy)  
 Europe I 2855 (wage costs)  
 Japan I 2923  
 Wealth, Distribution of, I 2841  
 Woodpulp  
 Finland I 2928  
 Work and methods study. Work measure-  
 ment I 2902 (horticulture)





## 001.891 SCIENTIFIC WORK. RESEARCH

001.891:65.012.45

- I 2823 EATON, J. W. Symbolic and substantive evaluative research. 22 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 4, March, 1962, p. 421).

Discussion of the two different functions research has for organizations: a symbolic and a substantive function. The discrepancy among professionally trained persons between their research interest and readiness to communicate research findings is explored in two large organizations: the Veterans administration of social workers and the California Department of corrections. Discussion of the three attitude clusters of employees which were investigated: research interest, interpretation readiness and communication readiness. It appeared that a symbolic rather than a substantive approach to research predominated among the respondents studied in the research. Tables.

## 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

## 31 STATISTICS

## 311.141 INDICES

311.141:338.5:657.372

- I 2824 McCLEARY, R. H. Three applications of price indices in property accounting. 18 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, first section, March, 1962, p. 35).

First the author gives a few insights into his company's flexible, centralized, mechanized system of property accounting. He shows, how price index factors can be used to solve problems in three distinct phases of property accounting. The computing cost of old equipment elements converted to new equipment. Determination of proper selling price of used equipment. It is indicated that the formula for the selling price of used equipment should be based on a percentage of the replacement value instead of on the actual cost of used equipment when originally purchased. Developing insurable values for capital plant and property. Exhibits.

## 311.16 CORRELATION

311.16

- I 2825 HAMAKER, H.C. On multiple regression analysis. 26 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, Rotterdam, no.1, 1962, p.31).

The sums of squares associated with the independent variables in a multiple regression equation depend on the order in which these variables are introduced. Two methods have been proposed in the literature to avoid this inconvenience: "forward selection" or "backward elimination". The paper describes a computational lay-out which can be used for both procedures. In forward selection one starts with the matrix of product sums, and in backward elimination one works from the inverse matrix. The method of computational technique is illustrated by some example in a paper by: Kramer. Estimation of gasoline yields from crudes, a foundry problem, a chemical production problem. Backward elimination. The need for complete computations. Application of forward selection in computer programs. Graphs, references, tables.

311.16:338.97 338.97:31

- I 2826 KLOEK, T., and D.B. JOCHEMS. Alternative specifications of bivariate relations in the analysis of business test data. 17 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, Rotterdam, no.1, 1962, p.71).

The article deals with a specification analysis of behavioural relations in case these relations are based on survey data. The survey is assumed to be of the "Munich business test" type and only bivariate relations, i.e., relations containing one dependent and one independent variable are considered. Three alternative specifications are considered: the matrix approach, the balance approach and the mixed approach. Discussion of statistical methodology: estimation of the parameters and a significance test for the correctness of the balance approach. Some alternative assumptions on the matrix of conditional probabilities. Some illustrations. References, tables. (Summary in Dutch).

#### 311.174 SEASONAL MOVEMENTS

311.174(73) 311.174 331.60:174(73) 331.60:311.174

- I 2827 BRITTAIN, J.A. A regression model for estimation of the seasonal component in unemployment and other volatile time series (U.S.A.). 12½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.1, February, 1962, p.24).

The grounds for doubting the official estimate of fluctuations in unemployment. A regression model that generalizes the traditional approach to

seasonal adjustment of time series in order to test for and eliminate an apparent bias in the method. Summary of the findings suggests that the seasonal adjustment procedure is badly in need of an overhaul; it casts doubt on the reliability of other volatile series adjusted by the traditional method. The controversy and some results of the proposed approach. Traditional model and proposed generalization. The estimation procedure. Appendix: the treatment of autocorrelated residuals; other possible qualifications of results; absolute seasonal adjustments implied by the various estimated of B. Tables.

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.133:380.113:330.115

I 2828 BECKER, G.S. Irrational behavior and economic theory. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.1, February, 1962, p.1).

The purpose of the paper is to show how the important theorems of modern economics result from a general principle which not only includes rational behavior and survivor arguments as special cases, but also much irrational behavior. Presentation of the traditional theory of household choices. It is shown why its main implication, that market demand curves are negatively inclined, can also be derived from a wide variety of irrational behavior. Similar arguments are developed for firms. It appears that irrational units are often forced by a change in opportunities to respond rationally. Graphs.

330.163:659.1 330.163:659.1

I 2829 LEITHERER, E. Wandlungen in der Bedarfsstruktur und ihre Auswirkungen auf Werbe-, Waren- und Preispolitik. 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no.2, Februar, 1962, p.82).

Die industrielle Wirtschaft kann als ein System beschrieben werden, das vorwiegend durch Bestimmung des Bedarfs vor Produktionsaufnahme, gekennzeichnet ist. Eine darartige Bedarfs-Antizipation tritt in den einzelnen Industriezweigen in verschiedener Form auf. Wie die wirtschaftliche Praxis und die Wissenschaft zwei Instrumente geschaffen haben, die in den Fällen der Produktion für den anonymen Markt das Risiko einer falschen Produktionsausrichtung vermindern sollen: die Marktforschung und die Werbung. Die Einflüsse der Bedarfswandlungen auf die betriebliche Werbung und auf die Warenpolitik. Die Entwicklung einer Typologie, für welche Warenarten die einzelnen Formen der Präferenzbildung geeignet sind.

330.182.2

- I 2830 SKINNER, A.S. Sir James Steuart; economics and politics. 21 p. A5.  
(Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 17).

Interest in sociology and historical materialism by Steuart, discloses a remarkable parallel with the work of the Scottish Historical school. The economic determinism which lies at the basis of Steuarts work is important in two distinct senses. It indicates the degree to which Steuart shared in the ideas of historical causation typical of his time and country; on the other hand it helps to define the actual economic context with which he was concerned. The force of change in a process of economic growth. The exchange economy was regarded as the product of a gradual evolution whose effects were to be seen in social and political life. A change in the social structure. The social and political effects. The predominant theme of the principles: intervention.

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.2 WAGES. SALARIES

See also: I 2855

331.1 : 351.82 331.1 : 332.571.2 331.2 : 338.972.3

- I 2831 JOHNSTON, T.L. Pay policy after the pause. 16 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 1).

The background of this study is the O.E.E.C. report: The problem of rising prices, the report of the Bank for international settlements and the Heyworth report. The author explores that wage-push can be tackled through an economic plan which provides an overall perspective and frame work for economic growth and for the pricing of output and factors, e.g. labour services. Government as employer cannot serve as the prime agent of a national policy for wages, but can only form part of a wider plan for the use of national resources. Wages policy and productivity. The role of labour market institutions. The responsibility for labour market problems in an overall economic plan. To fit labour market organisations into a national plan achieves two important objectives; negatively : the dangers of bureaucratic control through Government wage enforcement agencies, the positive side: a freedom for collective bargaining.

331.2 (42)

- I 2832 BALL, R.J. The prediction of wage-rate changes in the United Kingdom economy, 1957-60. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 235, March, 1962, p. 27).

This article records the predictive performance of two statistically estimated equations purporting to explain changes in the average level of wage-rates in the United Kingdom, presented by Klein and R.J. Ball, on the one hand, and by Dicks-Miraux and Dow on the other. In the first part the author gives a brief resume of the models. In the second part a short discussion of the accuracy analysis pursued. Part three shows the statistical results of the different models. The relationship of the models, and the conclusions. An appendix of tables, giving the predictions of the various methods. Tables, figures, references.

331.2 : 351.82 (42)

- I 2833 CLEGG, H.A. A policy for incomes ? (United Kingdom). 16 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 64, April, 1962, p.1).

The recent White paper on incomes policy sets out a list of recommendations about the level of incomes before tax. Why an incomes policy is needed. Earlier attempts. Incomes policies abroad. Problems greater in Britain. Structure of British unions. An incomes policy must command widespread consent. Merits and defects of the White paper. Problem of "wage drift". Attitude of the unions. Policy on profits.

332      BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1    BANKING

332.11 : 332.4.001.7 (73)

- I 2834 RITTER, L.S. Official central banking theory in the United States, 1939-61; four editions of the Federal reserve system: purposes and functions. 16 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.1, February, 1962, p. 14).

The purpose of the paper is to trace the evolution of official Federal reserve views on monetary policy, as they have been reflected in the changes made between 1939 and 1961 in the four edition of the Board



of Governors publication. Some words about the book itself. The objectives of monetary policy. Discussion of the instruments of monetary policy. It appears that the various editions of "Purposes and functions" differ greatly in the attention they devote to the theory of monetary control. The author indicates, that it is obvious that the thinking of the monetary authorities has not been dogmatic and that it has shown itself capable of change in economic conditions.

332.11:658.112.3(73)

- I 2835 BRIMMER, A.F. Foreign banking institutions in the United States money market. 5½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass, no. 1, February, 1962, p. 76).

Foreign banking agencies in the U.S.A. have been growing rapidly despite the restrictive banking law in New York State. How it has been possible to sketch the role of foreign banking agencies in the money market. Expansion of short-term dollar balances of foreign banking agencies. Domestic activities of foreign banking institutions. Position of foreign banks in the U.S.A. and in other countries. Tables.

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: I 2834, I 2838

332.4.001.7(42) 336.2:332.4.001.7(42)

338.972.3:332.4.001.7(42)

- I 2836 BUCHANAN, J.M. Easy budgets and tight money (United Kingdom). 14 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank review, London, no. 64, April, 1962, p. 17).

Discussion of the choice among instruments of stabilization policy. Fiscal and monetary instruments. Bias of fiscal policy. Independence of the monetary authorities. The policy asymmetry with which we are concerned. The "ideal type" fiscal policy and monetary policy. Debt issue versus taxation. Classical principles of national debt. The modern theory of public debt. Tax reduction versus debt retirement. Implications.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6

- I 2837 WILSON, J.S.G. The new money markets. 15 p. A5. (Lloyds Bank

review, London, no. 64, April, 1962, p. 31).

Once a country effectively becomes part of the modern world, some form of monetary regulation is desirable. Is a central bank or a money market universally necessary ? Is a market necessary ? The nature of the economy that any proposed money market would have to serve. What useful purpose could a "money market" serve ? Basis must be a revolving fund. Canada : official initiative. The South African case. The market in Australia. Indian "bill market". Money markets and central bank control.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: I 2884

332.7.039(71) 332.4.001.7:332.7.039(71)

- I 2838 MEHLING, J. Le crédit à la consommation au Canada et les limites d'une politique monétaire d'orientation de la demande. 21 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 1, janvier/février, 1962, p. 13).

Description de la place occupée, dans l'économie nationale, par le crédit à la consommation et ses substituts. Les tendances générales des catégories de crédits à la consommation. Description des canaux de distribution de prêts utilisables à des fins de consommation, pour l'ensemble de l'économie. Les pourcentages de crédits accordés sont-ils significatifs de la structure de l'économie nationale ? Les variations des encours sont-elles caractéristiques de phénomènes structurels. Les sources de financement. Ce qui frappe, dans le système bancaire canadien, c'est l'inadaptation des instruments de contrôle monétaire et des mouvements de la demande de biens exprimée d'abord en termes de demande de monnaie au niveau des "créateurs de disponibilités". Graphiques, tableaux.

332.742.1(4) 332.742.1(495) 332.13(4) 332.13(495)

- I 2839 BANKS and industrial credit. 21 p. A5. (National bank of Greece; Quarterly review, Athens, no. 7/8, 1961, p. 3).

The role of the banking system in helping to achieve the planned objective is one of great importance. An attempt is made to analyse this role and to examine the lessons of experience and the theoretical views which prevail today. They are applied to the realities of the present situation in Greece. The banks and the industrialisation of Europe. Changes in banking systems following the world depression of the early thirties. The banks and industrial credit in Western Europe after the second world war. Special industrial

credit institutions. The banks and industrial credit from the the theoretical viewpoint. Industrial credit and the banking system of Greece.

### 333.013.6 LAND REFORM

333.013.6 (910)

- I 2840 SELO SOEMARDJAN. Land reform in Indonesia. 8 p. A5. (Asian survey, Berkeley, Cal., no. 12, February, 1962, p. 23).

Preliminary land reform actions. Basic agrarian act. Fundamental principles. Maximum landholdings in second level autonomous areas. An estimated 60 % of the Indonesian farmer population is landless. The Land use act is aimed toward facilitating the state's planning in utilizing agricultural land within the context of the over-all national development plan. Share-cropping act. The land reform will stand or fall with the capability of the village administration.

### 335 SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

335:330.14 339.2

- I 2841 VARGA, E. Marx's capital and contemporary capitalism. 10 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 9, January, 1962, p. 54).

Marx's purpose in capital was to reveal the inner essence of capitalism and expose mechanism of exploitation. Analysis of individual capital. Reasons for the subjective difficulties in studying capital. After the publication of capital, the exploiter classes launched a violent attack against Marxism. Contemporary capitalism is historically an obsolete, dying social formation which has objectively turned into an obstacle to human progress. Means by which capitalism maintains its existence. Socialism is inevitably becoming the decisive factor in world development. Tables. (Kommunist, 1961, no. 17).

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

See also: I 2877

336.001.7:338.98:335

- I 2842 LUBOWICKI, J. La planification budgétaire dans le cadre de la planification économique en régime socialiste. 23 p. A5. (Public finance, The

Hague, no. 1, 1962, p. 43).

La planification socialiste a pour méthode les balances économique-sociales, matérielles et monétaires, qui donnent conjointement le bilan de l'économie nationale représentant le processus de création et de répartition du produit global. Les tâches de la planification dans le système socialiste. L'unité de la planification économique et financière. Quels sont les plans financiers les plus importants. Le budget dans la planification économique. Il est indiqué que le rôle du budget est très important. L'exécution du budget et du plan économique. Les causes du défaut de concordance entre les moyens monétaires et les moyens matériels. (Summary in English).

336.12(480)

- I 2843 REKOLA, E. Treasury liquidity prospects (Finland). 7 p. A5. (Kansallisosake-Pankki; Economic review, Helsinki, no.1, 1962, p. 7).

Clause 4, Section 68 of the Constitution states the principle that the budget must be balanced. In several cases Parliament has authorised the Government to utilise income accumulating in the treasury during the year for payment of the additional expenses. Factors influencing the difference between the budget and the cash position. Final total of the 1962 budget. Table.

337.3      TARIFFS

See also: I 2847

337.3(73)      382.14(73)

- I 2844 GREENBERG, S.H., and G. CLARK THOMPSON. Industry views the Kennedy program. 9 p. A4. (The Conference board; Business record, New York, no. 3, March, 1962, p. 35).

Sharp differences of opinion concerning President Kennedy's proposed Trade expansion act are reported by the 160 companies participating in the month's survey of business opinion and experience. Effect upon U.S. industry as a whole. Effect upon sales abroad. Effect upon domestic sales. Authority to bargain by category. Government safeguards and assistance. Comparative advantage.

337.3(73)      382.4(73)

- I 2845 KELLY, W.B. The "expanded" trade-agreements escape clause, 1955-61

(U.S.A.). 27 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, February, 1962, p.37).

The understanding that tariff concessions should not result in serious injury to domestic industries was put into statutory form in the escape clause of the Trade agreements extension act of 1951 and the amendments in 1955 and 1958. An attempt is made to determine whether the 1955 and 1958 amendments have resulted in more restrictive use of the clause. The background of the escape clause. Administration of the escape clause. Effects of the escape clause. The author thinks that the escape clause does not prevent serious injury to domestic industries caused by concession-induced imports and therefore the amendments do not fulfil their purpose. Appendix. Tables.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: I 2893

337.9:338.972(4)

- I 2846 BAUER, G.F. Bilan et perspectives de l'intégration économique européenne. 22 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen, no.3/4, September/Dezember, 1961, p. 67).

Si la coopération économique européenne peut être qualifiée de positive, l'Europe a été et demeure confrontée avec des problèmes internes et externes déterminants dans une large mesure pour son avenir. Les aspects financiers et économiques de la coopération économique européenne. Le développement scientifique et technique. Les relations avec les pays non européens en voie de développement. Les relations économiques et financières avec les principaux groupes des partenaires, qu'il s'agisse de l'Amérique latine, des Etats-Unis, du Commonwealth et des pays de l'Est. Les types d'institution et de méthodes d'action au service d'une coopération économique, renouvelée et ouverte au reste du monde.

337.9(660) 337.9(672) 337.3(660) 337.3(672)

- I 2847 TRADE problems in West Africa. 22 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Africa, Addis Ababa, no. 1, January, 1962, p. B 1).

In the paper West Africa covers an area enclosed by the countries formerly part of French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa. Geographical, political and economic factors. Economic and financial importance of customs administration. Customs Union of West African states. Equatorial



Customs union. Preferential application of quantitative restrictions. Customs organization. Salient features of the frontiers between the West African states. Organization of customs clearance of goods. Frontier control. Table.

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4) 337.9(4)

- I 2848 MOULIN, G. Intégrer ..... 18 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no.5, décembre, 1961, p. 485).

Qu'est-ce que l'intégration ? L'appellation "Marché commun" habituellement utilisée pour caractériser la C.E.E. en voie de formation, renferme une équivoque. Pourquoi intégrer ? On trouve la réponse dans l'analyse des expériences passées d'universalisme et de nationalisme. Sous quelle forme intégrer ? Différents degrés d'intégration sont concevables. Comment intégrer ? : marché unique; marché concurrentiel; marché en expansion équilibrée; marché non isolé du monde extérieur. Quels sont les problèmes financiers posés par l'intégration à l'échelle de la C.E.E. ?; problèmes de finances publiques (aspect de la charge fiscale et des dépenses publiques); problèmes posés par les opérations financières et l'harmonisation des politiques de crédit; problèmes posés par les règlements internationaux; problèmes relatifs à l'unification monétaire. Quelles sont les conditions politiques de l'intégration ? L'intégration de l'Europe actuelle devra se baser sur l'amélioration de la productivité et sur la spécialisation. Diverses formes d'intégration peuvent s'appuyer mutuellement.

337.9:382(4:42)

- I 2849 EUROPÄISCHE Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, Die, und Grossbritannien. 14 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 6, März 25, 1962, p. 186).

U. KITZINGER. Die Weiterentwicklung der E.W.G. durch Grossbritanniens Beitritt, E.W.G. als Wegbereiterin für den Freihandel. Politische Konsequenzen innerhalb der E.W.G. Ueberwindung der Gleichgewichtspolitik alten Stils. M. WOODHOUSE. Der europäische Zusammenschluss und die Zukunft des Commonwealth. Auswirkungen auf die alten Dominien. Vorbehalte der tropischen Länder. Mögliche Veränderungen innerhalb des Commonwealth.

337.9:382(4:42)

- I 2850 MACDOUGALL, D. La Grande-Bretagne et le Marché commun. 27 p. A5.

(Rotterdamsche Bank; Revue, Rotterdam, no. 4, décembre, 1961, p. 5).

Considérations générales d'ordre politique. Arguments économiques généraux. Marché britannique. Commerce britannique avec la C.E.E. Concurrence étrangère. Balance des paiements. Perte des privilèges dans les pays de l'E.F.T.A. Balance des avantages. Prix agricoles et alimentaires en Grande Bretagne. Le problème du Commonwealth. Le marché britannique est très important pour beaucoup de pays du Commonwealth. Le problème de sauvegarder les intérêts du Commonwealth.

337.9:382(4:485)

- I 2851 UNGER, S. La Suède et le marché européen. 6 p. A5. (Revue de la Société d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 199, janvier/février, 1962, p.71).

Importance pour la Suède de l'intégration européenne. Echanges commerciaux de la Suède avec quelques pays européens. Selon la conception suédoise, l'adhésion totale au marché des Six est incompatible avec la politique de neutralité traditionnelle. Ce qu'impliquerait une association pour les trois pays neutres: la Suède, la Suisse et l'Autriche.

337.9:382(4:6)

- I 2852 FULER, H. Die Neugestaltung der Assoziierung zwischen der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und afrikanischen Staaten und Madagaskar. 6 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 5, März 10, 1962, p.133).

Stand der Verhandlungen Anfang 1962. Hauptprobleme: juristische Grundlage des neuen Vertrages; die Beibehaltung der Zollpräferenzen und die Gestaltung der Handelsbeziehungen; Höhe des Entwicklungsfonds; Verhältnis zu den Commonwealthstaaten. Das Ziel der Assoziierung.

337.9:382(4:6)

- I 2853 WELTER, N. Eurafrikanische Entwicklungspartnerschaft. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 6, März 25, 1962, p. 199).

Zur Neugestaltung des Assoziierungsverhältnisses zwischen der E.W.G. und afrikanischen Staaten und Madagaskar. Ausgangssituation nach dem Vertrag von Rom. Bisherige Erfahrungen mit der Assoziierung. Inhalt der künftigen Assoziierung. Präferenzierung ohne Präferenzen. Ein afrikanisches Regionalplan ?

337.9:382(4:65)

- I 2854 BLANC, J. L'Algérie et le Marché commun. 7 p. A4. (Bulletin économique et juridique, Alger, no. 252, février, 1962, p. 51).

Perspectives sur l'agriculture et le développement économique du pays. Développement du Marché commun. L'application du Traité de Rome à l'Algérie. Conséquences du Marché commun sur les exportations agricoles; situation de l'agriculture algérienne; le vin; fruits et légumes; autres cultures. Difficultés à vaincre. Conclusions.

337.9:382:331.2:338.58(4)

- I 2855 WAGENFUEHR, R. Der Integrationsprozess und das Lohnkostenargument. 8 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 134).

Schr. vergleicht und untersucht die industriellen Arbeitskosten in der Europäischen Gemeinschaft. Die innere Struktur der Stundenkosten, unterschieden nach direkten und indirekten Kosten; der absolute Betrag der Lohnkosten je Stunde; die Entwicklung der Stundenkosten in den letzten Jahren in den Montanindustrien. Die Ergebnisse der Vergleich bei 14 Industriezweigen des Gemeinsamen Marktes durch das Statistische Amt der Europäischen Gemeinschaften.

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- I 2856 WEBER, W. Zur Problematik der Regelung des privaten Wettbewerbsverhaltens in den europäischen Verträgen. 20 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 1, 1962, p. 142).

Der Verfasser untersucht die Vorfrage, inwieweit denn überhaupt Vertrag und bisherige Vertragsdurchführung, speziell für die E.W.G., die Realisierung abweichender Wettbewerbskonzeptionen; etwa nach dem Gutachten der vier Professoren: Vito, Marchal, Wessels und Woitrin, erlauben würde oder ursprünglich erlaubt hätte. Die Frage, ob es sich um ein unbedingtes oder nicht doch nur um ein bedingtes Kartellverbot handelte. Der Verordnungsentwurf. Die grundsätzlich abweichenden Wettbewerbsvorstellungen der E.W.G. Länder. Marktbeherrschende Unternehmen. Erweiterung des Spielraums in der neuen Integrationsphase. Mögliche Änderung des Vertragstextes.

337.9:382(4:73) 382.14(73)

- I 2857 HABERLER, G. Amerika und die europäische Integration; einige grundsätzliche Bemerkungen. 18 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen,

no. 3/4, September/Dezember, 1961, p. 49).

Einige Bemerkungen zum Problem des wirtschaftlichen Regionalismus. Aus welchen Gründen man sagen kann, dass einer regionalen Zollsenkung eine äquivalente allgemeine Zollsenkung vorzuziehen ist. Wie erklärt sich angesichts der grossen Ueberlegenheit der universalen Methode (G.A.T.T.) die viel grössere Beliebtheit der regionalen, diskriminatorischen Zollsenkung? Wie sich die Verteidigung regionaler Zollsenkungen mittels wirtschaftlicher Argumente vom Standpunkt Amerikas ausnimmt. Die E.F.T. A. und E.W.G. und die wirtschaftlichen Interessen der Drittländer. Einige Bemerkungen über die amerikanische Politik in Bezug auf die europäische Wirtschaftsintegration.

337.9:382:665.5(4:47)

- I 2858 MOCH, P. La concurrence du pétrole soviétique dans le Marché commun. 4 p. A5. (Revue de la Société d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 199, janvier/février, 1962, p. 93).

Production soviétique. Exportation du pétrole soviétique à l'extérieur des pays du bloc communiste. Le volume des importations de la C.E.E. en provenance des pays du bloc communiste risque de se voir notablement augmenté dans un proche avenir et fait peser sur ce marché une lourde menace de détérioration. L'intérêt des pays de la C.E.E.

337.91 BENELUX

337.91:382.14(492:493)

- I 2859 KALSHOVEN, K.A. La politique commerciale commune du Benelux. 13½ p. A4. (Bulletin Benelux, Bruxelles, no.1, 1962, p. 17).

L'application du principe de la plus large liberté possible des échanges internationaux a connu bien des nuances. Conditions d'une politique commerciale commune. Evolution de la politique commerciale commune du Benelux. Coopération avec O.E.C.E., G.A.T.T. et C.E.E. Politique coordonnée en matière de crédits à l'exportation et d'assurance-crédits. (Texte français et néerlandais).

337.92 IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

337.92(729-52:42:41-44) 382(729-52:42:41-44)

- I 2860 MORGAN, D.J. Imperial preference in the West Indies and in the British  
1248

Caribbean, 1929-55; a quantitative analysis. 30 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no.285, March, 1962, p.104).

The significance of imperial preference in the West Indies: the essence and the consequences of such a preferential system. A quantitative analysis for the years 1929, 1937 and 1948 of the whole area, each territory being given as part of the whole British Caribbean and then, if belonging, as part of the Federal area. A quantitative analysis for the years 1948 and 1955 for Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Barbados and British Guiana. Effects on United Kingdom trade and preferences of a West Indian Customs union. Appendix: Colonial sugar preference certificates. Tables.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: I 2869

338:62(567) 351.824.1(567)

- I 2861 DELVAUX, A. L'industrie en Irak. 10½ p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1962, p. 47).

Généralités. Entreprises gouvernementales; entreprises déjà existantes et entreprises à créer. Financement des nouvelles entreprises. Réglementation de l'industrie. Mesures favorisant l'industrie privée et la création de nouvelles industries. Conditions requises pour bénéficier de ces avantages. Industrie pétrolière. Conclusions. Tableaux.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63:331.6(430.2)

- I 2862 STEGMANN, H. Ergebnisse einer Arbeitskräfteanalyse in der Landwirtschaft der D.D.R. 10 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.3, März, 1962, p. 368).

Grosse Möglichkeiten zur Steigerung der Arbeitsproduktivität in der Landwirtschaft ergeben sich aus den sozialistischen Produktionsverhältnissen und damit aus den Vorteilen einer hoch technisierten Grossproduktion. Es zeigte sich eine ständige Abnahme der Beschäftigten in der Landwirtschaft. Die Höhe des Arbeitskräftebesatzes. Der Altersaufbau der Arbeitskräfte in der Landwirtschaft. Die Qualifikation der Arbeitskräfte. Die Arbeitskräftereserven der Landwirtschaft. Die Arbeitsbeteiligung der Frauen. Die Fluktuation landwirtschaftlicher Arbeitskräfte. Die Aufgaben die für die weitere schnelle Entwicklung der Arbeitsproduktivität notwendig sind. Tabellen.



338:63(438)

- I 2863 STROBEL, G.W. Entwicklung und Probleme der polnischen Agrarwirtschaft in den Jahren 1959-1960. 12 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 3, März, 1962, p.190).

Anteil der Landwirtschaft an der Volkseinkommensbildung. Entwicklung in den Eigentumssektoren. Rentabilität. Tendenz zur grosswirtschaftlichen Wirtschaftsformen. Landwirtschaftliche Produktionsgenossenschaften. Landbevölkerung wenig zu einer Kollektivierung bereit. Bodennutzung. Betriebsstruktur. Agrarproduktion. Folgerungen. Tabellen.

338:63:338.984.3:658.8(620)

- I 2864 SHABANA, Z. Market structure for agricultural development in Egypt (U.A.R.). 14 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 307, janvier, 1962, p. 31).

Disoussion of the marketing problems in the Egyptian agriculture under the first Five-years plan 1959-64 and of the ways in which the existing marketing practices may be improved. It is indicated that Egypt's basic economic problem consists of two elements, the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, and that the agricultural land is quite limited. The main objective of the economic development program is doubling the national income. The first Five-year plan places great emphasis on the development of agriculture. What are the targets of the principal agricultural crops. The structure of agricultural marketing in Egypt. Market possibilities under the new plan. Development of agricultural marketing résearch. References, tables.

338:63:339.6:382(73)

- I 2865 FISHER, F.M. A proposal for the distribution abroad of the United States' food surplus. 6 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1962, p.52).

The paper proposes a possible method of expanding the Food for peace program in such a way that the food export markets of friendly nations are not damaged. The features that a plan for disposal of the surplus should have. To study the proposal the setting up of an agency is considered, the Food Surplus Disposal Agency (F.S.D.A.), firstly is assumed that it is concerned with the distribution of surpluses of one crop only, an assumption that later is removed. An important caveat.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

1250

See also: I 2878

338.01 : 339.3

- I 2866 ELEISH, G. An introduction to the input-output model. 25 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 307, janvier, 1962, p. 5).

Historical background. The difference that exists between the approach of a Leontief analyst and of a partial analyst. The progress that had been made since the publication of the input-output tables for the American economy for the years 1919 and 1920. What are the underlying concepts of the input-output model. The author deals mainly with the simplest input-output model, the "open Leontief model". The input-output model and the concept of national income accounts. Examination of the general characteristics of the input-output table. It is stated, that the input-output model presents a system of national accounting which is superior to that of the national income accounting. Graph, tables.

### 338.011.1 OPERATING RESULTS

338.011.1 : 338.96 : 381.81

- I 2867 HYMER, S., and P. PASHIGIAN. Turnover of firms as a measure of market behavior. 5½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1962, p. 82).

The usefulness of the turnover concept as a measure of competition has not been questioned. Authors examine the turnover concept, suggest that it is not very useful and propose another measure which is, in their view, more defensible from the viewpoint of both economic and statistical theory. Turnover measures and the size distribution of firms. Example of the shoe-manufacturing firms as surveyed by Mr. Joskow (The Review of economics and statistics, February, 1960, p. 113). It is obvious that the rank correlation coefficient is particularly sensitive to the size distribution of firms included in the sample, and it tends to fall, the greater the number of firms included in the sample. What measures of rank change are supposed to show. The really significant phenomenon for understanding the market is the changes in their respective market shares. Example of the market shares of Ford and General Motors from 1924 to 1940. Determinants of market share instability. There is some reason to believe that the industry growth rate is a significant variable which determines the stability of market shares.

### 338.92 DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

See also: I 2865, I 2889

338.92:323.1(68)

- I 2868 FAIR, T.J.D., and L.P.GREEN. Development of the "Bantu Homelands". 12½ p. A4. (Optima, Johannesburg, no. 1, March, 1962, p.7).

A primitive subsistence agriculture characterizes the greater part of the cultivated land of Africa south of the Shara. The "Bantu Homelands" form part of this economic backwater. Pattern of development. Variety of natural resources. Great diversity in the range of facilities available for the development of these resources. Comparative development possibilities in various parts of South Africa at the present time. Conclusion. Maps.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: I 2879

338.97(43) 338:62(43)

- I 2869 SAARWIRTSCHAFT, Die, als europäisches Musterbeispiel. 26½ p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden, no.6, März 31, 1962, p. 126).

K.SCHLUPPKOTTEN. Noch keine binnenmarktähnlichen Verhältnisse; Probleme der Hüttenindustrie. E.KLITSCHER. Oeffentlichkeitsarbeit im Gemeinsamen Markt. G.SCHUSTER. Der Steinkohlenbergbau an der Saar als bedeutende Energiequelle in der Montanunion. E.H.SCHAEFER. Die saarländische weiterverarbeitende Eisen- und Metallindustrie im europäischen Wirtschaftsraum. P.WEILANT. Zollfreier Warenverkehr und gemeinsamer Markt. G.MOERGEN. Energiewirtschaft Saar und die europäische Verbundwirtschaft. H.J.ROCKAHR. Die Kapitalversorgung des Saarlandes. E.PITZ. Integrationsaspekte des saarländischen Verkehrs. R.KOCH. Harmonisierung der Steuerpolitik als europäische Aufgabe. J.KARRENBAUER. Probleme der saarländischen Weiterverarbeitung. R.WOLNEY. Die Saar an bevorzugter Stelle im Aussenhandel Frankreichs. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338.97(430.2)

- I 2870 SITUATION économique de l'Allemagne Orientale. 37 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no.2, février, 1962, p. 168).

Progrès continus depuis 1950. Evolution démographique et population active. Production agricole; conditions de production; production végétale; production animale. Production industrielle; indice de production; évolution quantitative des productions. Construction de logements. Evolution du niveau de vie et de l'approvisionnement; salaires. Transports. Commerce extérieur et commerce interzonal; composition des échanges. Conclusion. Tableaux.

338.97(495) 338.97(497.2)

- I 2871 MERGL, G. Ein Vergleich der Wirtschaftsentwicklung in Griechenland und Bulgarien seit 1945. 4 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Osthefte, Wien, no.2, März, 1962, p. 142).

Zu strukturellen Unterschieden östlicher und westlicher Vergleichsmethoden. Die Moskauer Wochenschrift "Neue Zeit" stellt in ihrer Folge 2/1962 kurze "aufschlussreiche Vergleiche" zwischen diesen Ländern an. Wie die von den Grundlagen her verschiedenen Wirtschaftsordnungen zum Ausdruck kommen.

338.97(567)

- I 2872 HEIM, P. L'Irak pays pilote du Moyen-Orient. 11 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no.3, mars, 1962, p. 153).

Aujourd'hui, L'Irak a retrouvé son équilibre. Industrie jeune. Investissements sociaux. Peu d'avenir pour l'industrie lourde. Classe ouvrière et syndicalisme. Difficultés agricoles. Irrigation. Réforme agraire. Production des dattes. Boom pétrolier. Aide soviétique. Marché irakien. Photos.

338.97(591)

- I 2873 TSAN THAI WO. Birmanie, lente progression de l'économie. 12 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no.3, mars, 1962, p. 35).

Superficie. Habitants. Production. Agriculture. Forêts. Pétrole et minerais. Energie électrique. Industrie. Transports et communications. Finances. Commerce extérieur; compositions; restrictions. Plans de développement économique. Assistance étrangère. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(914)

- I 2874 SITUATION, La, économique des Philippines. 10½ p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2872, mars 26, 1962, p. 3).

Les Philippines ont toujours eu des liens étroits sur le plan monétaire avec la colonie britannique de Hong-Kong. Situation économique. Commerce extérieur. Industrialisation. La lutte contre l'inflation. Politique tarifaire. Investissements étrangers. Revenu national. Contexte culturel et politique. Tableaux.

338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

See also: I 2826



338.97:31:382.6(430.1) 338.97:31:382.6  
311.172:338.97:31(430.1) 311.172:338.97:31

- I 2875 KLOEK, T., and R. BANNINK. Principal-component analysis applied to business test data (Western Germany). 13 p. A5. (*Statistica neerlandica*, Rotterdam, no. 1, 1962, p. 57).

The object of the paper is to use data of the "Munich business test" in order to analyse the extent to which expectations about future exports in a number of German industries are subject to general waves of optimism and pessimism. The second objective of the paper deals with the principal-component technique. General discussion of the Munich business test. Description of the type of problems which can be tackled by means of the technique of principal components, an exposition on which is given in the paper. Application of the principal-component analysis on the case of German export expectations. Graphs, references, tables. (With Dutch summary).

338.97:31:331.6(73) 311.174:338.97:31(73)

- I 2876 CORD, J. A small model of semi-annual employment in the United States. 6 p. A4. (*The Review of economics and statistics*, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1962, p. 58).

The employment model was fitted to semi-annual data covering the years 1947 through 1959. A model of five endogenous variables and five equations has been hypothesized. Data. Statistical methodology. Results. The model states how great an increase in real output is approximately necessary if the annual increment of persons is to find employment. References. Tables.

#### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: I 2831, I 2846, I 2887

338.972.3(73) 336:338.972.3(73)

- I 2877 ECONOMIC policy for 1962; a symposium (U.S.A.). 23½ p. A4. (*The Review of economics and statistics*, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1962, p. 1).

S. E. HARRIS. Economic policies under Kennedy in 1962 and fiscal year 1963: introduction and summary. Seven outstanding economists assess the needs of the economy in 1962 and fiscal year 1963. They are especially interested in how a G. N. P. can be achieved which will bring unemployment down to 4 per cent or less, and without substantial inflation. P. A. S. A -



MUELSON. Economic policy for 1962. G.HABERLER. Some observations on economic policy in 1961 and 1962. A.H.HANSEN. Economic policy for fiscal 1963. H.C.WALLICH. Tout comme chez nous. C.L.SCHULTZE. Economic outlook and policy evaluation. O.ECKSTEIN. The federal budget; question mark for 1962. W.L.SMITH. Economic policy for 1962.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.98 : 338.01 : 335

- I 2878 FREMZEL, K., und G.MIETH. Die Regulierung der Produktion im Sozialismus. 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.3, März, 1962, p.392).

Schr. behandelt die Frage, wer Regulator ist der sozialistischen Produktion, des objektive ökonomische Gesetz der planmässigen Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaft oder der sozialistische Staat. Das Wertgesetz als Regulator der kapitalistischen Produktion. Die Rolle des Wertgesetzes im Sozialismus. Die spezifischen ökonomischen Gesetze des Sozialismus, das Gesetz der planmässigen Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaft. Das Gesetz der planmässigen Entwicklung erfordert die planmässige Lenkung der Volkswirtschaft, insbesondere die Herstellung bestimmter Proportionen. Ziel der Produktion und die Bedürfnisse als Regulator.

338.98(47) 338.97(47)

- I 2879 KUENZ, W. Die Angleichung des ökonomischen Entwicklungsniveaus der sozialistischen Länder und die Errichtung der materiellen Produktionsbasis des Kommunismus. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.2, Februar, 1962, p. 169).

Aus dem XXII. Parteitag der K.P.d.S.U. wurde das Programm des kommunistischen Aufbaues in der Ud.S.S.R. beschlossen. Von Bedeutung ist die Feststellung, dass alle Länder, die gegenwärtig den Sozialismus aufbauen, in nicht zu grossen Zeitunterschieden, in ein und derselben historischen Epoche zum Kommunismus gelangen werden. Ausgleich des allgemeinen ökonomischen und kulturellen Entwicklungsniveaus innerhalb des sozialistischen Lagers. Schwierigkeiten bei internationalen Kennziffervergleichen. Entwicklung der Industrieproduktion. Der Ausgleich der wesentlichen Unterschiede im ökonomischen Niveau der sozialistischen Länder ist eine objektive Entwicklungstendenz im sozialistischen Weltwirtschaftssystem. Spezialisierungsmassnahmen.

338.984.3:332.67(438)

- I 2880 BARTNICKI, M. Investment planning. 7 p. A5. (Polish perspectives, Warsaw, no. 3, March, 1962, p. 12).

Investment plans must take into consideration all the functions of investment. Holding down investment to the level specified by economic conditions and possibilities. Regulating and limiting factors. National income. Capacity of the building and construction industries. The present five-year plan, in comparison with its forerunner, provides for an important increase in investment outlays. Scope of individual investment decisions.

### 339.23 INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL

339.232(430.1) 332.2:339.232(430.1)

- I 2881 SCHMOELDERS, G. Zur Psychologie der Vermögensbildung in Arbeiterhand. 18 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no.1, 1962, p.165).

Die Verteilung der Vermögen in der Bundesrepublik. Der gesamte Nettovermögenszuwachs. Das Konsum-, Produktiv- und Geldvermögen. Die Frage, wie und wo diese drei Vermögensarten in den Haushalten der Arbeitnehmer auftreten. Die Sparfunktion des Einkommens. Die Erklärung des Unterschiedes zwischen dem Sparverhalten der Arbeiter und Angestellten. Die betriebene Förderung des Aktiensparens und andere Vermögensbildungsarten.

### 339.4 CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

339.4:330.123.4(73)

- I 2882 FISHER, J.A. An analysis of consumer goods expenditures in 1957 (U.S. A.). 7½ p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1962, p. 64).

How the approach differs in major respects from work previously reported. Reinterviews in 1958 and how they were selected. Reasons why others were excluded. Various approaches have been used in the search for some understanding of the processes involved in the behavior of persons in their role as consumers. Survey of equations used. Relations of the principal criteria of selection. Major findings: income, the relationship between durable goods expenditures and current disposable income; assets; the "effect" of savings bonds on net expenditures; liabilities, conclusions about a person's attitude towards borrowing; housing, demographic variables and purchasing intentions. References.

339.452 339.452(47)

- 2883 KRAWCZACK, K. Probleme des internationalen Vergleichs des Lebensniveaus der Bevölkerung (Ud.S.S.R.). 4 p. A4. (Statistische Praxis, Berlin, no. 1, Januar, 1962, p.9).

Die Fragen der Widerspiegelung des Lebensstandards der Werktätigen und seines internationalen Vergleichs. Was unter Lebensstandard verstanden wird. Natrualkennziffern. Wert- bzw. Preiskennziffern. Methodische Schwierigkeiten. Aussagen- und Kennziffernkomplex.

34 JURISPRUDENCE. LAW. LEGISLATION

347.73 FINANCIAL LAW

347.73:332.7(430.1)

- I 2884 OTTEL, F. Eigenkapital und Liquidität im Kreditwesen; einige kritische Bemerkungen zum neuen Kreditwesengesetz (West-Deutschland). 10 p.A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no.2, Februar, 1962,p.90).

Einige kritische Bestimmungen des "neuen" Gesetz "über das Kreditwesen vom 10. Juli 1961. Fragwürdig erscheint der Paragraph laut welchem Kreditinstitute eine Barreserve und eine Reserve an rediskontfähigen Handelswechseln und lombardfähigen Wertpapieren halten müssen. Die Grundsätze, nach welchen das Bundesaufsichtsamt für den Regenfall beurteilen soll, ob das Eigenkapital und die Liquidität eines Kreditinstitutes ausreichen. Die Frage der Einlagensicherung und Wettbewerb. Liquidität und Eigenkapital der Bundesbank. Die Deckung des Devisenbedarfes für die Entwicklungshilfe.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63:65.014.1(430.2)

- I 2885 BOYDE, W., und R. HEINRICH. Die Vertiefung der Arbeitsteilung in fortgeschrittenen landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgenossenschaften. 14 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.3, März, 1962, p. 378).

Die Entwicklung der sozialistischen Grossbetriebe ruft schnelles Wachstum der Produktivkräfte hervor. Die moderne Technik und die Traktoristen werden immer mehr zur wichtigsten Produktivkraft, in der Feldwirtschaft. Das Maschinensystem wird zur technisch-ökonomischen Grundlage der Arbeits-

teilung. Die Herausbildung neuer Funktionen in der L.P.G. Der Einfluss der Arbeitsteilung auf dem Gebiet der tierischen Produktion. Vergrößerung der Rinderbestände in der L.P.G. Arbeitskräftebesatz nach Fertigstellung der Rinderlaufhofanlage und Arbeitskräftebesatz in der Geflügelhaltung. Die Vorteile der Arbeitsteilung in einem sozialistischen Grossbetrieb.

351.82:63(439)

- I 2886 KADAR, J. Die sozialistische Umgestaltung der Landwirtschaft Ungarns. 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.3, März, 1962, p.406).

Die Gesellschaftsordnung des kapitalistischen Ungarns. Die sozialistische Umgestaltung der Landwirtschaft begann in Ungarn im Jahre 1948. Die ungleichmässige Entwicklung der Genossenschaftsbewegung. Die Aufgabe, Produktionsgenossenschaften im ganzen Lande zu organisieren. Die Auslegung des Leninschen Prinzips der Freiwilligkeit in der Genossenschaftsbewegung. Das politische Verhältnis zwischen der Partei und den Bauernmassen, zwischen Arbeitern und Bauern. Die richtige Methode, die Masse der Genossenschaften in Etappen zu organisieren. Der genossenschaftliche Zusammenschluss. Die Aufgabe, die Produktionsgenossenschaften in entwickelte sozialistische Grossbetriebe zu verwandeln.

#### 355.24 ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

355.24:338.972(73)

- I 2887 SCHLESINGER, J.R. Economic growth and national security (U.S.A.). 17 p. A5. (Orbis, Philadelphia, no.4, Winter, 1962, p.453).

The paper wants to challenge the supposition that military potential advances monotonically with increases in economic capacity. It also wants to inquire what connection exists between American security and economic capacity and growth. The different ways in which the influence of growth on security may occur. Some reasons are given to doubt whether America's productive facilities will actually be turned in the direction of defense-related types of output. There are reasons for arguing that more rapid economic growth is essential for military security but it is shown, that economic capacity is not the critical variable determining the military security of the U. S. A.

#### 368 INSURANCE



- I 2888 SCHLIESSER, W. Der Charakter des Versicherungskapitals. 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p. 229).

Das Versicherungswesen hat in den kapitalistischen Hauptländern einen mächtigen Aufschwung genommen, so dass es heute eine hervorragende Bedeutung in der Oekonomie dieser Länder hat. Die Lehre von der Versicherungstechnik sei keine ökonomische Theorie, die die wesentlichen ökonomischen Prozesse und Zusammenhänge erfasst, die der (kapitalistischen) Versicherung zugrundeliegen. Kapitalcharakter des Versicherungsfonds im Kapitalismus. Ein Teil des fungierenden Kapitals dient ständig als Reservekapital für den Fall des Eintritts von Zufällen und Gefahren. Versicherungskapital und Versicherungsprofit. Der grösste Teil des Versicherungskapitals ist rein fiktiv. Bestandteilen des Versicherungsprofits. Der Versicherungsprofit aller kapitalistischen Versicherungsunternehmen, gleichgültig welcher Betriebsform, ist wesensgleich.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: I 2860

382:338.5:338.92

- I 2889 BIENAYME, A, La théorie des valeurs internationales et son application aux pays en cours de développement. 26 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no.1, janvier/février, 1962, p.35).

Confrontés à la dégradation de leurs termes d'échange, certains des pays encore sous-développés sont tentés d'expliquer le phénomène comme la conséquence de l'exploitation qu'ils subiraient dans leurs échanges avec les pays développés. Comment peut on expliquer cette dégradation des termes de l'échange, quels sont les remèdes possibles et dans quelle mesure ces remèdes influencent-ils les "valeurs internationales" des groupes des biens significatifs ? La valeur des biens, dimension nationale, et l'indétermination relative des termes de l'échange. Cause et processus de la dégradation des termes de l'échange des pays sous-développés. Progrès technologique et valeur des biens. Graphiques.

382:338.5:380.1:331.6

- I 2890 KEMP, M. C., and R. W. JONES. Variable labor supply and the theory of international trade. 7 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago,



no. 1, February, 1962, p. 30).

Analysis of several familiar trade problems under the assumption of a variable labor supply. Particular attention is given to the effects on factor returns and outputs of an import duty. A brief history of doctrine. Relations between prices and factor rewards. Relation between commodity prices and commodity outputs. The effect of variable labor supply on the country's offer curve. It appears, that with variable labor supply, an increase in the price of a commodity may give rise to a reduction in its output, but that this possibility is not inconsistent with the usual static assumptions concerning household behavior or with the postulate of market stability.

382(496.5)

- I 2891 SCHWANKE, R. Albaniens Aussenhandel 1948-1961. 7 p. A5. (Oesterreichische Osthefte, Wien, no.2, März, 1962, p.130).

Die Lage nach dem Ende des jugoslawischen Einflusses. Umschichtung des Handels auf der Importseite nach 1945. Wichtigste Export- und Importgüter. Gegenwärtige handelspolitische Lage Albaniens. Handels- und Kreditabkommen. Handelspartner.

382(6)

- I 2892 RECENT trends in African trade. 30½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Africa, Addis Ababa, no. 1, January, 1962, p. A9).

General developments. Rise in the value of African imports and exports. Trade by currency areas. Exports of selected African countries and territories. Trade of North-American and West-European countries with Africa, 1958-60. Notes on trade of selected African countries; composition; value; important trading partners; economic situation. Tables.

382(676) 382(678) 337.9(676:678)

- I 2893 TRADE of East Africa (Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda). 33½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Africa, Addis Ababa, no.1, January, 1962, p. B23).

Area. Population. Economic importance. At the present time the three territories form a customs and currency union. There is almost complete internal freedom of trade. Structure of foreign trade. Direction of trade. Origin of imports. Terms of trade. Balance of payments. Interregional trade. Basis of a common tariff. Monetary system. Communications. Internal trading and distributive system. Trade with neighbouring countries.

Chart. Tables.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9(493) 622.333(493) 665.5(493)

- I 2894 BELGIUM's energy battle. 3½ p. A4. (Petroleum press service, London, no.4, April, 1962, p.130).

The decline in recent years in coal supply and demand in Belgium has been accompanied by sharp rises in inland sales of petroleum products, 1950-61. Capacity of oil refineries. National income. Small cars gaining around. Rising standard of living. Prospect of an expanding oil market. The search for petroleum and Belgium's oil prospects. Tables.

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC POWER  
See also: I 2922

621.311:662.9:658.52:657.471

- I 2895 VEIGEL, G. Kosten der Kuppelprodukte Wärme-elektrische Energie; Kraft-Wärme-Kupplung. 6 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 2, Februar, 1962, p.100).

Die gleichzeitige Erzeugung von Wärme und mechanischer bzw. elektrischer Energie in einer Kraftwerkszentrale, die sogenannte Kraft-Wärme-Kupplung gewinnt in den letzten Jahren ständig wachsende wirtschaftliche Bedeutung. In dem Aufsatz wird für Heizkraftwerke ein Verfahren der Kostentrennung, die sogenannte Arbeitsmethode, behandelt, das in der technischen Fachliteratur allgemein Eingang gefunden hat. Berücksichtigung der technischen Gegebenheiten. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Kosten der Heizwärme nach verschiedenen Verfahren ermittelt werden können. Kalkulation entsprechend dem Wärmewert der Heizwärme. Restwertkalkulation. Die Arbeitswertmethode. Graphische Darstellungen.

621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

621.7(44)

- I 2896 INDUSTRIES, Les, mécaniques françaises; la région Saône-Rhône-Loire-

Alpes. 13 p. A4. (L'économie, Paris, no.816, mars 29, 1962, p. 16):

Un axe en plein essor, de Chalon-sur-Saône à Lyon et Valence; longue tradition mécanique, productions de classe internationale. Quelques-unes des principales réalisations des industries mécaniques en Saône-et-Loire, dans le Rhône et dans la Drôme.

#### 622/63 RAW MATERIALS. COMMODITIES

622/63:338.5(6)

- I 2897 NOTES on 1960/61 price trends of selected export commodities of the African region. 16½ p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Africa, Addis Ababa, no.1, January, 1962, p. A 40).

The overall picture is far from being encouraging. A more detailed picture is given of the recent developments in the markets of some of the primary commodities of a particular interest to Africa: cocoa, coffee, tea, cotton, sisal, rubber, vegetable oils and oilseeds, diamonds. Tables.

#### 622.324 NATURAL GAS

622.324(47) 662.76(47)

- I 2898 KORTOUNOV, A. L'industrie gazière en Union Soviétique. 4 p. A4. (La documentation française; chroniques étrangères, Paris, no.236, mars 25, 1962, p.16).

Production. Artères de transport. Les richissimes ressources de "combustible" invisible placées au service du pays. Prospection intensifiée du sous-sol. Distribution géographique du gaz. Vastes perspectives du gaz liquéfié. Investissements de capitaux. Tableaux. (Ekonomitcheskaja Gazeta, no. 17, 1961).

#### 627.5 DRAINING AND RECLAMATION

627.5(492)

- I 2899 AMERONGEN, C.V. Holland's Delta plan. 5 p. A3. (Dock and harbour authority, London, no. 497, March, 1962, p. 352).

Recent progress in execution of the works. Description of the outlet sluices in the Haringvliet. Navigation lock provided. Haringvliet dam. General design considerations. Two main technical problems: effects of wave act-

ion on the sluice gates; scour of the bottom by the current. Prestressed girders. Substructure. Dam in the Veerse Gat. Technical details about the seven caissons. Closing the gap. Map. Photos.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.1       FARM MANAGEMENT

631.1(44)

- I 2900 COMPOTEMENT, Le, économique des agriculteurs selon quelques critères sociologiques et géographiques (France). 29½ p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no.2, février, 1962, p.138).

Les différences de comportement suivant l'appartenance à un groupe: les intentions des agriculteurs concernant leurs diverses productions; intentions concernant leurs achats; opinions sur l'évolution des prix. L'influence de l'âge de l'exploitant sur son comportement: structure par âge des différents échantillons; dépenses d'engrais et achats de tracteurs. Les différences de comportement des agriculteurs selon la taille de leur exploitation; intentions concernant les diverses productions animales; intensité de l'élevage bovin suivant la surface de l'exploitation; opinion sur les prix et les difficultés d'écoulement des produits; conclusion sur l'influence et la taille de l'élevage ou de l'exploitation. Différences régionales: production animale; achats de tracteurs et d'engrais; opinion sur les prix. Tableaux.

632.9       PLANT PROTECTION

632.9(676)

- I 2901 PYRETHRUM in Kenya. 11 p. A3. (The Times review of industry, London, no. 183, April, 1962, p.5).

G.D. GLYNNE JONES. Pyrethrum in Kenya. The story of a natural insecticide. Plant products. N.H. HARDY. The Board and its functions. Need to export. Many fluctuations. A.H. STEDMAN. Flower to concentrate. Large investment. T.F. WEST. The chemistry of the knockdown. Storage conditions. J.E. SPEARING. Selling in world markets. V. KROLL. Culture for maximum yields. Planting procedures. Photos. Tables.

635           HORTICULTURE

635:65.015.14(42) 635:65.015.14

- I 2902 MITCHELL, A.P. Work study in horticulture (United Kingdom). 5 p. A5. (Agriculture, London, no. 12, March, 1962, p. 633).

Horticultural work study is still in its infancy in Britain. Work study at Fernhurst. Uses of work measurement data. Drawing up a comprehensive plan for the year's operations in each section. Operation of a simple labor costing system. Some results at Fernhurst. Wider application of work study. Tables.

## 636.2 CATTLE

636.2(489) 637.1(489)

- I 2903 DENMARK's dairy industry. 24 p. A4. (Danish foreign office journal, Copenhagen, special number, 1962, p. 4).

A.B.RASMUSSEN. Isolation means stagnation. Cooperation in the International dairy federation. Congress of the Dairy federation held in Denmark. Aiding under-developed countries. W.KERNEL. She's a beauty. Part of the Danish cattle breeder to the art of cattle breeding. The Red Danish dairy has been made uniform and with a capacity for high yields. R.RYELUND. Research paves the way. Activities of the Dairy research institute. New cheeses and butter. J.S.CHRISTENSEN. Toward fewer and larger dairies. M.LIND. Copenhagen. A.B.C.DAHLGREN. Co-operative member no.147. Denmark's King as a farmer. H.ELLERT. From Denmark out into the wide world. Exports of dairy products. Testing dairy machiner. Illustrated.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01

- I 2904 VELD, J. IN 't . Towards a general theory of administration. 8 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1962, p.37).

It is shown that in modern society there is a growing need for a more systematic study of administration. The question is raised, whether a scientific approach is possible and whether there is a reasonable chance to build up a science of administration. Discussion of the application of physical and social sciences in the study of administration and in the science of administration. The author is convinced that it is possible to come to such broad generalizations that they cover business and public administration. What are the aims and scope of a science of administration and the limitations of the field of



of study. (Texte français abrégé, ausführliche deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122:338.5:330.173.2:338.8

- I 2905 FOURAKER, L. E., S. SIEGEL, and D. L. HARNETT. An experimental disposition of alternative bilateral monopoly models under conditions of price leadership. 10 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no.1, January/February, 1962, p. 41).

A controlled laboratory experiment is discussed which was conducted to test human decision processes in an economic context. The economic model was bilateral monopoly, where one buyer is confronted by one seller. The price leadership was employed, where one participant has an advantage over his adversary. Description of the experimental procedure and of the results. It appears, that the results, in general, support the Cournot-Bowley equilibrium solution. However, it is possible to shift the central tendency of contracts to the mid point of the Paretian optima by appropriate experimental controls. Graphs, references, tables.

65.012.122:65.018:658.588.1

- I 2906 COLEMAN, J. J., and I. J. ABRAMS. Mathematical model for operational readiness. 15 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no.1, January/February, 1962, p.126).

"Operational readiness" can be defined as the probability that a given system will be available when demanded, where the time of demand may be some unpredictable period of emergency. The paper develops an operational-readiness model, in terms of military-type equipment, which includes uncertain test results and failures caused by testing. It is indicated that to ensure a high degree of operational readiness, a system must undergo either continuous monitoring or periodic checkout, or both. Discussion of the general types of failure which can be distinguished. Consideration of perfect and of imperfect periodic checkout. A simple model is given for continuous monitoring. Graphs, references.

65.012.122:656.1

- I 2907 WEISS, G. H., and A. A. MARADUDIN. Some problems in traffic delay. 31 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no.1, January/February, 1962,

The problems that are considered, concern the delay to a single car waiting at a stop sign for a sufficiently large gap in the oncoming traffic to present itself so that the driver considers it safe to cross the highway. Several generalizations of the problem are studied by methods, that are strongly dependent on renewal theory. It is shown that it is possible to eliminate combinatorial reasoning almost entirely from the delay problem, and to formulate it in terms of an integral equation. Discussion of delay due to a single-lane traffic and of delay caused by a lane of traffic with correlated gaps. Consideration of the case of semi-Markov correlated gaps. A formal expression for the delay distribution is given. Appendixes. Graphs, references.

65.012.122:656.1

- I 2908 OLIVER, R. M., and E. F. BISBEE. Queuing for gaps in high flow traffic streams. 10 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1962, p. 105).

The distribution of large openings in traffic streams are studied by several authors. It is indicated that there are at least three distinct mathematical derivations of the probability distribution of wait of one vehicle that arrives at random and crosses a single major stream with the appearance of the minimum gap. This paper studies a problem related to the delays that traffic in the minor stream must endure and it studies the characteristics of the queues that build up when vehicles are released one-at-a-time with each gap. Description of the queue of the minor stream. A case of special interest is the "Poisson traffic in the major stream", c.q. if the vehicles arrive in a random fashion and queue for gaps in the primary stream. The results obtained with Poisson traffic. Graphs, references.

## 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2

- I 2909 DANIELSON, C. A. How we took hold of long-range planning. 9 p. A5. (N. A. A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, first section, March, 1962, p. 5).

The article presents a company's approach to the formulation of a long-range plan, which is dedicated to a through lookahead for at least a five-year period. Description of an outline indicating the purpose and procedural steps of the plan, which is sent to each division and department manager. Discussion of the approach followed in accomplishing each of the

procedural steps: assessment and evaluation, expansion of present operations, new ventures, long-term goals, the plan in writing and the follow through. It appears that scientific long-range planning is still in its infancy, but with the help of modern techniques it will be less of a problem. Exhibit.

#### 65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4

- I 2910 PEABODY, R.L. Perceptions of organizational authority; a comparative analysis. 20 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 4, March, 1962, p. 463).

This study is focussed upon organizational authority in its several forms. A survey of the bases of authority posited by five contributors to organizational theory reveals considerable consensus. Discussion of four analytical types of authority which are developed: authority of legitimacy, authority of position, authority of competence and authority of person. Examination of these analytical types of authority among members of three public service organizations in the U.S.A. Some generalizations are derived from the study of the bases of authority in the three organizations.

65.012.4:378

- I 2911 LEHRER, R.N. Exploiting science and engineering as aids to management; a modern industrial engineering approach. 12 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.1, 1962, p.99).

Science and engineering are having a pervasive influence upon the problems of management in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing organizations. The purpose of the paper is to present some thoughts on the importance of engineering and science as they can be used to assist management, and to outline an educational program designed to prepare men to serve as specialists dealing with management problems. Description of the basic concepts and the program of the Department of industrial engineering which was established at the Technological institute of Northwestern university in January, 1958. Why "industrial engineering" was chosen as a name. Business administration vs. modern industrial engineering. Table. (Texte français abrégé, ausführliche deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.4:65.014.1

- I 2912 LEAVITT, H.J. Management according to task; organizational differentia-

tion. 10 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no.1, 1962,p.13).

The author argues that two different perspectives on management, the perspectives of scientific management and of participative management share one fault. The fault is the assumption of the existence of the principles of uniform good practice. As an alternative the idea of "differentiation" in organizations is considered, wherein good practice becomes largely a function of the task which each subpart of a complex organization is intended to perform. Why the assumptions about uniformity have developed both in modern "participative" theory, and in more traditional Tayloristic theory. The necessity of a more differentiated view of management is shown. (Texte français abrégé, ausführliche deutsche Zusammenfassung).

65.012.4:658.386

- I 2913 GUETZKOW, H., G.A.FOREHAND, and B.J.JAMES. An evaluation of educational influence on administrative judgment. 18 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no.4, March, 1962, p.483).

Studies of the effects on executive judgment of two executive development programs for government administrators are discussed in the context of previous objective evaluations of similar programs. A summary is given of the results for the before- and after-appraisals for the regional and for the residential program. The results of the study are consistent with the studies of executive development programs, which indicate that long-term, full-time programs, lasting a year or more, have significant impact on the behavior of participants. Short-term programs produce no measurable change. Graphs.

#### 65.012.61 INTERNAL CO-OPERATION

65.012.61 36:65.012.61

- I 2914 LITWAK, E., and L.F.HYLTON. Interorganizational analysis; a hypothesis on co-ordinating agencies. 26 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 4, March, 1962, p.395).

Interorganizational analysis suggests the structural requisites for maintaining socially approves conflict. The differences between interorganizational and intraorganizational analysis. Discussion of a strategic problem in interorganizational analysis; co-ordination. Special attention is directed to two types of coordinating agencies: community chests and social service exchanges. The origin and the resistance of community chest programs. Self-



awareness and coordinating agencies. Standardization of community chest and encroachment on welfare agencies. General rules are suggested for interrelating an entire series of coordinating mechanisms, e.g., committees, laws, directories, and friendship favors. Graph, tables.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

65.012.7

- I 2915 SHONE, K. Analysis of controls. 17 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, nos. 2 + 4, February + April, 1962, pp. 31 + 31).

Increasing productivity in industry. Description of charting methods. Collecting data on control situations, and questioning techniques to analyse the data and devise improvements. Control studies. Controllability: definition of a controllable unit. Uncontrollable units. Three ways of controlling. Simple charting of the process controlled. Examples. Introduction of formal controls. Elements of control feedback. Automatic and judgment to automatic control. Gain from automatic control.

#### 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.072:388.4(42)

- I 2916 SLEEMAN, J. The rise and decline of municipal transport. 19 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no.1, February, 1962, p.46).

The municipal transport industry, as the most important remaining purely commercial service operated by local authorities in Great-Britain. The author describes the four distinctive epochs in the history of the industry. The co-incidence of municipalisation and electrification of tramways in the 1890's and early 1900's. The rapid growth of municipal tramways, culminating in the 1920's. The impact of motor bus competition and the replacement of trams by buses and trolley-buses, which was at its height in the 1930's, but completed after the second world war. The recent shrinkage of the industry owing to competition from the private car. What part municipal transport is likely to play in the future transport pattern of Britain. Tables.

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY

657.372.3:658.152:332.815

- I 2917 SCHNETTLER, A. Beziehungen zwischen Abschreibungsmethoden, Abschreibungs-  
zinsen, kalkulatorischen Zinsen und Kapazitätserweiterungseffekt (der



kalkulatorische Zinseffekt). 13 p. A5. (Management international, Wiesbaden, no. 1, 1962, p. 71).

Bei Investitionsvergleichen bereitet die Erfassung der Kapitalkosten (Abschreibungen und Zinsen) die grössten Schwierigkeiten. Die hierbei zu berücksichtigenden Zusammenhänge zwischen Abschreibungen, Abschreibungszinsen, kalkulatorischen Aufwands- und Ertragszinsen und dem sog. Kapazitätserweiterungseffekt werden untersucht. Zwei Fälle werden unterschieden: die isolierte Betrachtung einer Investition für die Dauer der betriebsgewöhnlichen Nutzungszeit und eine laufende Investition als Glied der laufenden Investitionskette. Das Problem des kalkulatorischen Zinseffektes, der Kapazitätserweiterungseffekt und der beiden Effekte gleichzeitig wird untersucht. Tabellen. (Abridged English version, texte français abrégé).

657.471

- I 2918 DIRECT costing. 37 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.7, first section, March, 1962, pp. 53 + 75).

L.H.JORDAN. A discussion of the usefulness and theory of direct costing. Concept and merits of direct costing. Five areas are presented in which direct costing is serviceable. R.LEE BRUMMET. Its weaknesses and its strengths. The author comments on the need for an understanding of the limitations and problems of direct costing. W.D.ABEL. Disclosures of the direct costing income statement. It is indicated that income statements on the direct costing basis contain useful relevations on points on which absorption costing statements are misleading. J.V.JAMES. Things learned in the installation of direct costing. Description of the problems encountered and their solution. P.R.WALSH. Balancing the considerations for a company thinking of direct costing. G.L.BATTISTA. Direct costing and the balance sheet. Exhibits.

#### 658.115 PUBLIC, STATE ENTERPRISES

658.115 : 658.15 (42)

- I 2919 MERRETT, A.J., and A.SYKES. Financial control of state industry (United Kingdom). 16 p. A5. (The Banker, London, nos. 433 + 434, March + April, 1962, pp. 156 + 227).

The present confusions. The principles on which financial control over the nationalized industries has been based have produced, most glaringly on the

railways, a financial chaos. Present confusions. Investment practices; railways; the London-Midland electrification scheme; the question whether the Transport commission would be allowed to continue to make losses. Gas boards; general practices of capital investment and depreciation. Different categories of investment; the need for greater qualification of all "obligatory" expenditure. Rate of return and taxes. Need for Governmental oversight. New approaches. Critical examination of the Government's proposals for putting the industries on a more commercial basis and suggestions for some alternative proposals. The Treasury did not accept the idea of direct subsidies for uneconomic services but preferred to set each individual industry either a target rate of return or a target level of selffinancing. Serious objections to both these approaches. How control could be imposed more effectively. Uneconomic services: the basic weakness.

#### 658.14/.17 FINANCING. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.14:658.153    658.14:658.155    657.41

- I 2920 VORMBAUM, H. Das finanzwirtschaftliche Gleichgewicht des Betriebes. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no.2, Februar, 1962, p. 65).

In dem Aufsatz werden das Problem der Rentabilität und das der Liquidität dem Begriff des finanzwirtschaftlichen Gleichgewichts des Betriebes untergeordnet und in diesem Rahmen behandelt. Die Grundlagen des finanzwirtschaftlichen Gleichgewichts: die Bedingung der Aufwandsdeckung und der Elastizität. Das Vermögen wird in zwei Gruppen aufgeteilt: das betriebsnotwendige und das betriebszweckfremde Vermögen. Finanzierung des kapazitätsgebundenen Vermögens, des kapazitätsorientierten Reservevermögens, des kapazitätsorientierten Erweiterungsvermögens und des dem ursprünglichen Betriebszweck fremden Vermögens. Es zeigt sich, dass eine betriebliche Finanzpolitik des finanzwirtschaftliche Gleichgewicht in rentabilitätsbezogener oder liquiditätsbezogener Hinsicht anstreben muss. Tabellen.

658.15

- I 2921 GORDON, M.J. The savings investment and valuation of a corporation. 16 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.1, February, 1962, p.37).

The literature concerned with testable propositions on the investment and the valuation of the firm makes little or no reference to the neo-classical

theory. The purpose of the paper is to present a theory of the investment and valuation of a corporation analogous to the neo-classical theory without the assumptions that the future is certain and that funds are freely available at a given rate of interest. The model is developed under restrictive assumptions with respect to the financing policies of corporations and the form of the return on investment function. The theory is tested as a valuation model. The general theory. Interpretation and empirical formulation of the theory. A rationale of the critical proposition. Derivation of the empirical model. The empirical findings. The optimum dividend rate. References. Appendix. R. GANGOLLI. Variation in a corporation's cost of capital with the rate of growth in its dividend. Derivation of exponential smoothing weights. Tables.

#### 658.152 INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGEMENTS

658.152:658.2:657.31 658.152:658.2:657.31:621.311

- I 2922 GORT, M. Systematic errors in budgeting capital outlays. 4 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.1, February, 1952, p. 72).

In recent years, surveys of capital expenditure plans have occupied a prominent place in forecasting economic activity, and considerable effort has been devoted to establishing the sources of discrepancies between plans and realized expenditures. The paper deals with systematic errors that arise from the planning process itself. The discussion focuses on the reasons for consistent tendencies to under- or over-estimate plant and equipment outlays and, in particular, on the alleged relation between size of firm and such tendencies. The suggested hypotheses are tested against data for the electric utility industry. How errors (underestimates and overestimates) arise. Planned and realized investment of electric utilities, 1927-59. Size of company and errors in forecasting additions to generating capacity.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.32(52) 658.381(52)

- I 2923 HAX, K. Die Personalpolitik japanischer Unternehmungen. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no.3, März, 1962, p.119).

Bei den den Leistungsbereich betreffenden Massnahmen handelt es sich um die quantitative Bestimmung der geforderten Arbeitsleistung, vor allem

durch Festsetzung der Arbeitszeit, zum anderen um Massnahmen zur Steigerung der Leistung und damit der Produktivität der menschlichen Arbeit. Die Arbeitszeit in Japan. Die Lohnpolitik der japanischen Unternehmungen. Die Lohnstruktur in Japan, und die vielfältigen Differenzierungen. Das Alter und die bei dem japanischen Beschäftigungs-System damit parallel laufende Dienstzeit. Lohnstruktur nach Betriebsgrössen in der verarbeitenden Industrie. Lohnstruktur nach Betriebsgrössen. Betriebliche Sozialpolitik als Teil der Personalpolitik. Die Pflege der menschlichen Beziehungen im Betrieb.

#### 658.387.6 TEAM WORK

658.387.6 : 65.012.45

- I 2924 COHEN, A.M. Changing small-group communication networks. 20 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no.4, March, 1962, p.443).

Six studies are reported in the paper which attempt to explore some basic problems involving the effects of changes in the work structures, defined by communication networks, of problem solving groups. A description is given of the nature of the six studies and their findings are summarised. Common to all studies was the apparatus and the nature of the task. The most suggestive results of the studies reported are those that revealed how problem-solving groups selectively modified their communication opportunities in the light of past experiences and established more efficient communication systems to solve problems.

#### 658.91 LEASING

658.91 : 657.37

- I 2925 WALKER, C.G. Doubtful areas in lease capitalization. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.7, first section, March, 1962, p.15).

Discussion of the requirements for long-term leases by reviewing the various arguments put forth by proponents of lease capitalization. The merits of such capitalization are discussed. The provisions of the securities and Exchange commission in regulation S-X and the opinion of the American Institute of certified public accountants in the Accounting research bulletin 1953, no. 43. The "net lease" provision as an argument for treating leases as financing instruments. The credit worthiness of the lessee. The asset side of lease capitalization. Valuation of the asset capitalized. Determination of the amount of liability. Is it possible to capitalize short-term



leases ? Until lease capitalization is based on good accounting theory, it is not supported on a solid foundation.

#### 659.233 SOLVENCY

659.233

- I 2926 KRUEMMEL, H.J. Zur Bewertung im Kreditstatus. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no.3, März, 1962, p. 137).

Es geht bei der Prüfung der Kreditfähigkeit darum, objektiv-quantitative Informationen über die Zahlungsfähigkeit des Kreditnehmers für die Kreditdisposition zu erhalten und aufzubereiten. Aus welchen Quellen eine Grosssparkasse, eine Privatbank und eine Regionalbank sich zu informieren versuchen. Schr. untersucht welche Funktionen eines dieser Informationsmittel, der Kreditstatus, nach dem Zweck der Kreditfähigkeitsprüfung erfüllen soll und wie der Kreditstatus demnach aufzustellen ist. Abweichende Ansichten über theoretische Grundlagen des Kreditstatus. Kreditstatus und unvollkommene Information.

#### 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66:65.016.1(42) 66:65.016.4(42)

- I 2927 COWEN, H. The unsung coup of Mr. Chambers (United Kingdom). 7 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no.434, April, 1962, p.216).

There can be no doubt that as chairman of ICI Mr. Chambers has done a fine deal for his company. No other cause célèbre has been presented throughout most of the press in such an ill-balanced way. Investors have been seriously misled. How intends I.C.I. to use its voting power. Criticism of the tactics adopted by the Board of Courtaulds both before and after the I.C.I. bid. Lop-sided cartoons have been given of the respective roles of the participants in the struggle for control. An attempt to an analysis of the almost universal presentation of the result as a victory of Courtaulds. How vitally have the relative strengths of the negotiating parties changed as a result of I.C.I.'s new standing as the pre-eminent shareholder of Courtaulds. The commercial merits of the deal from I.C.I.'s point of view.

#### 661.7 ORGANIC SUBSTANCES. WOOD PULP

1274



661.7(480)

- I 2928 HAEGERSTROEM, S. The development of the chemical wood pulp industry in the 1950's and the outlook for the future (Finland). 5 p. A5. (Nordiska Föreningsbanken; Unitas, Helsinki, no. 1, 1962, p. 5).

Situation of the Finnish chemical wood pulp industry at the end of the war. Total pulp production, 1961, 1955, 1950. Pulp exports. Markets. Mill units have been considerably enlarged. Rationalization. Capacities. Tables.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

674 TIMBER

674.03:382.6(480) 634.0(480)

- I 2929 KOSKIKALLIO, O. Aspects of Finland's raw timber problem. 4 p. A5. (Kansallis-Osake-Pankki; Economic review, Helsinki, no. 1, 1962, p. 3).

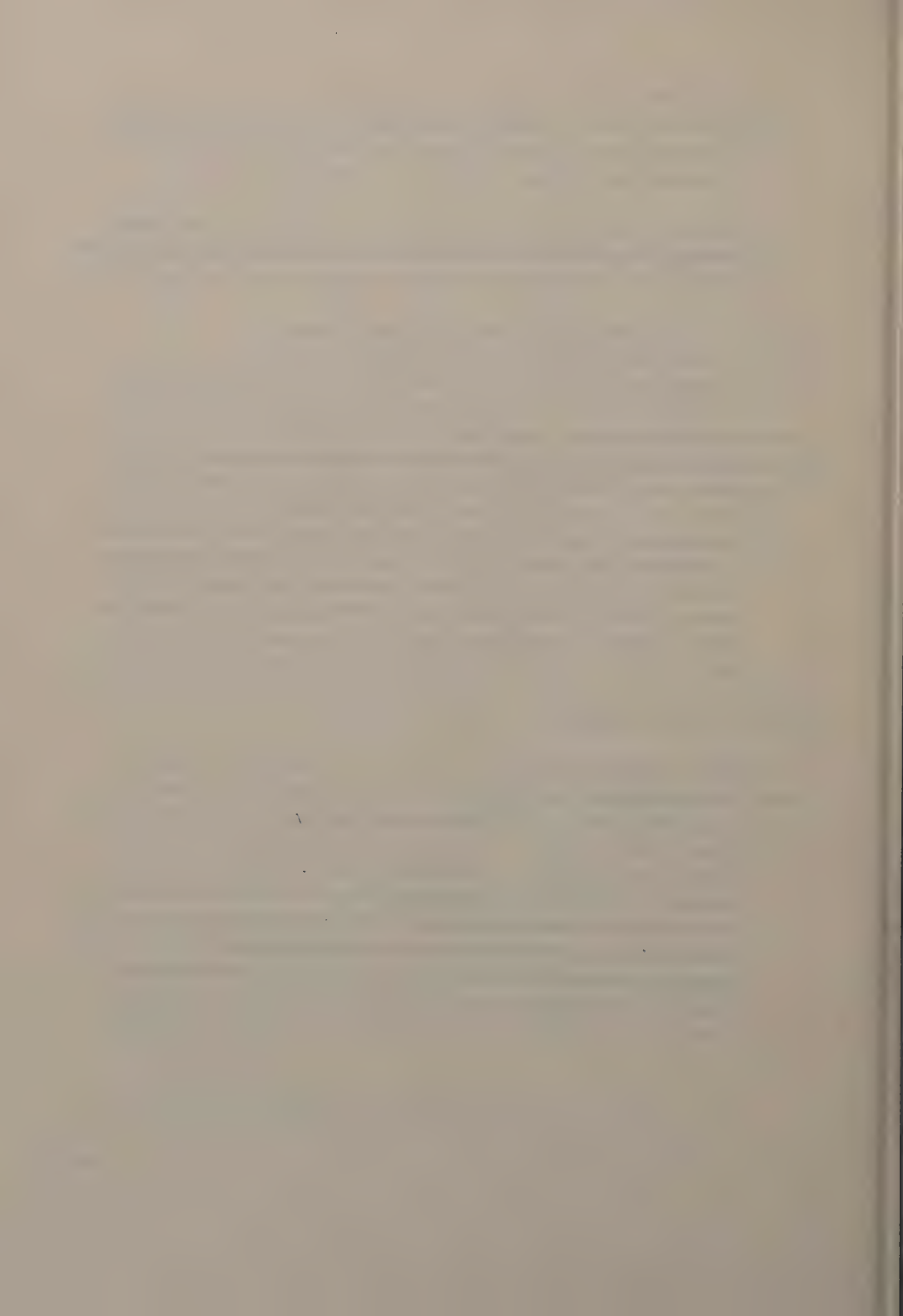
The question of exporting raw or unmanufactured timber. Greatly increased exportation of raw timber. Can the forests continue to satisfy the industry's raw timber requirements? Vigorous expansion of the country's own wood-working industry. Forest balance, 1953-58. Structure of wood utilisation, 1955-58. Wood-saving factors. Improving the management of forests. Tables.

685.31 SHOE INDUSTRY

685.31:658.286.2(42)

- I 2930 VALLINGS, H.G. New process and handling methods in shoe manufacture (United Kingdom). 4 p. A4. (Mechanical handling, London, no. 4, April, 1962, p. 209)

Description of introduced improved methods of manufacture and handling in new works at Norwich. Reducing the turn-round time of the lasts, so as to reduce the numbers required. Mechanical handling equipment. Closing room transporters. Shoe production line. Packaging. Equipment suppliers. Photos.



## INDEX VOLUME IX

JUNE 1, 1961 - JUNE 1, 1962

(The numbers are those of the I-abstracts)

### ABESSYNIA

See: Ethiopia

ABSENTEEISM 1407, 1994

### ACCOUNTANCY. BOOKKEEPING

For specific subjects

see under the relevant headings

general 242 (results; annual report),

365, 370 (results), 398 (pulp

and paper), 723, 735, 975,

1224 (automatic bookkeeping),

1620, 1910 (automation),

1955 (auditing), 1963 (simul-

tan), 1964 (creditor accounts),

1967 (profit and loss accounts),

1982 (wholesale food distribu-

tors), 2062, 2198, 2431 (retail

merchandise -), 2435 (public

utilities), 2563 (auditing),

2547, 2577 (debitor accounts),

2804 (corporate directory),

2925 (lease capitalization)

Europe 311

France 299 (comptabilité natio-  
nale)

Germany (W.) 1955 (auditing),

1965 (profit and loss accounts)

U.S.A. 240 (uniformity principles),

1856 (mergers of accounting

firms), 1964 (creditor accounts)

### ACCOUNTANT

See: Accountancy. Bookkeeping

### ACCOUNTS, National

See: National wealth. National  
income

### ACTIVITY SAMPLING

See: Ratio delay. Work sampling

### ADVERTISING

general 386, 387 (- and brands

switching), 506, 729,

984 (expenditures), 1245 (- in

marketing), 1250, 1369 (re-

search), 1513 (capital goods),

1637, 1638, 1749, 1750 (te-

levision), 1870 (taxes),

1871 (control), 1872 (results),

2076 (investment and capital

goods), 2077 (direct mail),

2810

England 2214 (- for export),

2816 (television - )

Germany (W.) 506, 2214 (- for  
export)

India 761 (banks)

Japan 746

Netherlands, The, 507 (- by tele-  
vision), 1750 (television)

U.S.A. 985 (consumer motiva-  
tions in black and white),

2214 (- for export),

2578 (measuring advertising

results), 2689 (cyclical be-

havior in - )

### AFGHANISTAN 931

### AFRICA

For specific countries

see under the relevant headings

18, 72, 86, 207, 557, 757,

767, 920, 1008, 1010, 1053,

- 1065, 1282, 1406, 1417,  
1430, 1522 (Central Africa),  
1543, 1579, 1681, 1722,  
1823, 2117, 2852, 2853,  
2892, 2897
- AFRICA (EAST) 154
- AFRICA (NORTH)
- See also: North Africa
- AFRICA (TROPICAL) 1522
- AGED WORKERS
- See: Older workers. Over-40  
workers
- AGRARIAN REFORM
- general 773 (underdeveloped  
countries), 1676
- Asia 1677
- India 1585
- Indonesia 2840
- Italy 2264 (Po-delta)
- AGRICULTURAL ADVICE
- See: Information. Advice
- AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES
- See under: Education
- AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION
- See under: Cooperation
- AGRICULTURAL CREDIT
- general 1028, 2110
- Chile 1906
- AGRICULTURAL POLICY
- general 911 (underdeveloped  
countries), 1046,  
1331 (integration)
- Austria 2522
- Bulgaria 950
- Canada 2744
- China 1333, 2284, 2386, 2619
- England 596, 2030
- Europe 444, 1817 (regional),  
2524, 2615 (- and E.C.M.),  
2741
- Europe (E.) 203
- France 2525
- Germany (E.) 2885
- Germany (W.) 1817 (regional),  
2306
- Hungary 2886
- Iran 1334 (- and agricultural  
cooperation)
- Mexico 611
- Rumania 1077
- Spain 2283
- U.S.A. 612 (wheat)
- U.S.S.R. 75, 204, 914, 949,  
2129, 2526, 2761
- Yugoslavia 597 (1953-1959)
- AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY
- 162 (farm consolidation)
- AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH 1885
- AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION
- For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings
- general 113, 911 (underdevelop-  
ed areas), 1046 (subsidies),  
1105 (size), 1169, 1171 (- and  
economic development),  
1442 (public relations),  
1567 (- and industrial society),  
1572 (index numbers),  
1686 (- and economic dev-  
elopment), 1687 (surplus),  
2008 (investment for food),  
2127 (agricultural production,  
location and rent), 2319 (me-  
chanization)
- Africa (Central Africa) 1522
- Belgium 2705 (Flanders: labour  
market)
- Benelux 1440
- British Commonwealth 1295
- Cameroons 786
- Canada 2744 (1935-1950)

- Chile 1906
- China 315, 2284 (1949-1960),  
2386 (1949-1960), 2619
- Egypt 183, 2864 (market  
structure)
- England 1163 (prices),  
1615 (farm business in a  
changing - )
- Europe 444, 900, 904, 912,  
913, 1040, 1163 (prices),  
1426 (prices), 1434 (- and  
agriculture), 1435 (- and  
French agriculture), 1443,  
1515, 1803 (labourers),  
2004 (- and economic in-  
tegration), 2140, 2616 (im-  
port), 2711 (rural manpower  
and industrial development)
- Europe (E.) 315
- Far East 2385
- France 126, 181, 1567 (- and  
industrial society), 1930,  
2545 (1954-1960)
- Germany 2384
- Germany (E.) 2862 (labour market)
- Germany (W.) 445 (market re-  
search), 1688 (concentration),  
2617 (productivity), 2618 (in-  
vestment)
- Ghana 1297 (agricultural mi-  
gration; Western Gonja)
- India 182 (agricultural income  
1900-1950), 1918 (under-  
employment Indian farmers),  
2320 (from a bullock to a  
tractor economy), 2620 (mark-  
eted surplus - )
- Italy 1704, 12128
- Japan 2763
- Mauritius 809
- Netherlands, The, 675 (organized  
agriculture)
- Nicaragua 1689
- Nigeria 786
- Poland 143 (employment),  
2863 (1959-1960)
- Rumania 1077
- South East Asia 2385
- Spain 2283
- Sudan 2010
- Tanganyika 691
- Uganda. Kenya 1583
- U.S.A. 629 (agricultural  
marketing costs), 1048 (la-  
bor productivity), 1163 (prices),  
1298 (Southern industrial urban  
development), 2169,  
2444 (marketing of agricultural  
products), 2865 (distributions  
abroad food surplus)
- U.S.S.R. 561, 562, 914,  
915 (- and foreign trade),  
1047 (linear programming;  
capital investment), 1048 (la-  
bor productivity), 1296, 2129
- Yugoslavia 1444
- AIRCRAFT
- general 96, 2186 (E.D.P. control  
airframe manufacturing),  
2662 (high-speed runway  
exits)
- U.S.A. 617 (forecasting)
- AIR LAW 2768
- AIR TRANSPORT
- general 239, 352, 353, 487, 1090,  
1717 (1950-1960), 1853 (air-  
line reservation control), 2418,  
2768 (policy), 2778 (market  
structure international -)
- England 87, 1090
- Europe 1168, 2316, 2327 (air  
freight market), 2779



- Europe (E.) 828 (standardization)  
 France 2328 (organization)  
 Germany (W.) 2779  
 Italy 709  
 U.S.A. 88, 1090, 1685,  
     2780 (regulation and com-  
     petition)
- ALBANIA 58, 2712, 2891
- ALCOHOL  
     France 2818
- ALGERIA 682, 1084, 2854
- ALLOCATION TIME. TIME LOSS.  
     TIME REQUIRED, a.s.o.  
         248 (queues), 393 (iron and  
         steel industry)
- ALUMINIUM  
     general 2695  
     Europe 1516, 1760  
     U.S.A. 541 (American banks),  
         1692 (industrial concentra-  
         tion and price flexibility)
- AMALGAMATION. MERGERS.  
     CONCENTRATION  
         general 1504, 1856 (account-  
         ing firms), 1959  
     Australia 678 (1946-1959)  
     England 2927 (chemical in-  
         dustry)  
     Europe 2120 (- and E.C.M.)  
     Japan 1919  
     Sweden 2743 (industry)
- AMORTIZATION  
     See: Depreciation. Amortization
- ANALYSIS. OBSERVATIONS. IN-  
     VESTIGATIONS 108, 615,  
         370 (managerial control by  
         ratio analysis), 1617,  
         2047 (value analysis),  
         2802 (foreign opportunities)
- ANGOLA 1317, 1721, 2395
- ANNUALS. ANNUAL REPORTS  
     general 1  
     U.S.A. 128
- ANTI TRUST LAWS  
     See: Cartel policy. Anti trust  
         laws
- ANTIGUA 1929
- APPOINTMENT  
     See: Choice. Selection of  
         workers
- APPRENTICESHIP  
     See: Training on the job
- ARAB EAST  
     See: Middle and Near East
- ARBITRATION  
     England 1262  
     U.S.A. 1771
- ARCHITECTURE 2219 (cost control)
- ARCHIVES. REGISTRATION 2060
- ARTIC REGIONS 201, 2498
- ARGENTINE 571, 1319, 2376,  
     2479, 2497, 2544
- ASIA 13, 60, 94, 211, 819,  
     866, 1010, 1036, 1085,  
     1677, 1840, 2086
- ASSEMBLY LINE  
     See: Flow production
- ASSORTMENT. RANGE OF GOODS  
     general 117, 382 (seasonal pro-  
         ducts), 978, 2069,  
         2208 (theory of diversification),  
         2670 (diversification)  
     Canada 2670 (diversification)  
     Sweden 2070 (retail trade)  
     U.S.A. 1936 (customer loyalty  
         to -)
- ASTRONAUTICS. SPACE TRAVEL  
     2785 (research)
- ATLASES  
     International 1383

## ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

France 354

Netherlands, The, 711

U.S.A. 892 (reactor supply industry)

## ATORGENICS

See: Organization, Forms of

## AUCTIONS

general 209 (prices)

Germany (W.) 81 (wholesale)

Netherlands, The, 1841 (flowers)

## AUDITING

See under: Accountancy

AUSTRALIA 12, 20, 40, 124,  
363, 419, 447, 678, 1518,  
1674, 1899, 1943, 1948,  
2064, 2378, 2453

AUSTRIA 214, 274, 350, 412,  
801, 1029, 1089, 1154,  
1784, 1988, 2315, 2330,  
2522, 2612

## AUTHORITY

See: Management or directorate.  
Authority

## AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

See: Automation (Administrative)

## AUTOMATION

general 967 (acquisition equipment), 1229 (computer management control systems), 1616, 1663 (- in power plants), 1774 (economic growth and -), 1775, 2467, 2713, 2799 (E.D.P.)

Europe 2467

Europe (E.) 2713

Germany (W.) 139 (metal industry, Westfalen)

U.S.A. 1777 (-and the opinion of trade unions)

U.S.S.R. 275 (- and wages), 2713

## AUTOMATION (ADMINISTRATIVE)

general 235 (E.D.P.), 273 (selection computer programmers), 398, 974, 1625, 1626 (shoe industry), 1851 (E.D.P.), 1852 (E.D.P.), 1954 (use to simplify business complexities), 2186 (airframe manufacturing), 2547, 2799 (E.D.P.)

U.S.A. 1626 (shoe industry)

## AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT

1063 (writing off)

## AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

general 359 (brand choice), 840 (maintenance park), 1613, 1720 (international trade), 1741 (prices and quality change), 2688 (marketing)

Argentina 2544

Asia 94

England 605 (hire purchase regulations), 717 (labour disputes), 718 (strikes), 1613, 1614, 2661

Europe 177

France 627 (tools management Peugeot)

Germany (W.) 2371 (people's share), 2463

U.S.A. 95 (collective bargaining in automotive parts), 966 (local patterns automobiles assembly plants, 1895-1958)

## AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

See: Automobiles. Automotive parts

## BACKWARD AREAS

See: Underdeveloped countries

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

general 22, 155, 765 (- and I.M.F.), 1151, 2494 (underdeveloped countries), 2532

- Belgium 335
- England 291, 2365, 2720
- Europe 882
- France 2475 (- and devaluation)
- Germany (W.) 1022, 1420 (- and revaluation), 2717
- India 668, 1540
- Japan 2254 (1955-1958)
- Latin America 882
- U.S.A. 23, 24, 329, 547, 548, 766, 882, 1023, 2255, 2256 (gold outflow and international liquidity), 2468
- BALANCE SHEETS
  - general 2333 (long-term leases in -), 2565
  - U.S.A. 128 (annual reports)
- BALANCE OF TRADE
  - general 22 (foreign trade balance and national income), 2539 (role money in -)
  - Belgium 2416
  - India 1540
  - Luxemburg 2416
- BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE (GENERAL)
  - For specific subjects see under the relevant headings
  - general 281, 422 (central banking), 638, 1144, 1272, 1911 (- and E.E.C.)
  - Africa 1008
  - England 2101 (merchant and banking houses)
  - Germany (W.) 661
  - Hongkong 1268
  - Japan 420 (1878-1958)
  - Netherlands, The, 2102
  - Netherlands Antilles 660
  - Turkey 2100
  - U.S.A. 281, 638, 1144, 1272, 1995, 2358
  - Yugoslavia 2239
- BANKING. BANKS
  - general 281, 762 (centralization, decentralization), 763 (liquidity), 877 (world bank), 974 (administrative automation), 1012 (central banks and economic development), 1101 (central banks), 1146 (liquidity), 1147 (bank portfolios), 1269 (liquidity and open market policy), 1273 (world bank), 1408 (management), 1533 (world bank), 1549 (- and open market policy), 1664 (commercial bank investment behavior), 1665 (stochastic reserve losses and expansion of bank credit), 1895 (central banking independent economies), 2240 (liquidity bank system), 2577 (debtor accounts)
  - Africa 1010
  - Asia 13, 1010
  - Belgium 151 (municipal credit)
  - Canada 1014 (capitalization in -)
  - Commonwealth 2717
  - England 74 (Bank of England), 2715 (mental banks)
  - Europe 1009 (European investment bank), 2839
  - Finland 1996 (central banking)
  - Germany (W.) 283 (redevelopment brand offices), 540 (Deutsche Bundesbank), 536 (bank credit), 538 (central banking), 539 (co-operation central banks)
  - Greece 2839
  - Hongkong 1268, 2751
  - India 2364 (official state bank)

- Italy 282, 537, 761 (advertising), 2722
- Japan 2753
- Netherlands, The, 284 (commercial banks), 881
- Poland 1145
- Switzerland 1421
- Thailand 2241
- U.S.A. 281, 541 (private banks concentration), 941 (commercial banking), 1013 (I.M.F. and monetary policies), 1147 (bank portfolios), 2358 (federal reserve system), 2359 (problem of size in commercial banking), 2834 (official central theory 1939-1961), 2835 (foreign institutions in -)
- BANKS**  
See: Banking. Banks
- BATCH PRODUCTION. SERIAL PRODUCTION** 979, 1239 (reduction hours of work), 2441 (scheduling), 2808, 2809 (optimum sequencing of operations - )
- BEER. BREWING INDUSTRY**  
general 1755 (economic problems)  
Europe 1641 (taxes)  
Germany (W.) 1120  
Netherlands, The, 1755 (economic problems)  
South Africa 1641 (taxes)  
U.S.A. 1120
- BEET SUGAR**  
See: Sugar
- BELGIUM**  
banking, currency, finance, credit 38, 151, 430, 893, 1271, 1280, 1558, 2002, 2025, 2258  
economic development, economic growth, economic integration 309, 325, 326, 335, 804, 928, 1044, 1440, 1582, 1583, 2018, 2609, 2628  
economics, economic policy, economic planning 316, 792, 1050, 1324, 1329, 1330, 2859  
labour economics 417, 651, 654, 755  
trade, transport 485, 705, 827, 1344, 1609, 1828, 2416  
various industries, products, crafts, manufactures, industry 89, 395, 839 909, 1095, 1372, 1378, 1565, 1645, 1983, 1984, 1985, 2660, 2894  
various subjects 122, 184, 1337, 1581, 1968, 2011, 2161, 2261, 2276, 2277, 2310, 2363, 2373, 2601, 2639, 2642, 2705, 2765
- BENELUX** 309, 442 (industrialization), 443 (establishment, regulation), 1044, 1440 (- and agriculture), 2276 (- and cartel policy), 2277 (- and road transport), 2483, 2532, 2859 (commercial policy)
- BIBLIOGRAPHY**  
general 993 (economics; business economics), 1390 (population), 1471 (trade and marketing), 1734 (plant lay-out), 2721 (literature underdeveloped countries)  
China 263 (economic history)  
France 200 (consumption of food)
- BLANKETS**  
England 1576 (competition)

## BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

- general 887 (baby shares),
  - 2372 (people's share),
  - 2596 (multi-period investment under uncertainty)
- England 2410
- Germany 2371 (people's share)
- Germany (W.) 822, 1673 (municipal)
- Netherlands, The, 822
- Spain 2372 (people's share)
- Switzerland 428, 822, 887 (baby shares)
- U.S.A. 295, 427 (public loans),
  - 1789 (corporate bonds)

## BOOKKEEPING

- See: Accountancy. Bookkeeping

## BOOTS

- See: Shoe industry

## BRANCH OFFICES

- See: Establishment

## BRANDS. BRANDED GOODS

- general 359 (influence advertising), 387 (prediction brand choice automobiles),
  - 1116 (selling prices),
  - 1368 (sale), 1634, 1715,
  - 1743 (rabate policy),
  - 1744 (selling price),
  - 1864 (planning; programming), 2415, 2536, 2644 (share-owner brand preference),
  - 2651 (- as a probability process), 2684 (brand loyalty)
- Germany (W.) 250 (foodstuffs),
  - 2415

## BRANDY

- See: Liquors

- BRAZIL 286, 607, 850, 1028,
  - 1493, 1756, 2168, 2529

## BREAKS

- See: Time factor

## BREWING INDUSTRY

- See: Beer. Brewing industry

## BRIEFING OR INFORMING

- See: Communication

## BRITISH CARIBBEAN

- See: Caribbean

## BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND

- EMPIRE 308, 439, 1037, 1295

## BRITISH GUIANA 465

## BRITISH WEST INDIES 1939

## BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY

### CONTROL

- general 111, 244, 725 (research and development),
  - 736, 962 (electrical manufacturing plant), 984 (advertising), 1107 (iron and steel industry), 2114 (socialist countries), 2201, 2409,
  - 2683 (maintenance),
  - 2694 (steel company),
  - 2786 (hotel and kitchen),
  - 2791 (merchant fleet),
  - 2842 (- and socialist systems), 2922 (systematic errors)

- Netherlands, The, 892

- U.S.A. 2784 (merchant fleet)

- U.S.S.R. 2585

## BUILDING INDUSTRY. CONSTRUCTION. HOUSE BUILDING

- See also: Housing

- general 125, 260, 865 (costs),
  - 991 (rationalization),
  - 1359 (work factor education),
  - 1380 (cost accountancy),
  - 1881 (production control building work), 2218 (management), 2219 (cost control),



2699 (work plan)

Germany (E.) 1381 (cost accountancy)

Germany (W.) 1987 (costs)

U.S.S.R. 1765 (ferro concrete)

## BUILDING SOCIETIES

general 153

England 287

BULGARIA 58, 688, 950, 1640, 2484, 2712, 2871

## BUREAU CRACY

See: Organization, Forms of

BURMA 85, 144, 604, 1193, 2873

## BUSINESS

See also: Forms of business

## BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: Economic development

general 28 (- and inflation), 29 (- and inflation), 31 (- and inflation), 35 (- and investment), 47 (- and industrial production), 51 (- and industrial production), 63 (theory), 64 (growth and elasticity of factor substitution), 65, 66 (Harrod), 67 (theory), 68 (theory), 69 (policy), 195 (1920-1939; 1948-1959), 301 (- and budgets), 430 (investment and growth), 468 (policy), 476 (- and profit), 471, 527 (theory), 582, 583, 586 (policy), 641 (models), 665 (policy), 695 (multi-sector model), 696 (- and fiscal policy), 795, 796, 812 (Harrod-type

models), 868 (- and capital formation), 879 (- and money), 942, 1001 (models business policy), 1003 (- and terms of trade), 1015 (- and money), 1016 (- and money), 1073, 1185 (- and commodity projections), 1186 (long-term trends in capital formation proportions), 1187 (- and economic integration), 1188 (last hundred years), 1195 (- and national income), 1199, 1208 (- and international trade), 1321 (theory), 1393 (capitalist and non-capitalist countries), 1396 (economic growth and the turnpike theorem), 1398 (Schumpeter), 1419 (- and economic growth), 1424 (- and public investment policy), 1462 (theory of growth: Domar model), 1463, 1465 (policy), 1521, 1547 (- and cost induced inflation), 1556 (- and tax incidence), 1577 (economic growth), 1590, 1591 (over-investment during prosperity), 1592 (money and credit and economic growth), 1593, 1651 (statistical properties of observed economic time series), 1655 (capital accumulation and -), 1686 (- and agriculture), 1693, 1699 (theory acceleration principle), 1700 (multiplier), 1701 (policy), 1816 (- and national income), 1931, 1932 (model of employment in a growing economy), 1933 (money, dynamic stabil-

- ity and growth), 2007, 2151 (- and welfare economics), 2225 (two-sector model), 2228, 2253 (flexible exchange rates and employment policy), 2267 (- and public finance), 2300 (- and public finance), 2301 (policy), 2305 (- and economic policy), 2399 (theories of - ), 2400, 2409, 2456 (demonstration model), 2521 (policy), 2584, 2633, 2634 (dynamic equilibrium and Harrod), 2635 (automatic stabilizers and - ), 2636 (- and export), 2637 (linear decision rules for -), 2755 (economic growth historically considered), 2756 (theory of growth), 2757 (- and productivity of capital), 2758, 2759 (comparative rates of growth in world economy), 2760, 2770, 2831 (- and wages)
- Belgium 335 (- and balance of payments), 430 (investment and growth), 928, 1329 (policy), 2002 (- and economic growth), 2025 (1948-1960)
- Canada 1410 (policy), 1465 (policy), 1928, 1943, 2411 (policy)
- China 1698
- Egypt 470 (since 1800)
- England 521 (first half 18th century), 584, 585, 586 (policy), 1184, 1274 (- and inflation), 2177 (- and foreign trade), 2508 (policy)
- Europe 2040 (- and technical progress), 2846 (- and economic integration)
- France 584, 879 (- and money), 1990 (1815-1914), 2177 (- and foreign trade), 2242
- Germany 1199, 1708 (policy), 1990 (1815-1914)
- Germany (W.) 334 (- and technology), 1199
- Hongkong 1698
- India 469
- Italy 1810
- Japan 522 (1853-1938), 584, 1698, 2254, 2291, 2299 (aggregation, peaks and troughs), 2401 (policy)
- Latin America 1449 (policy), 1464 (policy)
- Netherlands, The, 4, 337 (policy), 1141 (- and wages policy), 1161 (- and government expenditure)
- New Zealand 26
- South Africa (Union of) 2024, 2146 (policy), 2156 (policy)
- Sweden 2507 (- and monetary policy)
- Switzerland 196, 1592 (money and credit and economic growth)
- Taiwan 1698
- U.S.A. 145, 471, 584, 813, 936, 941 (financing economic growth), 942, 1182, 1538 (policy), 1593, 1811, 1812, 2105 (policy), 2118 (- and fiscal policy), 2374 (- and investment), 2398 (policy), 2400, 2689 (- and advertising), 2760, 2877 (policy), 2887 (-

and national security)  
 U.S.S.R. 51 (- and industrial  
 production), 584  
**BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGA-**  
**NIZATION AND MANAGEMENT**  
 For specific subjects  
 see under the relevant headings  
 general 225 (principles), 365,  
 366, 369, 491, 500,  
 613 (managerial economics),  
 640, 723, 724, 823 (govern-  
 ing bodies), 842, 843, 993,  
 1219, 1220, 1360 (small  
 business), 1365 (incentive  
 systems), 1408 (banks),  
 1452, 1499 (new concepts),  
 1725, 1833 (iron and steel  
 work), 1845 (management  
 of innovation), 1850,  
 1949 (small enterprises),  
 2045 (launching and man-  
 aging organization and  
 management), 2115 (public  
 services), 2218 (building in-  
 dustry), 2319 (agriculture),  
 2322 (theory), 2412 (hos-  
 pitals), 2531 (education),  
 2547, 2555 (- and extent  
 of enterprise), 2557 (pion-  
 eers of management orga-  
 nization), 2560, 2787,  
 2821 (textile industry),  
 2904 (general theory)  
 Austria 2522  
 England 1798 (British manage-  
 ment and E. C. M.),  
 2115 (public services)  
 Europe 311 (- and E. E. G.), 1475  
 Germany (W.) 369, 1379 (ladies  
 hats), 1711 (handicraft)  
 Italy 1096 (study)

U.S.A. 369, 397 (iron and steel),  
 637 (books business theory),  
 1097 (education), 1098 (edu-  
 cation), 1499  
 U.S.S.R. 52, 336, 710 (- and  
 technology)  
**BUSINESS FINANCE**  
 See: Finance  
**BUSINESS FORECASTING. PREDICT-**  
**ING**  
 See also: Forecasting. Forecasts  
 general 102, 103, 226, 1451,  
 2426, 2452 (statistics)  
 U.S.A. 617 (Lockheed aircraft  
 corp.)  
**BUSINESS GAMES**  
 See: Training on the job  
**BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MAN-**  
**AGEMENT**  
 For specific subjects  
 see under the relevant headings  
 general 365, 401 (cotton textile  
 industry), 500, 1725, 2218  
 2218 (building industry),  
 2547, 2787  
 England 114  
**BUSINESS INTERRUPTION IN-**  
**SURANCE**  
 See: Insurance  
**BUSINESS INVENTORIES**  
 2770 (- and economic stabi-  
 lization)  
**BUSINESS POLICY**  
 general 727, 1500, 1501  
 Europe 781 (- and E. C. M.)  
 U.S.A. 813  
**BUTTER**  
 England 305 (- and E. F. T. A.)  
**BUYING**  
 See: Purchasing. Buying  
**BY-PRODUCTS** 2895 (electricity)

and fuels)

CALCULATION  
See: Cost accounting. Costing

CALCULATION OF RESULTS  
See: Profit and loss accounts.  
Calculation of results

CAMBODIA 1587, 1924

CAMEROON 786, 2145

CANADA  
agriculture, forestry 1514,  
2744  
banking, currency, finance,  
credit 425, 1014, 1907, 2838  
economic development, econ-  
omic growth, economic inte-  
gration 436, 463, 1416,  
1560, 1589, 1928  
economics, economic policy,  
economic planning 1410,  
1465, 1654, 2411  
labour economics 530  
trade, transport 220, 957,  
1484  
various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures, industry  
253, 609, 1571  
various subjects 1999, 2290,  
2670

CANALS AND INLAND WATERWAYS  
general 1213 (Donau)  
Austria 1089  
Belgium 1609, 2042 (- and pipe-  
lines)  
Canada 220 (St. Lawrence Sea-  
way)  
U.S.A. 220 (St. Lawrence Sea-  
way)

CANE SUGAR  
See: Sugar

CANNING  
See: Preserving

CAPACITY PLANNING  
248 (queuing), 737, 1509,  
1510 (costs and -), 1632,  
1881 (building industry),  
1975 (balance delay), 2792

CAPITAL. CAPITALISM  
See also: Working capital  
general 524 (theory), 868 (- and  
economic growth), 1186 (form-  
ation), 1655, 2156, 2370,  
2841 (Maroc)  
Sudan 699  
U.S.A. 2370

CAPITAL, FOREIGN  
See: Foreign credits, invest-  
ments, loans

CAPITAL, PRIVATE  
See: Income. Private capital

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS  
See: Working capital

CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT  
See: Investment. Capital ar-  
rangement

CAPITAL GOODS 135, 2485 (- in  
the theory of production),  
2489 (price changes)

CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
See also: Investment (Business)  
general 34, 35, 57, 161, 295,  
320 (underdeveloped coun-  
tries), 430 (investment and  
growth), 524, 543 (savings),  
568 (- and development),  
831 (- and technical progress),  
888, 889, 1027 (- and growth),  
1052 (underdeveloped coun-  
tries), 1278, 1400 (- and the  
theory of Keynes), 1401 (- and  
the theories of Marx and  
Keynes), 1591 (over-investment  
during prosperity), 1699 (accele-

- ration principle and - ),  
 1774 (- and investment),  
 1778 (- and saving),  
 1790 (- and time-factor),  
 1791 (- and economic planning), 1792 (- and national accounts), 1835 (roads),  
 1858 (long credit), 2008 (- for food), 2596 (a model under uncertainty), 2624 (underdeveloped countries), 2756 (innovation and - )
- Africa 2117 (double taxation and investment)
- Belgium 430 (investment and growth), 1271, 2002, 2373, 2642
- England 36, 769 (1856-1914), 2476
- Europe 2373
- European overseas associated territories 2117 (double taxation and investment)
- France 662
- Germany (E.) 1792 (- and national accounts)
- Germany (W.) 37, 890, 1081 (trade), 2605 (- and taxes)
- Iraq 1156 (1922-1957)
- Israel 1056
- Netherlands, The, 1883 (Rotterdam: investment time scheduling)
- Poland 2880 (investment planning)
- Spain 1277
- Switzerland 77 (life insurance companies)
- U.S.A. 295, 431 (institutional commonstock portfolios), 838 (natural gas industry), 924 (small business), 1147, 1718 (life insurance investment in natural gas bonds), 1793 (1950-1959), 2259 (capital gains tax for investment decision), 2374 (capital requirements for economic growth), 2728 (private financial institutions)
- U.S.S.R. 429, 1047 (agriculture), 1551 (investment financing by writing off), 1739 (1950-1959)
- CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET
- general 295, 671 (structure), 793 (underdeveloped countries), 1276 (imperfect capital markets and theory of investments), 1557 (- and taxes), 2252 (Euro-dollar market), 2837 (new money market)
- Belgium 2258
- Germany 2087 (deficiency 19th century)
- Germany (W.) 549, 2727
- India 885
- Netherlands, The, 284, 1557 (- and taxes)
- South Africa 1550
- Switzerland 43, 1421
- U.S.A. 295, 427 (postwar market state and local government securities), 875 (pension funds), 886, 941, 2252 (Euro-dollar market), 2370
- CAPITAL MOVEMENT
- See: Foreign credits, investments, loans
- CAPITAL PRODUCTIVITY
- general 1790, 2293 (effectiveness of capital investment)
- U.S.A. 2139 (capital-output ratios)



## CAPS

See: Hats. Caps

## CARDING WOOL

Germany (W.) 515 (production management)

CARIBBEAN 2860 (British - )

## CARTEL POLICY. ANTI TRUST

### LAWS

general 410, 565, 1301,  
1302 (oligopoly and - ),  
1495, 1575, 1807, 2409,  
2745

Australia 447

Belgium 792

Benelux 2276

Canada 2290

England 679 (restrictive practice), 1576 (blanket market), 1754 (food trades)

Europe 92 (E.C.S. Art.65),  
905, 906, 1164 (E.C.M.),  
1495, 2289, 2613, 2614 (- and industrial property),  
2856 (- and E.C.M.)

Germany (W.) 1807, 2131

Netherlands, The, 2132 (recent years), 2493

South Africa (Union) 1302 (oligopoly and - )

Switzerland 438 (- and E.E.G.),  
917

U.S.A. 120 (discount), 566,  
1757 (steel), 1759 (steel),  
2133

## CARTELS

general 219 (petroleum),  
1300 (price - ), 1445,  
1446 (export - ),  
1575 (- and dispute situation),  
2475

England 1576 (blanket manu-

facture), 1754 (food trades)

Europe 2120 (- and E.C.M.),  
2289 (European community  
on coal and steel and - )

Switzerland 917 (publicity)

U.S.A. 1986 (synthetic rubber),  
2289

## CATERING

See: Hotel industry. Hotel  
management

## CATTLE

See: Stockbreeding. Livestock

CENTRAL AFRICA 1522

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 2147,  
2847

CENTRAL AMERICA 306, 824,  
1343

## CENTRAL BANKING. CENTRAL BANKS

See: Banking. Banks

## CENTRALIZATION. DECENTRALIZA-

TION 228, 620 (decentralized  
financial control), 762 (cen-  
tralization, decentralization  
banks), 1954 (information  
technology and decentraliza-  
tion), 1956 (centralization),  
1959 (decentralization),  
2331 (division financial exe-  
cutives)

## CEREALS. GRAIN CROPS

India 360 (food grains),  
1304 (food grain prices)

CEYLON 604, 1586, 2245, 2732

## CHAIN STORES

Germany (W.) 826 (food industries)

## CHANGE OF STAFF

See: Turnover

## CHARGES. FARES

general 1967 (profit), 2329 (man-  
agement in - )

Germany (E.) 2196

- U.S.A. 237 (railways), 606,  
1708 (- and economic policy)  
U.S.S.R. 1211
- CHEESE  
general 1843 (cost accounting)  
Switzerland 1843 (cost account-  
ing)
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY  
For specific products  
see under the relevant headings  
general 249 (foreign trade),  
630 (apparatus), 980 (flow  
production), 1224 (electron-  
ic bookkeeping), 1639 (pe-  
trochemicals)  
Belgium 1095 (carbochemistry)  
Bulgaria 1640  
England 1751 (British firms  
abroad), 2927 (I.C.I. bid)  
Europe 388  
France 389 (carbochemicals),  
1007 (vocational guidance),  
1754 (Toulouse, Bordeaux  
region)  
Germany (W.) 1122 (petro-  
chemicals), 1345 (financing)  
Hungaria 1640  
Japan 2215  
Netherlands, The, 1251  
Rumania 1640, 1873  
U.S.S.R. 390
- CHILE 31, 989, 1596, 1829,  
1906, 2312
- CHINA  
agriculture; forestry 315, 1333,  
2284, 2386, 2619  
economic development; econ-  
omic growth; economic integra-  
tion 576, 1698  
economics; economic policy;  
economic planning 263, 2764  
trade; transport 827, 2313  
various industries, products, crafts,  
manufactures, industry 1216  
various subjects 624, 2222
- CHLORINE 1371
- CHOCOLATE  
See: Cocoa. Chocolate
- CHOICE. SELECTION OF WORKERS  
general 246 (personnel test),  
273 (computer programmes),  
757, 976 (employment inter-  
view), 1403, 2462, 2570  
U.S.A. 1771
- CIGARETTES  
Europe 1374
- CIVILIZATION  
See: Culture. Civilization
- CLEARING  
See: Transfer. Clearing
- CLEANING OF HOUSE AND  
FURNITURE 722 (building  
maintenance)
- CLOTHING. CLOTHING INDUSTRY  
See also: Fashion  
Germany (W.) 400, 2083 (de-  
mand), 2580 (selling price  
men and boys' clothing),  
2688 (retail distribution)  
Netherlands, The, 1644  
South Africa (Union) 2449  
Sweden 519 (tungre ready made  
clothing)
- COAL. COAL MINING  
general 1610 (linear programm-  
ing), 1952 (linear programm-  
ing), 2543  
Belgium 909 (19th century),  
1095 (carbochemistry), 2894  
England 716 (wages coalmining)  
Europe 92, 215, 1495 (cartel  
policy), 1611 (productivity)

France 215, 252 (Lorraine),  
     909 (19th century), 1684  
 Germany (W.) 909 (19th  
     century), 961, 986  
 Japan 610  
 U.S.A. 1611 (productivity)  
 U.S.S.R. 2782  
**COAL GAS**  
     See: Gas. Coal gas  
**COASTAL TRADE**  
     Brazil 607  
**COCOA. CHOCOLATE**  
     Ghana 988  
**COLLABORATION**  
     See: Cooperation (Internal).  
         Collaboration  
**COLLECTIVE ADVERTISING**  
     See: Advertising  
**COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS.**  
**COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**  
     See: Collective labour  
         contract  
**COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**  
     See: Collective labour  
         contract. Collect-  
         ive bargaining  
**COLLECTIVE LABOUR CON-**  
**TRACT. COLLECTIVE**  
**BARGAINING**  
     general 512 (steel industry)  
     Belgium 651  
     England 1262  
     U.S.A. 95 (automotive  
         parts), 512 (steel industry),  
         513, 647, 860 (basic steel  
         industry), 871 (engineers),  
         1263, 1661 (- and wage  
         rates 1946-1957), 1771,  
         1933 (- and wage patterns),  
         2412  
     U.S.S.R. 2589

**COLLECTIVE ECONOMY**  
     general 2093  
     Austria 412  
**COLLECTIVISM**  
     See: Communism. Marxism.  
         Collectivism  
**COLOMBIA** 331, 1070, 2632  
**COLONIZATION** 2582 (history)  
**COLONIAL ECONOMY, POLICY**  
     2396, 2582 (history)  
**COMBUSTION. FUELS**  
     Belgium 1372 (consumption)  
     China 1216  
     U.S.A. 857 (weather and  
         space heat), 2180  
**COMECON**  
     See: Economic integration  
**COMMENDATIONS**  
     See: Suggestions. Commenda-  
         tions  
**COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS,**  
**JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, a.s.o.**  
     general 2109 (joint international  
         business ventures), 2517 (taxes),  
         2644 (shareowner brand prefer-  
         ences)  
     Belgium 2765  
     Commonwealth 821  
     England 821  
     Europe 820  
     Germany (W.) 1956 (profit and  
         loss accounts law)  
     India 2167  
     Italy 2722  
     U.S.A. 2163  
**COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION**  
     1219, 2080 (wool), 2573  
**COMMERCIAL AND COMPANY**  
**LAW**  
     Belgium 2765  
     Europe 176

- Europe (E.) 84  
 Germany (W.) 285 (investment trusts), 376
- COMMERCIAL INSTITUTIONS  
 See: Financial law
- COMMITTEES WITHIN THE BUSINESS 493, 1354
- COMMODITIES  
 See: Raw materials
- COMMON MARKETS  
 See also: European Common Market  
 general 306 (Central America)  
 Belgium 309  
 Europe 309
- COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING 493,  
 494 (employee communication), 1226,  
 1523 (graphs internal reporting), 1621, 2671 (superior-subordinate communication), 2672,  
 2823 (research), 2924
- COMMUNICATIONS. EQUIPMENT 1860
- COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT  
 Europe 2316  
 Japan 2753  
 Mexico 2631  
 Yugoslavia 2393
- COMMUNISM. MARXISM. COLLECTIVISM  
 See also: Socialism. Socialist systems  
 general 179, 673, 947 (- and Soviet national income theory), 1401 (Marx conception of investment), 1522 (- and economic integration), 1535 (- and money), 2266 (Marx: theory of production), 2584, 2841 (Marx' capital)
- China 673  
 Europe (E.) 2085  
 U.S.S.R. 673, 1428  
 Yugoslavia 673, 1553
- COMPANIES  
 Germany (W.) 376  
 Japan 2753  
 Poland 2499
- COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF ENTERPRISES. INTERFIRM COMPARISON  
 general 518 (cotton industry), 732, 1357, 2427, 2428 (motor industry)  
 England 2430 (management ratio scheme of master printers)  
 Europe 2429, 2698 (shoe industry)  
 Germany (W.) 518 (cotton industry)  
 U.S.A. 2429
- COMPENSATION  
 See: Wages
- COMPETITION  
 general 1339, 1340, 2867 (- and turnover concept)  
 Scandinavia 1340
- COMPUTERS  
 See: Automation (Administrative)
- CONCENTRATION  
 See: Amalgamation. Mergers. Concentration
- CONCERNS. HOLDING COMPANIES. SYNDICATES  
 general 566 (mergers and cartels), 1967 (profit), 2329 (management in - )  
 Belgium 1968  
 U.S.A. 566 (mergers and cartels)
- CONCESSION  
 See: Metayage

## CONCRETE

U.S.S.R. 1765 (ferro-concrete industry)

## CONFLICTS (INTERN)

2454 (- and defense)

CONGO 56, 514

CONSOLIDATION 373

## CONSTRUCTION

See: Building industry, construction

## CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

See: Construction service.

Construction bureau

## CONSTRUCTION SERVICE.

### CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

1217 (work study),

1491 (- bureau)

## CONSULAR CONVENTION

Europe 173

## CONSULTANTS. ADVISERS.

ORGANIZERS, a.o.

general 1624 (company economist), 2560 (organizers), 2798

England 2798

U.S.A. 1961

## CONSUMER DURABLES

See: Consumers' goods

## CONSUMERS

See: Consumption. Consumers

## CONSUMERS' CREDIT. INSTALLMENT CREDIT

general 729, 1425 (instalment credit control)

Canada 2838

U.S.A. 1279

## CONSUMERS' GOODS. CONSUMER DURABLES

general 7, 1394, 2489 (price changes)

England 340 (statistical models)

U.S.A. 1394, 2882 (expenditure)

## CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES

See: Co-operation

## CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

general 57, 200, 477, 478 (consumer information), 516 (textile fibres), 644 (Pigou; Friedman), 743, 1185 (- and economic growth), 1200, 1519 (fashion), 1762 (textiles), 1814 (- and prosperity), 1938 (consumer demand analysis), 2644 (brand preferences), 2690 (sugar), 2696 (fiber consumption)

Belgium 1050, 1372 (fuels)

England 262 (standard of living, 1800-1850), 340 (ownership of major consumer durables), 1524 (young people), 1600 (nutrition)

Europe 1515 (foodstuffs), 2026, 2140

France 200, 509 (beverages), 1762 (textiles), 2027

Germany (W.) 1935, 2535, 2643

India 341 (consumer behaviour)

Italy 2514 (- and estimates, 1965 and 1970)

Netherlands, The, 1600 (nutrition), 1755 (beer)

Sweden 1998 (consumption function and household saving)

U.S.A. 1325, 1394, 1936 (customer loyalty to store and brand), 2028 (consumer protection), 2516 (corporate sales to income changes), 2656 (electricity), 2664 (products), 2882 (consumer goods expenditure 1957)



- U.S.S.R. 73 (living standard),  
1326, 1935, 2515 (1940-  
1959), 2533, 2535, 2693 (iron  
and steel)
- CONSUMPTION GOODS  
Germany (W.) , 49
- CONTRACTS WITH FIRMS  
See: Tenders. Contracts  
with firms
- CONTROL  
See: Supervision. Control
- CONTROLLED ECONOMY  
general 6, 137, 410, 525,  
1138, 1260 (market research  
in - ), 1521  
Germany (W.) 1129
- CONVERTIBILITY  
See: International exchange.  
International payments
- COOPERATION  
See also: Cooperative business  
societies  
general 477, 1373 (food industries),  
1794, 1909 (agriculture), 2093  
Africa 1282  
Europe 1282, 1373 (food in-  
dustries), 1680 (economic  
integration and consumers'  
cooperation)  
Germany (E.) 550 (agriculture)  
Germany (W.) 1283  
India 2731 (cooperative farm-  
ing)  
Iran 1334 (agricultural co-  
operation)  
Latin America 163, 298, 1282  
Netherlands, The, 1909 (agri-  
culture)  
U.S.S.R. 2265 (producers'  
societies)  
West and East Africa (Com-  
monwealth) 1678
- COOPERATION. EXCHANGE OF  
EXPERIENCE 491 (internal co-  
operation), 1630
- COOPERATION WITH OTHER CON-  
CERNS  
general 539 (central banks)  
England 1842 (poultry)  
Germany (W.) 1688 (agriculture)  
Netherlands, The, 2013 (small  
and medium sized enter-  
prises)  
U.S.A. 619 (company repre-  
sentative)
- COOPERATIVE BANKS  
See: Cooperation
- COOPERATIVE BUSINESS SO-  
CITIES (TRADING)  
See also: Cooperation  
1629
- CO-PARTNERSHIP  
Germany 2094 (history)
- COPPER 1877
- CORRELATION  
See under: Statistics
- COSMETICS  
Europe 1642 (marketing)
- COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING  
general 97 (farms),  
111 (overhead variances),  
113, 125 (building in-  
dustry), 236 (transport),  
238 (tanker trade),  
251 (potato chip manufacture),  
375 (optimal inventory deple-  
tion policies), 380 (subcontract-  
ing), 381 (automatic product-  
ion), 394 (iron and steel),  
497 (Fifo and Lifo), 500,  
542 (bank trust departments),  
629 (distribution costs (gen-

eral)), agricultural market-  
 ing assets), 725 (research  
 and development), 736,  
 737 (production costs),  
 738 (public utilities),  
 742 (silo storage), 849,  
 865 (building industry),  
 963 (electricity), 978 (two  
 product firm), 1092 (elec-  
 tricity), 1093 (machinery),  
 1101 (production cost),  
 1107 (iron and steel in-  
 dustry), 1236, 1362,  
 1380 (house building),  
 1491 (crude oil production),  
 1503 (single and mass pro-  
 duction), 1508 (internal  
 transport), 1510 (uses of  
 capacity), 1617 (analysis),  
 1730, 1732 (production  
 costs public enterprises),  
 1843 (cheese), 1844 (laun-  
 dries), 1854, 1966,  
 1978 (trade enterprises),  
 1980 (lease or borrow),  
 1987 (building), 2059 (of-  
 fice costs), 2181 (ma-  
 chinery), 2187 (cost re-  
 duction in industry), 2197,  
 2216 (textile yarn industry),  
 2219 (building industry),  
 2422 (cost reduction and  
 control), 2433 (marketing  
 cost analyses), 2434,  
 2576 (supermarket),  
 2685 (warehouse operations),  
 2687 (retail trade), 2792,  
 2800, 2801, 2895 (by-pro-  
 ducts electricity fuels),  
 2918 (direct costing)  
 England 358 (roads)

Germany (E.) 1381 (building in-  
 dustry)  
 Germany (W.) 1468 (hospitals),  
 2520 (tenders)  
 U.S.A. 112, 237 (railroad),  
 1855 (indirect costs)  
**COST CONSCIOUSNESS**  
 See: Productivity  
**COST OF LIVING**  
 general 134, 200  
 Belgium 184, 1050 (1957-1958)  
 France 749 (index numbers),  
 1573  
 U.S.A. 276, 318 (consumer  
 price index)  
 U.S.S.R. 1574  
**COSTS**  
 See also: Cost accounting.  
 Costing  
 general 446 (theory),  
 2701 (social - )  
 Australia 2378 (excess costs  
 of a tariff)  
 Austria 214 (roads)  
 Belgium 2011  
 England 704 (retail distribution)  
 Germany (W.) 2166 (roads)  
 U.S.A. 259 (urban growth),  
 481 (higher education),  
 513 (steel industry),  
 1255 (research), 1878 (fab-  
 ric production)  
 U.S.S.R. 513 (steel industry)  
**COTTON. COTTON INDUSTRY**  
 general 401, 2217  
 Australia 124  
 England 517 (Lancashire cotton  
 industry 19th century)  
 Europe 1683 (- and E.C.M.)  
 Germany (W.) 518 (- weaving  
 mill interfirm comparison)

India 1218 (price movements)  
South Africa (Union) 2447

## COUNTRY PLANNING. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

U.S.A. 259 (costs)

## CRAFTS

See: Handicraft

CREATIVITY 1846, 2192 (syn-  
thetics)

## CREDIT

For specific subjects

see under the relevant headings

general 16 (N.F.I. and credit  
creation), 153 (house build-  
ing), 296 (trade and in-  
dustry), 536, 1024 (trade  
and industry), 1281 (com-  
mercial financing),  
1424 (industry), 1536 (for-  
eign credits), 1549 (letters  
of credit), 1592 (- and  
economic growth),  
1664 (commercial bank and  
- ), 1665 (bank credit),  
1858, 2065 (trade and in-  
dustry), 2112, 2260,  
2469 (- and money),  
2729 (export credit)

Africa 1010

Asia 1010

Australia 20 (N.F.I. and credit  
creation), 1674 (control of  
consumer credit)

Belgium 32 (small and middle  
sized enterprises),  
1280 (S. N. C. I.), 2258

Canada 1999 (letters of credit)

Egypt 1305 (E. D. O.)

England 289, 771 (I. C. F. C.),  
2065 (trade and industry)

Europe 2598 (handicraft),

2839 (industrial - )

France 39 (export credit)

Germany (W.) 37 (trade and in-  
dustry), 661, 770 (since 1948),  
1478 (retail trade and handi-  
craft), 2884

Greece 922 (industry), 2939 (in-  
dustrial - )

India 297 (development banks),  
885 (trade and industry)

Israel 290

Italy 1675 (- to small and  
medium industry), 2292 (Si-  
cily industry)

Pakistan 2111 (industry)

Poland 1423 (short-term credit)

Sweden 2597

Switzerland 1592 (- and econ-  
omic growth)

Thailand 2241

U.S.A. 924 (small industries),  
1281 (commercial financing),  
1478 (retail trade and handi-  
craft), 1898, 2112, 2370,  
2477 (export)

## CREDIT CONTROL

general 1425

Australia 1674 (consumer credit  
control), 1899

Austria 1029

England 672 (- and export)

Germany (W.) 770

Norway 2262

## CREDIT IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY

See under: Credit

## CREDITOR ACCOUNTS

See: Accountancy. Book-  
keeping

## CREDITS, FOREIGN

See: Foreign credits, invest-  
ments, loans

## CRISES. RECESSIONS

general 1322 (depression  
1875 - 1896), 2301, 2760

England 585 (causes), 586

Switzerland 1702

U.S.A. 1703, 2760

## CROPS. PLANTATION

For specific crops  
see under the relevant headings  
2006

## CRUDE OIL

See: Petroleum. Mineral oil  
processing

## CUBA 328

## CULTURE. CIVILIZATION

Korea 127

Latin America 935

Sumatra 2803

## CURRENCY RATE

general 281, 1411, 1418,  
1544, 1666

England 1150

Germany (W.) 2103 (1945-1948)

## CYCLES

See: Business cycles

## CYPRUS 807, 930, 1063

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA 1921, 2294

## DAIRYING. DAIRY PRODUCTS

Australia 363 (protection),  
1948

Denmark 2903

India 222

Netherlands, The, 1332 (policy)

U.S.A. 2664 (marketing and  
consumer research)

## DATA PROCESSING

See: Automation (Administrative)

## DEBENTURES

See: Bonds. Securities. Debentures

## DEBITOR ACCOUNTS

See: Accountancy. Bookkeeping

## DECENTRALIZATION

See: Centralization. Decentra-  
lization

## DECISION MAKING

See: Operations research

## DEFENSE

U.S.A. 598 (financing),  
1094 (military packaging),  
2554 (civil - )

## DEMAND

See: Supply and demand

DEMAND, ELASTICITY OF, 2829 (-  
and advertising)

## DEMOGRAPHY

See: Population

DENMARK 702, 1470, 2903

DENTISTRY 733 (method study)

## DEPARTMENT STORES

general 1480, 1714, 2814  
Commonwealth 1480

England 1480

Switzerland 2814

U.S.A. 1480

## DEPARTMENTATION

See: Industrial sociology. Or-  
ganizational structure

## DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZING.

### WRITING OFF

general 372 (- and replace-  
ment policy), 1108 (amor-  
tizing), 1109 (writing off),  
1233 (amortizing),  
1234 (writing off),  
2063 (machine and equip-  
ment), 2432 (variable de-  
preciation allowance),  
2675 (determination of  
asset values), 2824 (price  
indices in property account-  
ing), 2917 (- and capital  
arrangement)

Belgium 893  
Germany (W.) 2675 (partly and  
fully manufactured products)  
Luxemburg 893  
Netherlands, The, 893  
U.S.S.R. 116, 1551 (writing  
off and capital investment)  
**DEPRESSION**  
See: Crises. Recessions  
**DESIGN**  
general 230 (work study), 501,  
1217 (industrial - ),  
1242 (industrial - ),  
1491 (industrial - )  
Germany (W.) 1974 (industrial - )  
**DEVALUATION. DEPRECIATION**  
general 2539 (- and trade balances)  
France 2475  
Switzerland 1702  
**DEVELOPMENT, STAGES OF,**  
**EVOLUTION OF A BUSINESS**  
general 1958 (enterprises),  
2559, 2626, 2674 (small  
firm growth)  
Japan 234  
**DEVELOPMENT, ECONOMIC**  
See: Economic development  
**DEVELOPMENT, REGIONAL**  
See: Regional planning  
**DEVELOPMENT, UNDERDEV-**  
**ELOPED COUNTRIES**  
See: Underdeveloped countries  
**DIFFERENTIATION**  
See: Specialization  
**DIRECT COSTING**  
See: Cost accounting. Costing  
**DIRECT MAIL**  
See: Advertising  
**DIRECT MEANS. PRODUCTION**  
**EQUIPMENT**  
See: Transportation

**DIRECT SALE**  
See: Selling. Sale. Marketing  
**DIRECTORATE**  
See: Management or directorate  
**DISCIPLINE AND ORDER. INSTRUCT-**  
**IONS, a.o.** 107  
**DISCOUNT. DISCOUNT POLICY**  
Germany (W.) 2599  
**DISCRIMINATION**  
Germany (W.) 958  
Switzerland 958  
**DISMISSAL**  
Pakistan 531  
**DISPATCH** 2668 (dispatching  
function in production planning)  
**DISPUTES, LABOUR**  
See: Industrial strife. Labour  
disputes  
**DISSOLUTION. WINDING-UP. LIQUI-**  
**DATION** 1960 (liquidation)  
**DISTRIBUTION (CONTROLLED).**  
**RATIONING SYSTEMS**  
Germany 1758 (iron and steel)  
**DIVERSIFICATION**  
See: Assortment  
**DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND (HOME)**  
**TRADE**  
Belgium 1709  
England 1709  
France 1709  
Germany (W.) 1082 (refugees)  
Netherlands, The, 1709,  
1755 (beer)  
Sweden 1709  
Switzerland 1709  
U.S.A. 841 (meat), 1709  
U.S.S.R. 2533 (1960-1980)  
**DRAINING AND RECLAMATION**  
Netherlands, The, 2899 (Delta plan)  
U.S.S.R. 2545 (1954-1960)  
**DUMPING** 2537



## DUOPOLY

See: Controlled economy

## DURATION

See: Time factor

## EAST AFRICA 1678

EASTERN EUROPE 84, 203, 213,  
315, 336, 348, 720, 776,  
827, 828, 1427, 1431,  
1432, 1453, 1482, 1818,  
1947, 2014, 2085, 2158,  
2176, 2272, 2313, 2367,  
2379, 2393, 2472, 2482,  
2604, 2652, 2713

## EASTERN GERMANY

See: Germany (Eastern)

## E.C.A.F.E.

Asia 819

## ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

general 134, 266, 407 (factor  
analysis), 641 (- of growth),  
971, 1000 (theory of games),  
1001 (preference function),  
1136, 1222, 1528 (early  
developments), 1766 (econ-  
omic time series analysis),  
1991 (- and geography),  
2225 (two-sector model  
economic growth), 2451,  
2456 (model for economic  
growth)

England 2226 (econometric  
model)

Germany (E.) 754

Germany (W.) 1137 (econ-  
omic policy)

India 182 (agricultural income),  
818 (planning model)

Netherlands, The, 1072 (model  
economic forecasts),  
1767 (Econometric institute)

U.S.A. 2656 (electricity)

U.S.S.R. 429, 2510 (planning)

## ECONOMIC COUNCIL

France 2511

Germany (W.) 2511

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

general 574, 639, 680,  
955 (- and trade), 1382,  
2583 (theory), 2758

Afghanistan 931

Africa 557, 1065 (Central  
Africa), 1522, 1588

Albania 58

Angola 1317, 2395, 2505 (Por-  
tuguese West Africa)

Antigua 1929

Argentina 1319, 2497 (Patagonia)

Asia 60

Australia 940 (New Hebrides)

Austria 800

Belgium 325, 326 (Liège),  
804, 928, 1324, 1582,  
1583 (Mechelen), 2018,  
2628 (regional problems)

British Guiana 465

Bulgaria 58, 688, 2871 (since  
1945)

Burma 2873

Cambodia 1587, 1924

Cameroon 2145

Canada 463, 1589, 1928

Cape Verde Islands 2505

Central African Republic 2147

Ceylon 1586

China 576, 2764

Colombia 331, 1070, 2632

Corsica 1308

Cuba 328, 1068

Cyprus 807, 930, 1063

Czechoslovakia 1921,  
2294 (1961-1965)

Denmark 702

Ecuador 193, 1461  
 Egypt 798  
 England 925 (1956-1961), 1057  
 Ethiopia 1314, 1649  
 Europe 1176, 1437, 2140 (trends  
 and prospects in 18 countries)  
 Europe (E.) 1431, 1808, 2014,  
 2393  
 Far East 60  
 Finland 187, 304, 455, 1455,  
 2703  
 France 572 (1949-1960), 1177,  
 1308 (Corsica), 1603,  
 1752 (Bordeaux region),  
 1930, 2015, 2392 (Corsica)  
 French African territories 2504  
 French colonies 333, 694  
 Gabon 955, 1926  
 Germany 2869 (Saar)  
 Germany (E.) 186, 800, 1058,  
 1988, 2738, 2870  
 Germany (W.) 185, 1018 (- and  
 monetary policy), 1643 (Saar),  
 1988, 2142 (1961-1962),  
 2586, 2749  
 Ghana 867, 1066  
 Greece 2871 (since 1945)  
 Hongkong 2751  
 India 578, 806, 814, 1311,  
 1584, 1585, 2279  
 Indonesia 466, 1071, 2396  
 Iran 1062, 1180, 2629  
 Iraq 785, 2872  
 Israel 1064, 2020  
 Italy 322, 323, 453 (regional  
 structure), 537, 573 (econ-  
 omic "risorgimento"),  
 574, 1178, 1309 (1861-1961),  
 2296 (Southern Italy),  
 2625 (Sicily)  
 Japan 404, 457, 574, 577,  
 805 (Ryakyuan), 2394,  
 2752 (1945-1960), 2753,  
 2776  
 Kazakhstan 579  
 Korea 127  
 Kuwait 1061, 1695  
 Latin America 191, 450,  
 934, 935, 1697  
 Lebanon 1312  
 Letland 1454  
 Libya 189, 459  
 Luxemburg 2740  
 Malaya 1182, 1923  
 Mauritius 809  
 Mexico 79, 1067, 2506, 2631  
 Mongolia 1179  
 Morocco 349, 1315, 1476  
 Netherlands, The, 687, 803,  
 2750  
 Netherlands Antilles 660  
 New Hebrides 940  
 New Zealand 2397 (1960-1961)  
 Nicaragua 464  
 Nigeria 2145  
 Norway 575  
 Oceania 2704  
 Pacific Islands 1320  
 Pakistan 327, 1922  
 Persian Gulf states 458  
 Peru 330, 798, 937, 938, 1183  
 Philippines 332, 939, 2874  
 Poland 926, 2295, 2501  
 Polynesia 333 (French),  
 694 (French)  
 Portugal 927  
 Portuguese East Africa 2505  
 Puerto Rico 192  
 Reunion 1927  
 Rumania 188, 2019  
 Sahara 690  
 Saudi Arabia 964

Scandinavia 574  
 Scotland 2141 (1960-61)  
 Senegal 808, 932, 2298  
 Sierra Leone 460, 1316  
 Singapore 1182  
 Somalia 61, 462  
 South Afrika (Union) 190,  
     1318, 2146  
 South-East Europe 2393  
 South-West Africa 1696  
 Spain 802, 1059, 2016,  
     2143, 2171  
 Sudan 586, 1313  
 Surinam 946, 2150  
 Switzerland 456, 1060  
 Syria 798, 2144 (1958-61)  
 Taiwan 929, 1457  
 Tanganyika 691, 933, 1705  
 Thailand 689, 1181, 1459  
 Togo 461, 1925 (1956-57,  
     1958)  
 Trinidad and Tobago 692  
 Tunisia 798, 1387, 2021  
 Turkey 1458  
 U.S.A. 329, 581 (secular  
     stagnation), 638, 640,  
     810, 936, 1069 (Chicago),  
     1176, 1189, 1460 (Florida),  
     1589, 1691, 2148 (1950-60),  
     2149 (1960)  
 U.S.S.R. 324, 454 (in the  
     fifties), 1201, 1694, 1808,  
     2014, 2502, 2503, 2586,  
     2627, 2879  
 Venezuela 693, 1450  
 Viet-nam 2297 (South-Viet-nam),  
     2630  
 West Africa (French speaking) 133  
 Yugoslavia 59, 1202, 1310,  
     1456, 1809

## ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS

See: Economic development.

Business cycles

## ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

general 800, 1169, 1827 (geo-  
 graphy of international trade),  
 1991 (- and econometrics),  
 2006

India 2279

Nigeria 1799

Puerto Rico 192

Turkey 908

U.S.S.R. 2278

## ECONOMIC GROWTH

See under: Business cycles

## ECONOMIC HISTORY

general 1322 (great depression,  
 1873-1896), 2582 (coloni-  
 zation), 2755 (economic  
 growth)

Belgium 2018, 2705 (Flandres:  
 population 1846-1910)

China 263 (bibliography)

Egypt 470 (since 1800)

England 262 (standard of living,  
 1800-1850), 517 (Lancashire  
 cotton 19th century),  
 521 (economic growth first  
 half 18th century), 1392 (so-  
 cial history of Tudor and  
 Stuart)

Ethiopia 2455

Europe 2224 (- and economic  
 underdevelopment)

France 1990 (1815-1914)

Germany 1990 (1815-1914),  
 2348

Japan 522 (1853-1938)

Netherlands, The, 4

Switzerland 1134

U.S.A. 416 (wages 1860-1890), 637 (business history)  
ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: European Common  
Market

European Community  
on Coal and Steel

European Free Trade  
Association (E.F.T.A.)

general 436 (O.E.C.D.),  
551 (- and telecommunica-  
tions), 753 (franco-afro-mal-  
gache), 897, 898 (regional -),  
899, 1162 (less developed  
areas), 1291 (- and transport  
policy), 1331 (- and agricul-  
tural policy), 1552 (- and  
socialist system), 1559,  
1912 (theory of -), 1920 (-  
and developing countries),  
2116 (structure taxes and -),  
2272 (- and theory of in-  
stitution), 2606 (terminology),  
2607 (public servants),  
2608 (- and handicraft),  
2738 (U.S.S.R. and Eastern  
Germany), 2893 (East Africa)

Africa 1430 (- and E.C.M.),  
1681 (O.A.M.C.E. and  
E.C.M.)

Asia 1036

British Commonwealth 439

Central African republic 2847

England 1562 (- and Britain),  
1563 (- and Britain)

Europe 45, 46 (- and aid un-  
derdeveloped countries),  
123 (- and forestry), 172,  
173 (- and consular law),  
174, 212 (- and transport),  
302, 303, 433 (- and internation-

alexchange), 436 (O.E.C.D.),  
438 (- and Swiss cartels), 439 (-  
and Commonwealth), 440 (- and  
American investment), 441 (- and  
location of steel industry), 675 (-  
Dutch organized agriculture), 777,  
820 (E.E.C. and joint stock  
companies), 884 (- and  
capital movement), 897,  
898 (regional -), 899,  
900 (- and agriculture),  
912 (- and agriculture),  
913 (- and agriculture),  
1009 (European bank of in-  
vestments), 1037 (- and  
Commonwealth), 1038 (-  
and Great Britain),  
1039 (- and U.S.A.),  
1040 (- and agriculture),  
1041 (legal problems),  
1042 (- and concentration),  
1043 (- and French tobacco),  
1083, 1091 (energy),  
1163 (prices agricultural  
products), 1164 (- and cartel  
policy), 1165 (- and Greece),  
1166 (- and social security),  
1167 (- and transport),  
1168 (- and air transport),  
1211 (transport), 1282 (- and  
agricultural co-operation),  
1331 (- and agricultural pol-  
icy), 1434 (- and Africa),  
1521, 1560 (O.E.E.C.;  
O.E.E.D.), 1670 (- and  
currency areas), 1680 (- and  
consumers' co-operation),  
1681 (O.A.M.C.E. and  
E.C.M.), 1682 (- and trans-  
port), 1683 (- and cotton),  
1760 (- and Swiss aluminium

- industry), 1783 (O.E.C.D.),
- 1911 (- and money problems),
- 1937 (- and economic policy),
- 2003, 2004 (- and agriculture),
- 2120 (- and cartels),
- 2289 (- and cartels),
- 2316 (- and transport),
- 2318 (- and Swiss raw materials),
- 2702 (social charta),
- 2736, 2737 (- and neoliberalism),
- 2846 (perspective),
- 2848
- Europe (E.) 213 (- and transport),
- 776, 827, 1431 (Comecon),
- 1432, 2272, 2379, 2482
- Latin America 907, 1035,
- 1561, 1697, 2005 (Charta von Punta del Este)
- Mauretania. Mali Federation 2847
- Spain 1429 (- and E.C.M.)
- Switzerland 438 (- and Swiss cartels)
- U.S.A. 440 (- and American investment)
- U.S.S.R. 1808 (Comecon)
- ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION**
- Canada 2744
- U.S.A. 598, 2887 (economic growth and -)
- ECONOMIC PLANS**
- See: Planning
- ECONOMIC POLICY**
- See also: Agricultural policy
- general 6, 65, 268, 525,
- 569 (industry), 611 (industry),
- 948, 1001 (models),
- 1446 (- and export cartels),
- 1465, 1868 (trade), 1937 (international coordination),
- 2091 (essays on Hayek),
- 2156, 2157 (- and national accounts),
- 2305 (- and economic development),
- 2316 (transport), 2409, 2521,
- 2587 (physiocratic theory of -),
- 2767, 2768 (post-war international civilization policy),
- 2831 (wages)
- Austria 2522
- Belgium 1329, 1330 (regional decentralization)
- Canada 463, 1654, 2411
- Central America 824 (industrial development law)
- England 48 (industry), 74,
- 141 (wages), 2167 (industry),
- 2179 (power), 2410 (economic aspects; public policy),
- 2833 (wages)
- Europe 212 (transport),
- 1291 (transport and E.C.M.),
- 1944 (energy), 2316 (transport)
- Europe (E.) 720 (sea transport)
- Germany 1190, 1199
- Germany (W ) 185, 558 (transport),
- 642, 1129, 1199,
- 1708 (transport), 2166,
- 2307 (- and capital inflow),
- 2527 (industry)
- Guinea 2523
- India 698, 814, 1585,
- 2167 (industry)
- Indonesia 2396
- Iraq 2861 (industry)
- Netherlands, The, 198, 1937,
- 2096 (wages), 2234 (wages)
- Philippines, The, 939, 2308 (industry)
- Switzerland 2307 (- and capital inflow)
- U.S.A. 212 (transport), 343,



1685 (industry), 1995 (finance), 2029 (transport), 2707, 2780 (air transport)

#### ECONOMIC POLITY. ECONOMIC SCALE 138

#### ECONOMIC RESEARCH

general 5, 409 (factor analysis), 1393, 2706

Netherlands, The, 409 (meat market)

#### ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

England 2226 (econometric model)

#### ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

general 8 (Keynes and followers), 63 (theory economic growth), 411 (M. V. against C. T. I.), 446 (von Stackelberg), 526 (mercantilism), 527 (Keynes), 643 (Ricardo and Thornton), 644 (Pigou; Friedman), 869, 1002 (von Thünen: location), 1003 (marginal school: economic growth and terms of trade), 1139 (Ricardo and Marx), 1284 (socialism), 1288 (Wagner), 1321 (theories of growth), 1396 (turnpike theorem), 1397 (theories of resource allocation), 1398 (Schumpeter and the underdeveloped countries), 1399 (Keynes), 1400 (Keynes), 1401 (Keynes; Marx: principle of investment), 1465 (Keynesian theory and Canada), 1528 (mathematical economics before Cournot),

1529 (Keynesian supply function), 1658 (Pareto), 1659 (Wicksell), 1889, 1892 (origins of modern economic theory), 1893 (Keynesian income equilibrium), 1900 (Walrasian theory of money), 2091 (Hayek), 2092 (monopolistic competitive theory), 2228 (business cycles Quesnay, Marx and Léon Walras), 2229 (Schäffle), 2230 (stable adjustment process for competitive economy), 2231 (long-run theory of value), 2232 (Hans Peters: ethics and economics), 2286 (Chamberlin vs Chicago), 2399 (theory of economic growth), 2459 (Neumann, Kemeny, Morgenstern and Thompson), 2587 (physiocratic theory of economic policy), 2588 (dimension analysis), 2594 (theory of money: Lydall, Gurley, Shaw), 2640 (Paretian distributions and income), 2708 (Sombart), 2737 (neoliberalism), 2830 (James Stuart)

Germany (W.) 526 (mercantilism), 1129

U.S.A. 1657 (political economy club)

#### ECONOMIC THEORY

general 6, 264 (economic thought), 265 (entropic), 523, 613 (- and managerial economics), 638, 639, 640, 645, 726, 971 (- and opera-

- tions research), 999, 1135,  
1199, 1259, 1526 (problems  
economic perspectives),  
1527 (quantity and quality),  
1654 (economic thought,  
1814-1914), 1888 (- and  
scientific research),  
2090 (risk and uncertainty),  
2457 (second-best solutions),  
2583 (economic progress),  
2584
- Canada 1654 (economic thought  
1814-1914)
- England 1889
- U. S. S. R. 1890
- ECONOMICS (GENERAL)**  
For specific subjects  
see the relevant headings  
general 993, 994 (bibliography)  
U. S. A. 599 (education)
- ECONOMICS, SCHOOLS OF**  
See: Trade college
- ECONOMICS OF SCALE**  
See: Extent of enterprises
- ECONOMY, CONTROLLED**  
See: Controlled economy
- ECONOMY, FREE**  
See: Free economy
- ECONOMY, FREE AND CONTROLLED**  
**ED**  
See: Free and controlled econ-  
omy
- ECUADOR** 193, 1461, 2312
- EDUCATION**  
general 529 (young people techn-  
ical training), 600 (inter-  
national - ), 2531 (business  
economics), 2649 (marketing),  
2911 (management)
- Belgium 2310 (economists,  
sociologists)
- Europe 1439 (- and E. C. M.)
- Germany (E.) 186
- Italy 1096 (business)
- U. S. A. 481 (economic prob-  
lems, higher education),  
599 (economic - ),  
600 (international - ),  
1097 (business), 1098 (busi-  
ness)
- E. E. C.**  
See: European Common  
Market
- EFFICIENCY. RATIONALIZATION**  
general 488 (- shipbuilding),  
614 (rationalization),  
991 (building industry)  
Congo 514 (textile industry)  
U. S. S. R. 844
- E. F. T. A.**  
See: European Free Trade  
Association
- EGYPT** 183, 424, 470, 798,  
1305, 1710, 2211, 2864
- EIRE**  
See: Irish Republic. Eire
- ELECTRIC POWER**  
See: Electrical engineering.  
Electricity. Electric  
power
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.**  
**ELECTRICITY. ELECTRIC**  
**POWER**  
general 732 (efficiency man-  
ufacturers; electric motors),  
962 (budgeting), 963 (price  
fixing), 1092 (tariff),  
1345 (financing), 1663 (au-  
tomation power plants),  
2041 (electrical motors  
1955-1959), 2428 (product-  
ivity in - factory),

- 2895 (by-products), 2922 (budgetary capital outlays)
- England 1243 (replacement plant), 2677 (investment)
- Europe 90, 834 (electrical power services)
- Germany (W.) 90, 961, 1345 (financing)
- Rhodesia and Nyassaland 683
- Sweden 835
- U.S.A. 712 (marketing electrical apparatus), 2656 (demand for electricity)
- U.S.S.R. 713 (electrification)
- ELECTRICITY**
- See: Electrical engineering.  
Electricity. Electric power
- ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS**
- See: Automation, Administrative
- ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING**
- See: Automation, Administrative
- ELECTRONICS. ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**
- general 1224, 2552 (simulation and aid of - )
- Italy 2317
- U.S.S.R. 2510 (- in planning), 2558 (cybernetics)
- EMPLOYERS ORGANIZATIONS**
- Germany (W.) 150
- EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT. LABOUR MARKET**
- general 140, 656 (unemployment), 1006, 1106, 1186, 1774 (unemployment and automation), 1913 (- and E.C.M.), 1932 (- and economic growth), 2097 (- in economic development), 2351, 2538, 2592 (- in econ. development), 2827 (unemployment: regression model), 2890 (- and theory international trade)
- Africa 1406
- Albania 2712
- Asia 2036 (population and - in E.C.A.F.E.)
- Australia 12
- Belgium 1583, 2161 (unemployment), 2705 (Flandres 1846-1910)
- Bulgaria 2712
- Burma 144 (urban labor force)
- England 2238 (unemployment 1950-1960)
- Europe 876, 1894, 2711 (rural manpower and industrial development)
- France 752 (up till 1975), 1532
- Germany (E.) 1143 (- 1965) 2862 (agriculture)
- Germany (W.) 140, 334 (- and technology), 2534 (wholesale trade)
- Hungary 2712
- India 1405, 1918 (underemployment farmers)
- Mauritius 1525
- Poland 143 (agriculture)
- Rumania 2712
- Sweden 2098
- Switzerland 278
- U.S.A. 11, 132, 144 (urban labor force), 145, 413, 647, 759 (Michigan), 896 (import liberalization and - ), 1004, 1005, 1142 (unemployment), 1772 (long-term unemployment), 2238 (unemployment 1950-1960), 2591 (unemployment)

- ment wages 1890-1932;  
1947-1957), 2827 (un-  
employment: regression  
model), 2867
- U.S.S.R. 277, 279 (- and  
reduction working day),  
655
- EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES VOCA-  
TIONAL GUIDANCE  
France 1007 (chemical industry)
- EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW  
See: Choice. Selection of  
workers
- ENERGY, ECONOMICS OF  
general 961, 1091, 1495  
Belgium 89, 1565, 2894  
China 1216  
England 2179 (power policy)  
Europe 215, 1091, 1495,  
1565, 1875, 1944  
France 215, 1215 (tax)  
Germany (E.) 961  
Germany (W.) 961  
Switzerland 2817  
U.S.A. 2180 (1850-1975)  
U.S.S.R. 2782
- ENGINEERING INDUSTRY  
See also: 1. Tool making.  
Tools. Ma-  
chinery  
2. Under the headings  
of the specific  
subjects  
2541 (workshop bargaining)
- ENGINEERS  
U.S.A. 608 (optimum use),  
871 (collective bargaining)
- ENGLAND  
See: United Kingdom
- ENROLMENT 1737
- ENTENTES  
See: Federation. Pacts.  
Ententes
- ENTERPRISES. ENTREPRENEURS.  
PROFITS  
general 476 (profit - and econ-  
omic growth), 1030 (rate of  
profit and rate of interest),  
1451, 1452, 1580 (- and  
social responsibility)  
Israel 1056  
Europe 781 (- and E.C.M.)  
Poland 2499  
U.S.A. 637 (books on business  
theory), 685
- ENTERPRISE, COMPARATIVE  
STUDIES OF  
See: Comparative studies of  
enterprise
- ENTERPRISES, EXTENT OF  
See: Extent of enterprises
- ENTERTAINMENT  
U.S.A. 657
- ENTREPRENEURS  
See: Enterprise. Entrepreneurs  
E.P.A.  
See: Productivity
- EQUAL PAY  
See under: Wages
- EQUIPMENT  
See: Planning. Plant layout
- EQUIPMENT STUDY  
See: Ergonomics. Equipment  
study
- ERGONOMICS. EQUIPMENT STUDY  
231, 2205 (equipment  
study), 2796
- ESTABLISHMENT. SUBSIDIARIES  
BRANCH OFFICES  
general 620 (decentralized

financial control),  
 1795 (taxes), 2109 (joint  
 international business  
 ventures), 2564 (organi-  
 zation world enterprise),  
 2802 (analyzing - )  
 Africa 1543, 1588  
 Australia 2064  
 Belgium 443  
 Brazil 850 (high level man-  
 power overseas subsidiaries)  
 Congo 56  
 Eire 2519  
 England 1413, 1751 (chemical  
 industry)  
 Europe 782 (- and E. C. M. )  
 Germany (W. ) 243, 2795 (taxes)  
 Greece 1415  
 Indonesia 2803 (Americans in  
 Sumatra)  
 Italy 2722  
 Ivory Coast 2368  
 Latin America 1787  
 Luxemburg 443  
 Mexico 850 (high level man-  
 power overseas subsidiaries)  
 Netherlands, The, 443, 1110  
 Portugal 2164  
 South Africa (Union of) 479  
 Spain 202  
 U.S.A. 850 (high level man-  
 power overseas subsidiaries),  
 1227, 1628, 1731 (costs),  
 1788 (foreign business invest-  
 ments in - ), 2564 (organi-  
 zation world enterprise),  
 2724 (business overseas),  
 2835 (foreign banking agencies  
 in the - )  
 ETHIOPIA 1314, 1649, 1786, 2455

## EUROPE

See also: Eastern Europe  
 Economic integration  
 European Common  
 Market  
 European Free Trade  
 Association  
 agriculture; forestry 444, 912,  
 913, 1443, 1514, 1803,  
 1817, 2524, 2616  
 banking; currency; finance; credit  
 882, 884, 1285, 1537, 1783,  
 2373, 2598, 2839  
 business economics; advertising  
 739, 2053, 2326, 2698  
 economic development; economic  
 growth; economic integration  
 176, 302, 303, 308, 767,  
 1176, 1565, 1911, 2120,  
 2140, 2380, 2846  
 economics; economic policy;  
 economic planning 1937  
 labour economics 417, 876,  
 1894, 2711  
 trade; transport 820, 1211,  
 1341, 1709, 1713, 1947,  
 2176, 2316, 2327, 2779  
 various industries, products,  
 crafts, manufactures, industry  
 90, 92, 123, 215, 388,  
 834, 851, 1124, 1373,  
 1378, 1495, 1497, 1515,  
 1516, 1611, 1753, 1757,  
 1834, 1875, 1944, 2081  
 various subjects 534, 563,  
 788, 1104, 1282, 1374,  
 1475, 1521, 1639, 1641,  
 1642, 1707, 1726, 1821,  
 1881, 2026, 2040, 2224,  
 2289, 2429, 2467



## EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.

### EUROMARKET

general 175 (- and wages),

176 (- and legal frame-

work), 177 (- and auto-

mobiles), 178 (- and

French industry), 307,

308 (- and Britain and

Commonwealth), 309 (- and

Benelux), 310 (- and sea-

ports), 311 (- and managers),

552, 553 (- and Latin Amer-

ica), 554 (- and Latin

America), 555 (- and cap-

ital movements), 556,

557 (- and Africa),

558 (- and German trans-

port), 559 (- and machinery

tools), 560 (- and forestry),

777, 778, 779 (- and free

trade), 780 (- and com-

mercial policy), 781 (- and

enterprises), 782 (- and

establishment), 783 (- and

road building), 901, 902 (-

and investment trusts),

903 (- and capital),

904 (agriculture: Common-

wealth and -), 905 (- and

cartel policy), 906 (- and

cartel policy), 1433 (capital

movement), 1434 (- and

agriculture), 1435 (- and

French agriculture),

1436 (- and economics of

scale), 1437, 1438 (- and

contracts with firms),

1439 (- and education),

1475, 1562 (- and Britain),

1563 (- and Britain),

1564 (- and Sweden),

1565 (- and energy), 1796 (-

and industry), 1797 (- and

industrial property), 1798 (-

and Britain), 1912 (theoretic-

al principles of -), 1913 (-

and labour market), 1914 (-

and British steel industry),

2120 (- and cartels),

2121 (- and Commonwealth:

- and Union of South Africa),

2122 (- and taxes), 2123 (-

and law), 2124 (- and compe-

tition), 2273 (- and Britain),

2274 (- and labour), 2275 (-

and synthetic fibres),

2381 (- and Portugal),

2382 (- and Greece), 2383 (-

and U.S.A.), 2610 (- and

Belgium), 2611 (- and

Greece), 2612 (- and Eng-

land), 2613 (- and cartel

policy), 2614 (- and indus-

trial property), 2615 (- and

agricultural policy), 2739,

2740 (- and Luxemburg),

2741 (- and agricultural

policy), 2742 (- and region-

al development), 2848,

2849 (- and Great Britain),

2850 (- and Great Britain)

2851 (- and Sweden),

2852 (- and Africa),

2853 (- and Africa),

2854 (- and Algeria),

2855 (- and cost of wages),

2856 (- and cartel policy),

2857 (- and U.S.A.),

2858 (- and Soviet petroleum)

England 1798, 2122 (- and Com-

monwealth: - and Union of

South Africa)

France 2742 (- and regional development)

Italy 2742 (- and regional development)

South Africa (Union of)  
2121 (- and Commonwealth; - and Europe)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON  
COAL AND STEEL 92 (Art. 65),  
784 (finance), 1495,  
1684 (- and France), 1751,  
2289 (- and cartels)

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION (E. F. T. A.)  
general 304 (- and Finland),  
305 (- and U. K. butter and wine imports), 556 (Europe),  
777, 778, 2380, 2609 (- and problems of Finland and Austria)

Europe 123 (- and forestry)

EUROPEAN OVERSEAS ASSOCIATED TERRITORIES 2117

EVOLUTION OF A BUSINESS  
See: Development, Stages of

EXCHANGE, INTERNATIONAL  
See: International exchange

EXCHANGE, MONEY  
See: Money exchange

EXCHANGE RATES  
general 21 (theory), 1411,  
1412, 1539 (theory of S. C. Tsiang), 2253 (flexible exchange and employment policy)

Canada 425

England 2612

U. S. S. R. 764 (rouble)

EXECUTIVES  
See: Management or directorate. Authority. Executives

## EXPECTATIONS

See: Forecasting. Forecasts

## EXPERTS

See: Consultants. Advisers.  
Organizers, a. o.

## EXPORT

general 674 (- and industrial production), 921 (- and growth), 1177, 1446 (cartels),  
2574 (export market research),  
2686 (- and economic growth)

Austria 2315 (taxes)

Belgium 1344

Burma 85 (rice)

England 672 (- and credit restriction), 1487, 2214 (advertising), 2540 (export marketing)

Finland 2929 (raw timber)

France 1177

Germany 2089 (18th century)

Germany (W.) 2214 (advertising), 2380, 2875 (- expectations; Munich business test)

Latin America 1087

Netherlands, The, 1209 (1953-59)

Peru 85 (guano)

Puerto Rico 921 (- and growth)

Spain 98 (fruit, vegetables)

U. S. A. 1088 (manufactures),  
1210 (1879-1958), 1290,  
2214 (advertising), 2655

## EXPORT CARTEL

See: Cartels

## EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE

See: Insurance

## EXPORT - IMPORT BANK 2112

## EXPORT SUBSIDIES

England 2540

U. S. A. 1290, 1868

## EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, IN-

## DUSTRIES

general 452 (small-scale industry), 676 (- and output), 1099 (economics of scale), 1105 (agriculture), 1360 (organization small business), 1361 (executive succession in small companies), 1500, 1949 (management small enterprises), 2012 (- and productivity), 2195 (estimation of optimum size of plant), 2325 (form of organization in large enterprises), 2391 (small-scale industry), 2421 (productivity measurement small business), 2559 (organization size), 2626 (size and growth of firms), 2674 (small firm growth)

Belgium 38 (financing small and middle sized enterprises), 1581 (small-scale; medium sized)

England 686 (major, 1936-51), 1099 (economics of scale)

Europe 1436 (- and E.C.M.)

Italy 1675 (credit to small and medium industry)

Netherlands, The, 2013 (co-operation)

U.S.A. 924 (long-term small business financing), 1099 (economics of scale), 2282 (scale of production 1904-47), 2500 (largest industrial firms 1909-53)

## FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Belgium 417

Europe 417

Switzerland 1608

## FAMILY BUSINESS

U.S.A. 2199

FAR EAST 482, 1054, 1943, 2221, 2385, 2653, 2774

## FARM MANAGEMENT

general 97, 2663

Europe 444

France 2900

## FARMING

See: Agriculture

FASHION 1519 (demand)

FATIGUE 2806

## FEATHER BIDDING

See: Workers' organizations.

Trade unions

## FEDERATION. PACTS. ENTENTES

general 1577

Europe 2003, 2736

France 753 (franco-afro-mal-gache)

South-East-Europe 2393

## FEMALE LABOUR

general 414

France 756

Germany (W.) 261

## FERTILIZERS

Peru 85 (guano boom)

## FIBERS 2696

## FIBROUS GLASS PRODUCTION

2822 (production, consumption, trade)

## FINANCE (FINANCING, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT)

See also: Investment (Business)

general 241 (forward cash planning), 244 (capital budget), 296, 623, 745 (merchandise management), 1052 (underdeveloped countries), 1173 (business income

- and price level), 1235 (investment surplus cost), 1237 (outside capital), 1858 (corporate debt capacity), 1859, 1883 (building industry), 2066 (getting credit), 2162 (United Nations), 2190 (financial execution), 2201, 2202 (financial planning and policy), 2331 (division financial executives), 2413 (hospitals), 2436 (pitfalls in financial forecasting), 2547, 2565, 2566 (self-financing), 2567 (risk), 2791, 2792, 2804 (corporate debt policy), 2888 (insurance capital), 2920 (profitableness), 2921 (savings investment)
- Belgium 1645 (textile industry)
- England 358 (roads), 2065, 2919 (state industry)
- Europe 311 (- and E. E. G.), 784 (E. C. C. S.)
- Germany (E.) 1345 (concerns: electrical industry, chemical industry, iron and steel industry)
- Germany (W.) 1478 (retail trade and handicraft)
- India 2009 (capital formation in agriculture)
- U.S.A. 838 (natural gas industry), 1170 (postwar manufacturing), 1237 (outside capital)
- FINANCIAL LAW**
- Germany (W.) 822 (exchange), 1997 (- and investment saving), 2884 (credit)
- Netherlands, The, 822 (exchange)
- Switzerland 822 (exchange)
- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**
- See: Finance (Financing, financial management)
- FINLAND** 54, 187, 304, 455, 1045, 1293, 1455, 1768, 1996, 2612, 2702, 2843, 2928, 2929
- FIRM, THEORY OF**
- See: Enterprises. Entrepreneurs
- FIRMS, SIZE OF**
- See: Extent of enterprises, industries
- FISCAL POLICY**
- See under: Taxes
- FISH PRESERVES**
- See: Preserving. Preserves
- FISHERIES. FISH**
- general 2420
- New Foundland 224
- FLOW PRODUCTION. ASSEMBLY LINE** 980 (chemical process), 1975 (balance delay problem), 2067, 2340 (warehouse)
- FLOWERS. FLOWERING**
- Netherlands, The, 1841
- FODDER. FORAGE GRASSES**
- 361 (fodder)
- FOOD INDUSTRIES. FOODSTUFFS. BEVERAGES**
- general 391, 1185 (- and economic growth), 1206 (supermarket), 1982 (accounting methods for wholesale food distributors), 2008 (investment)
- England 1754 (restrictive practices), 2677 (investment)
- Europe 1373 (co-operation)

retail trade), 1515 (consumption E. C. M., 1956-1965).  
 1753 (marketing)  
 France 509 (consumption)  
 French Africa 631 (market)  
 French colonies 631 (market)  
 Germany (W.) 250 (brands food-stuffs), 826 (chains),  
 1606 (retail trade)  
 Switzerland 1252  
 U.S.A. 1119 (structure 1935-1955), 1249 (supermarket),  
 2444 (marketing)  
**FOOD PRESERVING**  
 See: Preserving. Preserves  
**FOODSTUFFS**  
 See: Food industries. Food-stuffs  
**FOOD SUPPLY** 1391 (- and population), 2008 (investment),  
 2406  
**FOOTWEAR**  
 See: Shoes. Shoe industry  
**FORAGE GRASSES**  
 See: Fodder. Forage grasses  
**FORECASTING FORECASTS**  
 See also: Business forecasting.  
     Predicting  
     general 62, 194, 467, 471,  
     811, 942, 1072, 1724 (ex-  
     potential smoothing), 1766,  
     2023, 2733 (budgetary  
     projections and -), 2754,  
     2760, 2770, 2826  
     England 1184  
     France 1930  
     Germany (W.) 2875 (Munich  
     business test)  
     Netherlands, The, 1072  
     U.S.A. 471, 2398, 2876 (model  
     of semi-annual employment)

## FOREIGN CAPITAL

See: Foreign credits, invest-  
 ments, loans  
     general 1237  
     U.S.A. 1237  
**FOREIGN CREDITS, INVEST-  
 MENTS, LOANS**  
     general 320 (underdeveloped  
     countries), 793 (under-  
     developed countries),  
     883 (underdeveloped  
     countries), 884 (- and  
     economic integration),  
     1024 (practical guide),  
     1085, 1153, 1278 (- and  
     investment), 1447 (- and  
     underdeveloped countries),  
     1543, 1784 (aid to under-  
     developed countries),  
     2109 (joint international  
     business ventures), 2366 (in-  
     ternational flow of long-  
     term capital, 1951-1959),  
     2495 (underdeveloped coun-  
     tries), 2600 (capital export  
     underdeveloped countries),  
     2624 (- and underdeveloped  
     countries), 2721 (underdev-  
     eloped countries), 2723 (un-  
     derdeveloped countries),  
     2729  
     Africa 767, 920, 1053 (aid  
     Germany), 1417, 1543,  
     1579, 1681 (O. A. M. C. E.),  
     2117 (durable taxation and  
     investment)  
     Austria 1784 (aid of Austria to  
     underdeveloped countries)  
     Canada 1416  
     England 1413 (1958-1960),  
     2000 (- overseas territories),



2365  
 Ethiopia 1786 (aid of U.S.A.; U.S.S.R.)  
 Europe 46 (aid underdeveloped countries), 767 (aid Africa), 884 (- and economic integration), 1433 (- and E.C.M.), 1537, 1707 (Germany-U.S.A.)  
 Europe (E.) 2367, 2472  
 European overseas associated territories 2117 (durable taxation and investment)  
 Germany (W.) 25 (aid underdeveloped countries), 37 (E.R.P.), 1783 (Germany - U.S.A.), 2307 (capital inflow), 2595 (- and underdeveloped countries), 2721 (underdeveloped countries)  
 Greece 1152, 1415  
 India 591, 681, 768, 806, 816 (- aid Germany), 1416, 1584, 1595  
 Italy 1671, 2722  
 Ivory Coast 2368  
 Japan 1416  
 Latin America 292 (- U.S.A.), 1787 (U.S.A. business operations in -)  
 Netherlands, The, 1414 (guarantees)  
 New Zealand 26  
 Sweden 1342 (underdeveloped countries), 1785 (aid of Sweden to underdeveloped countries)  
 Switzerland 426 (underdeveloped countries), 2307 (capital inflow), 2389  
 Taiwan 1901  
 Thailand 1542

U.S.A. 292 (- and Latin America), 293 (underdeveloped countries), 294, 440 (- Europe), 669 (- and underdeveloped countries), 670 (Development loan fund), 1153, 1543, 1672 (interest rate and foreign dollar balances), 1783 (Germany - U.S.A.), 1786 (aid of U.S.A.; U.S.S.R.), 1788 (foreign business investments in -), 2473, 2723 (underdeveloped countries), 2724  
 U.S.S.R. 1541, 1786 (aid of U.S.A.; U.S.S.R.), 1808 (U.S.S.R. - Eastern Europe), 2367, 2472, 2723 (underdeveloped countries)  
 Vietnam 923 (South)

#### FOREIGN LABOUR

general 1261, 1769  
 Germany (W.) 1140

#### FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

For the specific subjects  
 see under the relevant headings  
 general 249 (chemicals), 435 (terms of trade), 546 (organization), 634 (non-ferrous metals), 684 (- and economic development), 797 (- and underdeveloped countries), 837 (commodities), 955 (- and transformation), 956 (location theory and theory of trade), 1003 (terms of trade and economic growth), 1020, 1078, 1171 (agricultural trade), 1208 (- and economic development), 1344 (organization), 1481 (non-industrial countries), 1484 (theory), 1716 (a system in - ),

- 1720 (automobiles), 1827 (geography of -), 1941 (factor price equalization in -), 1942 (understanding international trade), 2037 (20th century), 2040 (- and technical progress), 2041 (electric motors), 2075 (costs), 2116, 2119 (effects tariffs on terms of trade), 2130 (commodity prices and terms of trade), 2174 (- in producer goods), 2175 (- and technical change), 2217 (cotton), 2393, 2532, 2719, 2759 (comparative growth in world economy), 2775 (multiplier), 2860 (West Indies, British Caribbean), 2889 (terms of trade and underdeveloped countries), 2890 (variable labour supply, theory of -)
- Africa 2892
- Albania 2891 (1948-1961)
- Algeria 1084
- Asia 211, 1085
- Australia 1943 (Asia's development problems for Australia)
- Belgium 705, 827, 1344 (organization), 1378 (furniture), 1828, 2416 (1958-1959)
- Canada 957 (- with Britain), 1484 (theory), 1589 (- and U.S.A.)
- Central America 1343
- Ceylon 1586
- China 827, 2312
- Commonwealth 1295 (agricultural products)
- Czechoslovakia 1492 (machinery)
- England 957 (- with Canada), 2177 (1850-1913)
- Europe 444 (agricultural products), 1083, 1341, 2176 (- and Eastern Europe)
- Europe (E.) 348, 827, 1482 (- with India), 2176 (- and Europe; - and U.S.A.), 2312, 2652
- Far East 211, 2653 (Holland and Asia)
- France 1084, 1483, 1684, 1752, 1762, 2177 (1830-1913), 2654 (- and South Africa)
- Germany 1783 (- and U.S.A.)
- Germany (E.) 2314
- Germany (W.) 958, 1607 (law on -)
- Hongkong 2751
- India 816 (- with Germany (W.)), 1086, 1482 (- with Eastern Europe), 1540, 1584, 1585
- Japan 2776 (- with U.S.A.)
- Kenya 2893
- Latin America 83, 484, 684 (- and economic development)
- Luxemburg 705, 2416 (1958-1959)
- Mongolia 1179
- Morocco 349
- Netherlands, The, 1644 (textiles)
- Poland 827
- Sahara 1084
- South Africa (Union) 2654 (- and France)
- Sumatra 2803 (- with U.S.A.)
- Sweden 1342 (- and underdeveloped countries)
- Switzerland 958 (discrimination trade with Germany)
- Tanganyika 2893
- Tunesia 2038
- Uganda 2893
- U.S.A. 351 (New York region),

- 483 (- with U.S.S.R., 1923-1933), 638, 1085, 1343, 1485, 1589 (- and Canada), 1783 (- and Germany), 2176 (- and Eastern Europe), 2776 (- with Japan), 2803 (- with Sumatra)
- U.S.S.R. 348, 483 (- with U.S.A., 1923-1933), 706 (machinery), 827, 915 (agricultural commodities), 1608 (- with non-Soviet-bloc countries), 2312, 2417, 2538 (- and impact labour market non-specialist countries), 2652
- FOREIGN TRADE POLICY**  
 general 2270, 2522, 2532, 2537 (- and dumping)  
 Asia 211  
 Belgium 705  
 Benelux 2859  
 Far East 211  
 Indonesia 2039 (new trading system)  
 Latin America 484  
 Luxemburg 705  
 Switzerland 2777  
 U.S.A. 959, 1485, 2176, 2707, 2844, 2857
- FOREMEN**  
 general 2336 (education)  
 U.S.A. 659
- FORESTRY**  
 general 1002 (location: von Thünen)  
 Asia 1840  
 Europe 123, 560 (- and E.C.M.)  
 Finland 2929  
 Oceania 1840
- South-East Asia 1840  
 Yugoslavia 2321
- FORMS OF MARKET**  
 See: Supply and demand. Market structure
- FORWARD EXCHANGE**  
 See: Money exchange
- FORWARD TRANSACTIONS**  
 See: Futures
- FRANCE**  
 agriculture; forestry 126, 181, 721, 2525, 2900  
 banking; currency; finance; credit 39, 299, 433, 592, 662, 775, 879, 2160, 2303  
 economic development; economic growth; economic integration 178, 572, 584, 1043, 1177, 1308 (Corsica), 1435, 1684, 1990, 2015, 2392 (Corsica), 2742  
 economics; economic policy; economic planning 916, 1075, 1192, 1573, 1598, 2153, 2154, 2220, 2242, 2511  
 labour economics 129, 756, 1402, 1532, 2714  
 trade; transport 347, 829, 1084, 1483, 1603, 2177, 2328, 2654  
 various industries, products, crafts, manufactures, industry 180, 215, 252, 354, 389, 509, 909, 1007, 1215, 1567, 1752, 1762, 1879, 2828, 2896  
 various subjects 130, 200, 345, 564, 627, 749, 751, 752, 753, 1646, 1930, 2027, 2207, 2475

## FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

See also: Controlled economy

general 136, 265, 267, 268,  
603, 673, 869, 999, 1656,  
2349, 2747, 2781 (- and  
technical progress)

Germany (W.) 2586

U.S.A. 2707

U.S.S.R. 2586

## FREE ECONOMY. LIBERALISM

general 2091 (Hayek),

2230 (stable adjustment  
process for -), 2350, 2745

Europe 2737 (neoliberalism  
and economic integration)

Germany (W.) 642 (neo-libera-  
lism)

## FREE PORTS

Chile 1829

## FREE TRADE

general 2735

Europe 779 (E.C.M. and -)

## FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

(AREA)

See also: European Free

Trade Asso-  
ciation (E.F.  
T.A.)

Europe 1039 (- and U.S.A.),

1041 (legal problems),  
1083

## FREE TRADE ZONES

See: Free trade association

## FREIGHT

Benelux 2277

Europe 2327 (air freight  
market)

U.S.A. 351 (New York  
region)

## FRENCH AFRICA (FORMER)

2032

## FRENCH AFRICA 631, 2504

## FRUIT CULTIVATION. FRUIT

Germany (W.) 490 (fruit import)

Spain 98 (export)

## FUELS

See: Combustion. Fuels

## FULL EMPLOYMENT

See: Employment. Unemploy-  
ment. Labour market

## FURNITURE

Belgium 1378

Europe 1378

Germany (W.) 256 (retail trade)

## FUTURES. FORWARD TRANS-

ACTIONS 601, 1079 (risk  
premium), 2490 (prices)

## GABON 995, 1926

## GAS. COAL GAS

Canada 609

Germany (W.) 2042 (- and  
pipelines)

## GASEOUS FUELS

Switzerland 2817

U.S.S.R. 2898

## G.A.T.T.

See under: Tariffs

## GERMANY 1100, 1199, 1272,

1758, 1990, 2087, 2088,  
2089, 2094, 2348

## GERMANY (E.) 186, 550, 754,

800, 961, 990, 1058,  
1113, 1143, 1270, 1381,  
1792, 1886, 1946, 1988,  
2136, 2196, 2314, 2575,  
2738, 2862, 2870, 2885

## GERMANY (W.)

agriculture; forestry 362, 445,  
490, 1688, 1817, 2306,  
2384, 2617, 2618

banking; currency; finance; credit  
37, 159, 160, 283, 285,

- 376, 421, 540, 549, 661,  
770, 822, 890, 1018, 1022,  
1159, 1264, 1420, 1669,  
1673, 1783, 2159, 2307,  
2463, 2599, 2721, 2727,  
2881
- business economics; advertising  
369, 383, 1955, 1965,  
1981, 2214, 2547
- economic development; economic  
growth; economic integration  
25, 185, 334, 558, 1053,  
2142, 2380, 2595, 2749,  
2869 (Saar)
- economics; economic policy;  
economic planning 642, 816,  
1137, 1199, 1708, 2103,  
2511, 2586
- labour economics 139, 140,  
150, 269, 344, 1140,  
1773, 2352, 2353
- trade; transport 81, 826, 854,  
958, 1081, 1082, 1212, 1478  
1486, 1488, 1489, 1607,  
1711, 1826, 1830, 2166,  
2534, 2535, 2779
- various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures, industry  
49, 90, 216, 312, 313,  
314, 355, 400, 515, 518,  
632 (Saar), 836, 859, 909,  
961, 986, 987, 1120,  
1122, 1124, 1205, 1214,  
1307, 1345, 1346, 1379,  
1566, 1875, 1876, 1880,  
1917, 1945, 1987, 2042,  
2083, 2527, 2580
- various subjects 205, 243, 250,  
261, 506, 520, 628, 997,  
1129, 1247, 1257, 1283,  
1335, 1468, 1612, 1606,  
1643 (Saar), 1795, 1807,  
1886, 1935, 1974, 1988,  
1997, 2131, 2165, 2213,  
2342, 2371, 2377, 2415,  
2440, 2466, 2520, 2571,  
2605, 2639, 2643, 2675,  
2875, 2884
- GHANA 867, 953, 965, 988,  
1066, 1317
- GOLD  
general 156 (origin mint gold),  
157 (prices mint gold),  
254 (market prices),  
861 (gold hoarding in under-  
developed countries),  
1667 (- and international  
liquidity), 2471 (gold prob-  
lem)
- India 255 (prices)
- U.S.A. 548 (- gold reserves),  
2256 (gold outflow)
- GOLD CLAUSE  
See: Currency rate
- GOLD STANDARD 2247, 2248,  
2470
- GOVERNING BODIES  
general 1103 (competance),  
2115 (management)
- England 2115 (management)
- U.S.A. 619 (Government and  
business Washington repre-  
sentative), 823 (organization)
- GOVERNMENT BUYING  
See: Tenders. Contracts with  
firms
- GOVERNMENT HEALTH CARE  
U.S.A. 2028
- GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS  
U.S.A. 636
- GRAIN CROPS  
See: Cereals. Grain crops



GRANTS-IN-AID

See: Supprt. Subsidies

GRAPES

See: Viticulture. Grapes

GRAPHS

See under: Statistics

GREASE 2819 (world survey)

GREECE 1152, 1165, 1415,  
2082, 2382, 2393,  
2610, 2839, 2871

GROCERY

See: Food industries.  
Foodstuffs

GROUNDNUTS

Africa 1722

GROUNDRENT

general 1426  
U.S.S.R 1426

GUINEA 1317, 2523

HANDICRAFT

general 1604, 1605 (social  
policy in -), 1711 (ra-  
tionalization)  
Europe 2598 (credit),  
2608 (law E.E.C.  
countries)  
Germany (W.) 1205,  
1711 (rationalization)  
Japan 2763

HARBOURS

See: Ports. Harbours

HATS. CAPS

Germany (W.) 1379 (ladies  
hats)

HIGHWAYS

See: Roads. Highways

HIRE PURCHASE. INSTALMENT

PURCHASE

general 2260  
Australia 1674  
England 605 (- controls and

the car market), 954

U.S.A. 954

HOLDING COMPANIES

See: Concerns. Holding com-  
panies

HOME TRADE

See: Domestic trade

HONG KONG 1268, 1698, 2751

HORTICULTURE

general 2902 (work study)  
England 2902 (work study)

HOSPITALS

general 2413 (business econ-  
omics in - )  
Germany (W.) 1468 (costs)  
Netherlands, The, 1819 (sub-  
sidies)

HOTEL INDUSTRY HOTEL MAN-  
AGEMENT 2786 (control kitchen)

HOURS OF WORK. WORKING DAY

general 146 (work on Sunday),  
626 (fair day's work),  
1239 (reduction)  
Japan 2923  
Switzerland 210 (time restrict-  
ion shops)  
U.S.S.R. 279 (reduction work-  
ing day and wages),  
648 (7-hours day)

HOURS OF WORK, REDUCTION OF

Germany (W.) 2571

HOUSE BUILDING

See: Building industry. Con-  
struction

HOUSE JOURNALS 499

HOUSE MARKET

See: Housing

HOUSING. HOUSING PROBLEM.

HOUSE MARKET

general 153 (financing),  
1380 (cost accountancy)

- Australia 40
- Belgium 2601
- England 1908
- U.S.A. 1128 (1946-1959)
- U.S.S.R. 2700
- HUNGARY 1496, 1640,  
2354, 2712, 2886
- HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
- Ghana 965 (Volta-River  
project)
- HYDROPOWER
- U.S.A. 2180
- IDLE TIME
- See under: Setting time,  
a.o.
- I.L.O.
- See: International Labour  
Organization
- I.M.C.O.
- See under: International  
organizations
- I.M.F.
- See: International Monetary  
Fund
- IMPERIAL PREFERENCE
- general 2860 (West Indies  
and British Caribbean,  
1929-1955)
- Commonwealth 1295 (- and  
agriculture)
- IMPORT
- general 1021 (- and money  
supply)
- Austria 350
- Belgium 485
- Ceylon 2245
- England 306 (butter, wine  
and E.F.T.A.)
- Europe 2616 (agricultural  
products)
- Germany (W.) 490 (fruit),  
836 (machinery), 1486 (1950-  
1958)
- Netherlands, The, 700 (trade col-  
leges)
- Switzerland 700 (trade colleges),  
2318 (raw materials)
- U.S.A. 1034 (- and tariffs)
- IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, LICENSING
- U.S.A. 896 (- and employment)
- INCENTIVE WAGES
- See under: Wages
- INCOME PRIVATE CAPITAL
- general 14, 71 (theory), 161,  
475 (distribution), 476 (- and  
economic growth), 593 (distri-  
bution), 644 (Pigou; Friedman),  
1893 (Keynesian income equi-  
librium), 1934 (macro-econ-  
omic theory of income distri-  
bution), 2155 (distribution),  
2405, 2463, 2640 (Paretian  
distributions and - )
- Belgium 2161
- England 199
- France 592 (1955/56-1958), 2303
- Germany (W.) 2460, 2881
- Italy 2303
- Japan 2763
- Switzerland 2404
- U.S.A. 594 (distribution),  
595 (personnel income,  
1957-1960), 1597 (distributions  
of dividend income), 2513 (top-  
wealth holders in 1922-1956),  
2516
- INCOME FORMATION 2405
- INCOME TAX
- See under: Taxes
- INDEX NUMBERS
- general 406, 1388 (measuring  
productive potential),

- 1572 (agriculture), 1741 (index quantity change), 1804 (index of productivity), 2824 (- in property accounting)
- Austria 1989 (production)
- England 1916 (manufacturing industries)
- France 749 (cost of living)
- Germany (W.) 520 (production index), 1917 (industrial products)
- U.S.A. 318 (consumer price index)
- INDIA**
- agriculture; forestry 182, 222, 360, 1918, 2009, 2320, 2620, 2731
- banking; currency; finance; credit 297, 423, 668, 885, 1540, 2375, 2725, 2726
- economic development; economic growth; economic integration 469, 578, 681, 768, 806, 1054, 1304, 1311, 1416, 1584, 1585, 1595, 2279
- economics; economic policy; economic planning 255, 472, 591, 604, 698, 814, 816, 817, 818, 945, 1466, 2364, 2762
- labour economics 272, 646, 1405, 2590
- trade; transport 1086, 1482
- various industries, products, crafts, manufactures, industry 1218, 1441, 2167
- various subjects 341, 673, 1130, 1287, 1857
- INDONESIA** 466, 815, 1071, 2039, 2396, 2803 (Sumatra), 2840
- INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**
- See: Building industry. Construction
- INDUSTRIAL CREDIT**
- See: Credit
- INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY**
- See: Industrial relations
- INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**
- See: Design
- INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS**
- general 2334
- U.S.A. 1307
- INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. LABOUR OUTPUT. LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY**
- general 232, 870, 2486
- Africa 758
- Hungary 2354
- U.S.S.R. 648
- INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION**
- See: Industry. Industrial production
- INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. PATENTS**
- general 2415
- Europe 1797 (- and E.C.M.)
- Germany (W.) 2415
- INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY**
- 407 (factor analysis), 491, 495, 1622, 1736, 2813 (salesmen)
- INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**
- general 371, 498, 858 (petroleum industry), 1240, 1736
- England 650, 1262
- France 1402
- Germany (W.) 150
- India 272
- Saudi Arabia 715 (petroleum industry)
- U.S.A. 245, 650, 936
- INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH**
- See: Research
- INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**
- 366, 377, 723, 842, 843, 846 (departmentation),

- 1230 (departmentation), 2057,  
2912 (management and organi-  
zational differentiation)
- INDUSTRIAL STRIFE LABOUR DIS-  
PUTES. STRIKES**  
general 512 (steel industry),  
2454  
England 147, 717 (motor car  
industry), 718 (motor car  
industry)  
New Zealand 1267  
U.S. A. 512 (steel industry),  
860 (basic steel industry),  
1267, 2593 (1947-1957)
- INDUSTRIALIZATION**  
general 1307, 2007, 2729 (-  
and credit)  
Asia 1677  
Belgium 442  
Central America 24  
Europe 2711 (rural manpower  
and -)  
Germany (E.) 2136  
Germany (W.) 1307  
Greece 922  
Iraq 785  
Italy 2292 (Sicily),  
2439 (Southern Italy)  
Japan 2753  
Luxemburg 442  
Netherlands, The, 321, 442,  
2137  
Scotland 2141  
U.S. A. 1298 (Southern in-  
dustrial-urban development),  
2138 (Indiana)  
U.S.S.R. 1694 (1928-1952), 2568  
Venezuela 1450  
Vietnam (South) 923
- INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION**  
general 47, 179 (control of in-  
dustry), 674 (- and export),  
1169, 1404 (wages), 1567,  
2007  
Australia 12 (employment)  
Austria 1989 (index)  
Belgium 326 (Liège), 909 (- and  
population), 2705 (Flandres:  
labour market)  
Bulgaria 2484  
Canada 1571  
England 48 (20th century),  
1916 (regional output index  
numbers), 2125 (structure of  
industry), 2126 (new industries)  
Europe 1796 (- and E.C.M.)  
Europe (E.) 1453 (foreign trade),  
2379  
Finland 54 (productivity), 455,  
1045 (seasonal fluctuations),  
1293  
France 178 (- and E.C.M.),  
180, 909 (- and population),  
1567  
Germany 2869 (Saar)  
Germany (E.) 1886 (production  
statistics)  
Germany (W.) 49 (consumption  
goods), 312, 313, 314,  
520 (production index),  
909 (- and population),  
1566, 1886 (production  
statistics), 1917 (index  
numbers prices industrial  
products)  
India 1441 (1949-1959),  
2590 (wage-share 1946-1957)  
Iraq 785, 2861  
Ireland 1915  
Italy 2280 (1956-1960)  
Japan 2752, 2753, 2763  
Mexico 2631

- Netherlands, The, 1801  
 Siberia 910 (location)  
 South Africa (Union) 1294  
 Sweden 2743 (1869-1912)  
 Switzerland 2281  
 Turkestan 910 (location)  
 U.S.A. 276 (wages, 1890-1914), 351 (New York region), 652 (postwar wages), 1170 (capital expansion), 1292, 1685, 1802 (Merrimack Valley manufacturing), 2169, 2282 (scale of production 1904-1947)  
 U.S.S.R. 50, 51, 52, 70, 1292, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1800  
 Vietnam (South) 923
- INFLATION**
- general 27, 28 (- and fiscal policy), 29 (- and economic growth), 158, 664 (cost push theory), 873 (- and wages), 1418, 1419, 1462 (- and economic growth), 1545, 1546, 1547 (cost-induced inflation), 1902 (Hausen's inflation theory), 1903 (- and underdeveloped countries), 2257 (theory of -: triggers of -), 2309 (- and life insurance), 2369, 2474, 2831 (- and wages)
- Austria 31  
 Belgium 31  
 Chile 31  
 England 1274 (growth without -), 1419  
 Germany (W.) 549  
 India 2725 (inflationary price trends since 1939), 2726  
 Libya 2001  
 Netherlands, The, 881  
 U.S.A. 30 (as a tax in World War II), 2623 (administered prices and oligopolistic - )
- INFORMATION. ADVICE**
- general 1448 (- and I L. O.), 1624 (trade information), 1749, 1851 (information system), 1852 (management information), 1961, 2389, 2579 (- and productivity)
- Canada 1514 (agricultural)  
 England 2000  
 Europe 1514 (agricultural)  
 Germany (W.) 1981  
 Overseas territories 2000  
 U.S.A. 1514 (agricultural)  
 U.S.S.R. 1370 (technical information)
- INLAND NAVIGATION**
- See: Canals and inland waterways
- INLAND TRADE**
- See: Domestic trade
- INLAND WATERWAYS**
- See: Canals and inland waterways
- INNOVATIONS**
- See: Inventions. Innovations
- INPUT-OUTPUT**
- See: Production (Theory of)
- INQUIRY**
- See: Interviewing. Inquiry
- INSTALMENT CREDIT**
- See: Consumers' credit. Instalment credit
- INSTALMENT PURCHASE**
- See: Hire purchase
- INSTRUCTIONS**
- See: Discipline and order



## INSURANCE

See also: Social insurance

general 952 (commercial credit insurance), 974 (automation), 1338 (air transport insurance), 1820, 1821, 2309 (- and inflation), 2701 (costs), 2729 (export credit - ), 2888

Belgium 1337 (fire insurance), 1344 (transport insurance)

England 2530 (1919-1939 export credit - )

Europe 1821

Japan 2753

Netherlands, The, 1414 (credit)

Switzerland 77 (investment life insurance), 2567 (machinery industry)

U.S.A. 924 (credit small business), 952 (commercial credit insurance), 1718 (life insurance investment; natural gas bonds), 2031 (- industry), 2477, 2645 (risk management), 2646 (life insurance)

## INTELLECTUALS. INTELLECTUAL WORKERS

Germany (W.) 269

## INTEREST

general 14, 34, 378 (rate of interest and investment), 524 (- and investment), 722 (recent theory), 1030 (- and rate of profit), 1080 (- and inventory management), 1506 (rate of interest and investment), 2240 (rate of - ), 2263 (theory of - in centrally planned economies), 2594 (control),

2600 (rate of - and capital export), 2917 (- and depreciation)

England 287 (bank rate and building societies), 891

U.S.A. 1672 (interest rates and foreign collar balances)

## INTERFIRM COMPARISON

See: Comparative studies of enterprise

## INTERNAL CO-OPERATION

2914 (interorganizational analysis)

INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW 2768

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGANIZATION OF LABOUR  
Italy 1336

## INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: Balance of payments  
general 281, 546, 763, 1013 (- and central banks), 1024, 1144, 1146 (banks), 1148, 1273, 1275 (- and I.M.F.), 1281, 1408 (banks), 1409, 1421, 1536 (- and foreign trade credits), 1537, 1666 (liquidity), 1667 (international liquidity), 1668 (international liquidity and I.M.F.), 1701 (business policy and -), 1716, 1782 (convertibility under strain), 1859, 2037, 2107, 2108 (reorganization international monetary system), 2240 (liquidity bank system), 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251 (international liquidity), 2471 (gold problem), 2716 (international liquidity), 2719

Canada 425, 1589 (- and U.S.A.), 1999 (foreign exchange in -)

Colombia 331 -

Commonwealth 1781 (sterling area)

England 1150

Equatorial and East Africa 154

Europe 437, 555, 1537, 1911 (- and E.C.M.)

Europe (E.) 827

Germany (W ) 1607, 1669

Japan 434

Latin America 1033

Mali 154

Netherlands, The, 2244

Switzerland 1421

U.S.A 281, 959, 1538, 1589 (- and Canada), 2251 (international liquidity), 2252 (foreign markets for dollars)

**INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I. L. O.)**  
1448 (- and development)

**INTERNATIONAL LAW**  
Antarctica 201 (treaty)  
Europe 173 (consular convention)

**INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (I. M. F.)** 765, 1013, 1151, 1273, 1275 (- and world payments), 1548, 1667 (liquidity and -), 1668 (liquidity and -), 1904, 2108, 2244, 2250, 2251

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**  
2271 (theory of the institution and economic integration), 2407 (budget and the budget-

ary law of - ), 2522

**INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS**  
See: International exchange. International payments

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE**  
See: Foreign trade

**INTERNATIONAL OR WORLD ORGANIZATIONS** 1559

**INTERVIEWING. INQUIRY**  
general 408, 1403, 1652, 2035, 2036 (market research)  
Germany (W.) 2342 (marketing)

**INVENTIONS. INNOVATIONS**  
general 832 (theory of induced innovations), 992, 2518  
U.S.S.R. 710 (technical progress)

**INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK CONTROL** 118 (stock control), 119, 364 (washing machines), 741 (dynamic programming), 742 (optimal silo storage design), 855 (inventory problem), 981 (model inventory problem), 1080 (inventory investment rate), 1114 (capacity), 1223 (decision rules), 1244 (inventory models), 1631 (production smoothing and monetary control), 1747 (inventory investment), 1865 (inventory model for arbitrary interval), 1866 (multiple triggers and lot sizes), 1867 (characteristics simple production, inventory control model), 2049 (operations research), 2056 (management guide to -), 2071 (decision models for inventory management), 2209 (inventory management), 2324 (queuing

- models in - theory),  
 2338 (linear programming),  
 2339 (location -),  
 2340 (warehouse operations  
 planning), 2442 (scientific  
 inventory control), 2443 (-  
 policy for important spares),  
 2448 (synthetic cloth and  
 yarns), 2572 (graphs),  
 2669 (stochastic scheduling),  
 2685 (standard costs ware-  
 housing operations), 2770
- INVESTIGATIONS**  
 See: Analyses. Observations.  
 Investigations
- INVESTMENT (BUSINESS)**  
 See also: Capital investment  
 general 115, 377 (profitability  
 index), 378 (- and rate of  
 interest), 889, 1747 (in-  
 ventory)  
 Germany (W.) 890  
 U.S.S.R. 116
- INVESTMENT. CAPITAL ARRANGE-  
 MENT**  
 general 1276 (imperfect capital  
 market and theory of invest-  
 ment), 1505, 1506 (- and  
 rate of interest), 2293 (ef-  
 fectiveness of -), 2332,  
 2437, 2458 (- and theory  
 of production), 2548 (-  
 and marginal efficiency  
 function), 2917 (- and  
 depreciation), 2922 (errors  
 budgeting capital outlays)  
 England 2677 (- industrial firms)  
 Germany (W.) 2618 (agriculture)
- INVESTMENT TRUSTS. TRUST COM-  
 PANIES**  
 general 542 (costs), 878, 1997
- Brazil 286 (Deltee S.A.)  
 Europe 902  
 Germany (W.) 285, 1997  
 Italy 902  
 Spain 2360
- INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN**  
 See: Foreign credits, invest-  
 ments, loans
- IRAN**  
 See: Persia
- IRAQ** 785, 1156, 2861, 2872
- IRELAND (NORTHERN)** 223
- IRELAND, REPUBLIC**  
 See: Irish republic. Eire
- IRISH REPUBLIC EIRE** 1498,  
 1915, 2519
- IRON. IRON ORE**  
 general 2185 (international  
 iron ore supplies)  
 U.S.A. 357 (supply shifts  
 and iron ore pricing)
- IRON ORE**  
 See: Iron. Iron ore
- IRON AND STEEL**  
 See also: Steel  
 general 393 (time study),  
 394 (costs), 1107 (cost  
 accounting), 1254 (safety),  
 1377, 1495  
 Belgium 395  
 Canada 253 (location 1948-1959)  
 Chile 989  
 England 1757 (industry: nationali-  
 zation), 1914  
 Europe 92 (Art. 65 E.C.C.S.),  
 441, 1495, 1757 (E.C.S.C.),  
 1914  
 France 252 (Lorraine), 1684  
 Germany 1758 (1937-1945;  
 fixing the growth)  
 Germany (W.) 1345 (financing),

- 1643 (Saar), 1876,  
2571 (reduction hours of  
work Siemens Martin-  
Stahlwerk)  
Italy 1125 (1955-1960)  
Japan 2394  
Saar 632 (location)  
U.S.A. 253 (location 1948-  
1959), 396 (wage struct-  
ures), 397, 512 (collective  
bargaining), 513, 633 (service  
centers), 860 (collective  
bargaining basic steel in-  
dustry), 1757 (antitrust),  
1759 (Bethlehem-Youngstown  
case)  
U.S.S.R. 513, 2446, 2693 (supply)
- IRRIGATION**  
Mexico 611  
ISRAEL 290, 449, 1056, 1064,  
1831, 2020, 2549, 2748
- ITALY**  
agriculture; forestry 2128  
banking; currency; finance; credit  
282, 761, 1675, 2303, 2722  
business economics; advertising  
1096  
economic development; economic  
growth; economic integration 322,  
323, 453, 537, 573, 574,  
902, 1178, 1309, 1671, 1810,  
2296, 2496, 2625 (Sicily), 2742  
economics; economic policy;  
economic planning 197, 1704  
labour economics 1336  
trade; transport 80, 708, 709  
various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures, industry  
510, 1125, 2079, 2280,  
2317, 2820  
various subjects 131, 2264,  
2292 (Sicily), 2439, 2514
- IVORY COAST** 747 (Bongouanou),  
2368
- JAMAICA** 1198, 1885
- JAPAN**  
banking; currency; finance; credit  
420, 2763  
business economics; advertising  
746  
economic development; economic  
growth; economic integration  
404, 457, 522, 574, 577,  
584, 805, 1416, 1698,  
2291, 2394, 2752, 2753  
economics; economic policy;  
economic planning 2254, 2401  
labour economics 1265, 1266  
trade; transport 434, 1940, 2776  
various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures, industry  
610, 2215  
various subjects 2, 131, 234,  
1919, 1992, 2414, 2923
- JOB EVALUATION**  
See: Work classification
- JOB SATISFACTION** 625, 1622
- JOBBING SHOP** 1633 (waiting time)
- JOINT STOCK COMPANIES**  
See: Commercial associations
- JUTE. JUTE INDUSTRY**  
Pakistan 1839
- KAOLIN**  
Belgium 2660
- KAZACHSTAN** 579
- KENYA** 1588 (Nyouza province)
- KOREA** 127
- KUWAIT** 1061, 1695
- LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS**  
For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings  
general 257 (leather and foot-

- wear industry), 270 (theory),  
1622 (job satisfaction),  
1770 (theory), 1891 (valuation  
of human capital), 2351
- Camerouns 786
- Europe 1803 (agriculture),  
2274 (- and E.C.M.)
- Finland 1768
- France 129
- Germany 139 (technical in-  
fluence metal industry)
- Germany (W.) 2353 (theory of  
classification)
- India 646
- North Africa 528
- U.S.A. 413, 647, 871 (pro-  
fessional engineers), 2351,  
2461 (employee savings  
plans)
- LABOUR (INTERNATIONAL  
CONTROL ORGANIZATION OF)  
See: International control  
organization of labour
- LABOUR CONTRACT  
See: Collective labour contract
- LABOUR DISPUTES  
See: Industrial strife. Labour  
disputes
- LABOUR LEGISLATION  
general 1605 (handicraft),  
2393  
America 2412 (- and collective  
bargaining)  
Austria 2522  
Canada 2412 (- and collective  
bargaining)  
Finland 1768  
France 1402  
Germany (W.) 150, 344  
India 272  
Latin America 2412 (- and col-  
lective bargaining)  
Pakistan 531 (law of dismissal)  
South Africa (Union) 1662 (mini-  
mum wage legislation)  
U.S.A. 413, 647, 2351,  
2412 (- and collective bar-  
gaining)
- LABOUR MARKET  
See: Employment. Unemployment
- LABOUR OUTPUT  
See: Industrial manpower
- LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY  
See: Industrial manpower
- LACQUERS  
Europe 1124  
Germany (W.) 1124
- LAMBS  
New Zealand 99
- LAND CREDIT  
See: Mortgage banks. Land  
credit
- LAND AND PROPERTY  
general 1158 (land values)  
England 2113 (property values)  
Latin America 2478 (social  
reform)  
Switzerland 2730 (speculation  
in land)
- LAND REFORM  
See: Agrarian reform
- LAND TENURE  
Asia 1677
- LAND TRANSPORT  
general 2907 (traffic delay),  
2908 (queuing gaps traffic  
streams)  
Austria 214 (costs)  
Benelux 2277  
England 110 (London cab trade)  
Spain 486
- LAOS 894



## LARGE ENTERPRISES

See: Extent of enterprises,  
industries

## LATIN AMERICA

banking; currency; finance; credit  
292, 882, 1787

economic development; economic  
growth; economic integration  
191, 450, 553, 554, 684,  
799, 907, 934, 935, 1035,  
1258, 1306, 1449, 1561,  
1697, 2005

economics; economic policy;  
economic planning 1464

labour economics 2412

trade; transport 83, 484,  
1087, 2034

various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures, industry  
508

various subjects 3, 163, 298,  
1033, 1282, 1385, 2478

## LATVIAN

LAUNDRIES 1844 (costing system)

## LAW. LEGISLATION

Europe 2123 (- and E.C.M.)

LAY-OUT. LAY-OUT PLANNING  
1723, 1725, 1848

## LEAD

general 1126, 1719  
U.S.A. 1719

## LEADERSHIP

See: Management or directorate

## LEASING

general 1507, 1980 (costs),  
2333 (long-term leases in  
financial statements),  
2925 (lease capitalization)

U.S.A. 1980 (costs)

## LEBANON

1312

## LEGISLATION

See: Law. Legislation

## LEISURE

general 2099

U.S.A. 657

## LEMON

U.S.A. 2546 (prorate in  
the long run)

## LETTERS OF CREDIT

general 1549

Canada 1999

## LIBERALISM

See: Free economy

LIBYA 189, 459, 2001

LICENCIES (COMPANIES) 2518

## LIFE INSURANCE

See under: Insurance

## LINEAR PROGRAMMING

See: Operations research.

Linear programming

## LIQUID AND GASEOUS MINERALS

Switzerland 2183

## LIQUIDATION

See: Dissolution. Winding up.  
Liquidation

## LIQUIDITY

See under: International exchange.  
International pay-  
ments

## LIQUORS. SPIRITS. BRANDY

France 2818

U.S.A. 1121

## LIVESTOCK

See: Stockbreeding. Livestock

## LIVING STANDARD

general 1555 (fiscal policy and  
interregional resource allo-  
cation), 1815, 2883

Belgium 2161

France 1573

U.S.A. 2403  
 U.S.S.R. 1574, 2883  
**LOANS, FOREIGN**  
     See: Foreign credits,  
         investments, loans  
**LOANS, PUBLIC**  
     See: Public loans  
     general 260  
     China 624  
     England 253 (steel industry)  
     Europe 441 (steel industry)  
     Germany 253 (steel industry),  
         632 (Saar: iron and steel  
         industry)  
     U.S.A. 513 (steel industry)  
     U.S.S.R. 513 (steel industry)  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION**  
     England 74  
     U.S.A. 164 (expenditure)  
**LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT**  
     general 956, 1002 (forestry:  
         von Thünen), 1219,  
         1238, 1648 (intra-urban  
         location), 1882, 2204,  
         2220, 2334 (spatial dis-  
         persion of production),  
         2339 (- and inventories)  
     Europe 1882  
     France 2220  
     Germany (W.) 1205 (handi-  
         craft)  
     Netherlands, The, 2137  
     Siberia 910  
     Turkestan 910  
     U.S.A. 895 (- and taxes),  
         966 (automobile as-  
         sembly plants), 2138 (In-  
         diana), 2569 (store trading  
         areas)  
     U.S.S.R. 2568 (- and distri-

        bution production forces)  
**LOT SIZE AND BATCH QUANTITY,**  
     **CALCULATION OF, 2337**  
**LUXEMBURG 705, 893, 2416, 2740**  
**MACHINE TOOLS**  
     See: Tool making. Tools  
**MACHINERY**  
     See: Tool making. Tools  
**MACHINERY LOADING. MACHINE**  
     **INTERFERENCE 2682**  
**MADAGASCAR 2032**  
**MAINTENANCE**  
     general 502, 503 (use industrial  
         equipment underdeveloped  
         countries), 722 (floor and  
         building cleaning), 1742,  
         1863, 2207, 2683 (budget),  
         2789 (operations research)  
     France 627 (automobiles), 2207  
**MAKE-OR-BUY DECISIONS**  
     See: Subcontracting  
**MALAYA 1182, 1923**  
**M<sup>A</sup>N-MADE FIBRES**  
     See also: Synthetic fibres  
     Europe 2275 (- and E.C.M.)  
**MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE.**  
     **AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES**  
     See also: Business economics  
     general 105, 106, 227,  
         247 (training), 366, 618,  
         714 (workshop), 723,  
         729 (influence of moral),  
         730 (training), 731 (training),  
         842, 843, 858 (petroleum  
         industry), 972 (building a team),  
         1103 (delegation), 1220, 1225,  
         1226, 1227 (American manage-  
         ment abroad), 1228 (training),  
         1352 (research manager), 1355,  
         1356 (managerial performance  
         standards), 1531 (deferred

- salary plan), 1619, 1620 (management accounting), 1624 (company economist), 1725, 1735 (personnel manager), 1740 (education), 1849, 1850, 1954 (data technology and -), 2055 (delegation), 2072 (- and marketing), 2188 (management decision), 2191 (business games and the use for -), 2199 (family business), 2325 (large enterprise), 2329 (- in concerns), 2336 (education), 2438, 2462 (selection), 2550 (- and research), 2557 (pioneers of management organization), 2794, 2795 (stock options), 2910 (organizational authority), 2911 (science and engineering as aids to -), 2912 (organizational differentiation), 2913 (educational influence on administrative judgment)
- Belgium 755
- England 686
- Europe 311 (- and E. E. G.), 1726, 2053 (mechanical and chemical industries), 2326 (training)
- France 2054
- Germany (W.) 369
- U.S.A. 369, 618, 2326 (training)
- U.S.S.R. 2558 (- and cybernetics)
- MANAGEMENT GUIDES. MANUALS**
- general 1737 (position guide), 1745 (purchasing manual), 1950
- U.S.A. 100 (personnel procedure manuals)
- MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**
- See under: Business economics
- MANPOWER**
- See: Industrial manpower
- MANUALS**
- See: Management guides. Manuals
- MARKET RESEARCH**
- general 208, 703, 1203, 1260, 1393 (capitalist and non-capitalist countries), 1477 (sampling in -), 1825 (capital goods), 1962 (books), 2035, 2036, 2173, 2342, 2573, 2574 (export), 2649 (education), 2658 (machine tools), 2772 (motivation research), 2814 (department store)
- Germany (W.) 445 (agriculture), 2342
- Italy 80
- South Africa (Union) 2773
- Switzerland 1825 (capital goods), 2814 (department store)
- U.S.A. 1325 (spending), 2664 (livestock products)
- MARKET STRUCTURES**
- See: Supply and demand
- MARKETING**
- See: Selling. Sale
- MARKETS**
- general 206 (paper industry), 2041, 2081, 2082
- Afghanistan 931
- Africa 207
- Belgium 1378 (furniture), 1983 (mineral waters)
- Burma 604
- Canada 957, 1571

Ceylon 604  
 Chile 2312  
 Denmark 702  
 Ecuador 2312  
 England 1614 (cars)  
 Europe 1475, 1642 (cosmetics)  
 Far East 482  
 France 1603, 1762 (textile)  
 French Africa 2032  
 India 604  
 Latin America 83, 2034  
 Madagascar 2032  
 Mexico 79, 2631  
 Middle East 2771  
 Morocco 1476  
 Mozambique 2033  
 Nigeria 346  
 Pakistan 604  
 Peru 2172  
 Ryakyuan 805  
 South Africa (Union) 190, 2654  
 Spain 2171  
 Sweden 2648  
 U.S.A. 2346  
 U.S.S.R. 1201  
 West Indies 1939  
 Yugoslavia 1202  
**MARXISM**  
     See: Communism. Marxism.  
         Collectivism  
**MASS PRODUCTION**  
     1242 (- and industrial design), 1503 (product: prices), 2182 (make-or-buy decisions in tooling)  
**MATERIALS HANDLING**  
     See: Transportation  
**MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**  
     See: Econometrics. Models

**MAURETANIA. MALI** 154, 2847  
**MAURITIUS** 809, 1525  
**MEAT**  
     general 221 (marketing), 1498 (world meat situation)  
     Europe 1497 (wholesale meat markets)  
     Ireland 1498  
     Netherlands, The, 409 (factor analysis)  
     U.S.A. 841 (- economy)  
**MECHANICAL HANDLING**  
     See: Transportation. Transport (internal)  
**MERCHANDISE EXCHANGES**  
     England 511 (metal exchange)  
**MERCHANT FLEET**  
     Europe 1947  
     Europe (E.) 720, 1947  
     Israel 1831  
     U.S.A. 2784 (economic value)  
**MERGERS**  
     See: Amalgamation. Mergers. Concentration  
**MERIT RATING**  
     general 1530 (discrimination in employment), 1660, 1969  
     Switzerland 1660  
**METAL INDUSTRY**  
     See: Metallurgy  
**METALLURGY. METAL INDUSTRY**  
     general 392 (prices and price fixing)  
     England 511 (London metal exchange)  
     Germany (W.) 139 (automation Westfalen)  
**METAYAGE. CONCESSION**  
     2127 (agricultural production and -)  
**MEXICO** 79, 611, 850, 1348,

- 2506, 2631
- MIDDLE AND NEAR EAST 2771
- MIGRATION
- Australia 2453 (economic mobility of immigrants)
  - Cameroons 786
  - Ghana 1297 (agricultural migration)
  - Israel 449 (immigration)
  - Ivory Coast 747 (immigration)
- MILK
- Ireland (Northern) 223
- MINERAL OIL
- See: Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
- MINERAL WATERS
- general 1983 (markets)
  - Belgium 1983 (markets)
- MINERALS
- See: Mining
- MINIMUM WAGES
- See under: Wages
- MINING
- For special products see under the relevant headings
  - general 1347 (- and economic development)
  - Africa 1522
  - Brazil 1493
- MODELS
- See: Econometrics
- MONETARY POLICY
- general 8, 15, 16 (N.F.I.), 17, 422, 423 (developing economy), 424 (monetary management), 544, 664 (- and inflation), 665 (- and economic growth), 873, 1017 (in an underdeveloped economy), 1144, 1148 (Triffin plan), 1272, 1409 (structural changes), 1544, 1577 (- and economic growth), 1897 (lag in effect of -), 1933 (- and economic growth), 2247, 2361 (liquidity and the attack on quantity theory), 2363, 2409, 2539 (- and trade balances), 2594, 2716
- Africa 18 (new countries of Africa)
- Australia 20 (N.F.I.), 1899
- Austria 1029
- Belgium 2363
- Canada 425 (1948-1958), 1410, 2838
- Commonwealth 2717
- Egypt 424
- England 288 (Radcliffe report), 289, 666 (Radcliffe report), 667 (Radcliffe report), 1150, 1781, 2362 (Radcliffe monetary theory), 2836
- France 2242 (- and economic growth)
- Germany 1272
- Germany (W.) 540, 1018, 2103 (1945-1948), 2727
- India 423, 2364 (1951-1959)
- Israel 290
- Morocco 1315
- Netherlands, The, 881
- Sweden 1779, 2507
- Turkey 2100
- U.S.A 19, 24, 545, 882, 886, 1019 (since 1950), 1149, 1780, 1898, 1995, 2104 (American Radcliffe report), 2105, 2243 (- and forward exchange market), 2244, 2463, 2834 (1939-1961)
- MONEY
- For special subjects see under the relevant headings
  - general 8 (theory), 411 (theory), 584, 643 (theory: Ricardo, Thornton), 879 (- and economic growth), 1015 (- and



economic growth), 1016 (- and economic growth), 1020 (quantity theory of money in an open economy), 1021 (money supply and imports), 1144, 1272, 1535 (theory), 1544 (stable money), 1670 (theory of currency areas), 1780 (liquidity and public policy), 1781 (sterling area), 1895 (- independent economies), 1900 (Walrasian theory of money), 1933 (- and economic growth), 2107, 2245 (government imports in monetary analysis), 2361 (velocity of -), 2469 (- and credit), 2594 (theory), 2647 (stocks, flows and monetary theory), 2718 (demand for -)

Ceylon 2245 (government imports in monetary analysis)  
England 891, 1896 (decimal currency)

France 879 (- and economic growth)

Germany 1272

South Africa (Union) 880 (decimal coinage system)

U.S.A 545 (theory), 1780 (liquidity and public policy), 2106 (consumer money supply since World War II), 2246 (velocity of money)

#### MONEY EXCHANGE

general 33 (forward exchange market), 1411

U.S.A. 2243 (forward exchange)

#### MONEY MARKET

See: Capital market. Money market

MONGOLIA 1179

#### MONOPOLIES

See also: Cartel policy. Anti-trust laws

general 365, 565, 2745

England 2125

Europe 1164 (E.C.M.), 2040 (- and technical progress)

Germany (W.) 1807 (neo-liberal monopoly theory)

U.S.A. 403 (synthetic rubber), 541 (- and banking), 2169

MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION  
2092 (theory), 2457

#### MOONLIGHTNING

U.S.A. 2233

MOROCCO 349, 474, 998, 1315, 1476, 1602, 1818

MORTGAGE BANKS MORTGAGE MARKET. LAND CREDIT

Belgium 2261

Canada 1907

U.S.A. 886, 1157

#### MOTELS

See: Hotel industry. Hotel management

#### MOTIVATION RESEARCH

See: Market research

#### MOTOR CARS

See: Automobiles

MOZAMBIQUE 2033

#### M. T. M.

See: Work study. Time and motion study

MULTIPLIER 67, 68, 1700, 2718 (Keynesian - ), 2775

## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

See: Local government

## MUSIC ON THE JOB 271

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

See: National income

## NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See: Planning. National  
economic plans

## NATIONAL ECONOMY 303, 645

## NATIONAL ENTERPRISES

See: Nationalization

## NATIONAL INCOME. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

See also: National wealth.

National income  
general 22 (- and foreign trade  
balance), 93 (- and road  
construction), 338,  
571 (underdeveloped coun-  
tries), 584, 633, 1288 (pub-  
lic expense and -), 1135,  
1186 (- and economic  
growth), 1194 (1949 and  
1957), 1195 (statics and  
dynamics), 1599, 1816 (-  
and economic growth),  
2156, 2157, 2158, 2305 (-  
and economic growth), 2400

Africa 72

Argentina 571 (underdeveloped  
countries)

Belgium 1324, 2025, 2373

Ceylon 2245

China 2764

England 769, 2506

Europe 2040 (- and technical  
progress), 2373

France 1075 (1956-1960),  
1598 (1956-1960), 2160

Germany 2088 (social product,

16th century)

Germany (E.) 2158

Germany (W.) 1830 (- and transport)

Jamaica 1198

Netherlands, The, 881

Sudan 699 (1955-1959)

Togo 1925

U.S.A. 584, 638, 1599, 2400

U.S.S.R. 339, 947 (Karl Marx  
and - theory), 1076, 1196,  
1197 (calculation)

Yugoslavia 2158

## NATIONAL MOVEMENTS

South Africa 2868 (Bantu home-  
lands)

## NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

general 41, 1188, 2866 (input-  
output model)

Belgium 2642 (1948-1960)

England 1679 (- and public ex-  
penditure)

France 299

Germany (E.) 1792

Japan 2401

South Africa (Union) 2387

U.S.A. 2784 (- and merchant  
fleet)

U.S.S.R. 1706, 2641

Yugoslavia 2304 (1956-1960)

## NATIONALIZATION. NATIONALIZ- ED ENTERPRISES

Cuba 328

England 74, 673, 943 (- and  
parliament), 1757 (steel in-  
dustry)

India 1857

## NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES

See: Nationalization

## NATURAL GAS

Germany (W.) 961

- Switzerland 2183  
 U.S.A. 838 (financing),  
     1718 (financing)  
 U.S.S.R. 2782, 2898
- NEAR EAST  
     See: Middle and Near East
- NETHERLANDS, THE  
     agriculture; forestry 162, 675,  
         1332, 1841, 1909  
     banking; currency; finance; credit  
         284, 775, 822, 881, 892,  
         893, 1025, 1141, 1161,  
         1557, 2102  
     business economics; advertising  
         1750  
     economic development; econ-  
     omic growth; economic integration  
         4, 198, 309, 321, 687, 803,  
         1044, 1414, 1440, 2017,  
         2750, 2859  
     economics; economic policy;  
     economic planning 337, 409,  
         788, 951, 1072, 1767  
     labour economics 148, 760  
     trade; transport 960, 1209, 2653  
     various industries, products, crafts,  
     manufactures, industry 258,  
         711, 1110, 1251, 1644,  
         1755, 1801, 2697  
     various subjects 507, 700,  
         1600, 1819, 1883, 2013,  
         2096, 2132, 2137, 2234,  
         2276, 2277, 2488, 2493,  
         2639, 2650, 2899
- NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 660
- NEW FOUNDLAND 224
- NEW PRODUCTS  
     See: Inventions. Innovations  
         2323 (development efforts),  
         2553 (product research  
         programs)
- NEW HEBRIDES 940
- NEW ZEALAND 29, 99, 1267, 2397
- NICARAGUA 464, 1689
- NIGERIA 346, 786, 1799, 2022,  
     2145
- NON-FERROUS METALS 634
- NON-MANUAL WORKERS  
     See: Office workers
- NORTH AFRICA  
     See also: Africa, North  
         528
- NORWAY 575, 2262
- NUCLEAR ENERGY  
     See: Atomic and nuclear energy
- OBSERVATIONS  
     See: Analysis. Observations.  
         Investigations
- OBSOLESCENCE  
     See: Replacements. Renewals
- OCEANIA 1840, 2704, 2774
- O. E. C. D.  
     See: Economic integration
- OFFICE AUTOMATION  
     See: Automation (Administrative)
- OFFICE MANAGEMENT  
     109 (work classification),  
     813 (- governing bodies),  
     1106, 1727 (work study),  
     1860  
     U.S.A. 1106
- OFFICE WORKERS. NON-MANUAL  
 WORKERS  
     Germany (W.) 2352  
     U.S.A. 2357 (trade unions of -)
- OIL  
     See: Petroleum. Mineral oil  
         processing
- OIL CAKE 1376
- OIL REFINERING  
     See: Petroleum. Mineral oil  
         processing

## OLDER WORKERS OVER-40 WORKERS

530, 534 (aged workers)

## OLIGOPOLY

See: Controlled economy

## OLIVES

Portugal 489 (oil of olives)

## OPEN MARKET POLICY

1269 (- and liquidity),

1549 (- and portfolio policies)

## OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR

PROGRAMMING, a. o.

general 96 (used commercial aircraft), 103 (improvement phenomenon), 105 (- and management), 118 (- and stock control), 367 (- international planning underdeveloped countries), 492 (simulation and gaming), 616 (replacement), 726 (decision order), 727 (production decision), 728 (Rhochromatics), 741 (stock control), 855 (inventory), 969 (decision-making), 970 (- and statistics), 971 (economic theory and operations analysis), 973 (control processes), 980 (counter-current flow processes), 981 (- inventory), 1000 (game theory), 1101 (management decisions), 1102 (critical-Path method), 1131 (decision-making), 1136, 1220, 1221, 1222 (simplex technique), 1223, 1224, 1239 (hours of work), 1244 (inventory), 1353 (operations research), 1502 (programming under uncertainty), 1503 (linear

programming, single and mass production), 1610 (linear programming, mining), 1633 (queue theory jobbing shop), 1665 (operational gaming and bank credit), 1847 (Simplex-method), 1952 (general, coal mining), 2048, 2049, 2050, 2071 (inventory), 2188 (decision management), 2189 (economic models and operations research models), 2324 (queuing system), 2338 (cutting stock problem), 2423 (newer analytic approaches), 2424 (industrial applications of linear programming), 2551 (simulation and management games), 2552 (simulation and computers), 2596 (multi-period investment made uncertainty), 2637 (linear decision rules economic growth), 2651 (brand choice as a probability chance), 2662 (operations analysis high-speed runway exits), 2666 (operational support research), 2667 (theory of choice), 2668 (dispatching), 2669 (stochastic scheduling), 2683 (maintenance), 2684 (brands, Mackovian approach), 2787, 2789, 2905 (monopoly models), 2906 (operational readiness), 2907 (traffic delay), 2908 (queuing traffic streams)

Germany (E.) 754

U.S.S.R. 1074 (agriculture),

2510 (- in planning), 2558 (cybernetics)

## ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See: Business economics.

Organization and management

## ORGANIZATION, FORMS OF.

BUREAUCRACY, a. o.

1354 (committee system),

1618 (linestaff; functional teamwork), 2052, 2325,

2555, 2556 (staff organization)

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

See: Industrial sociology

## ORGANIZERS

See: Consultants

## OUTPUT (INPUT)

See: Production, Theory of

## OUTPUT (LABOUR)

See: Industrial manpower

## OVER-40 WORKERS

See: Older workers

## PACIFIC ISLANDS 1320

## PACKAGING. PACKING

general 91, 2419, 2657

U.S.A. 1094 (military packaging)

## PACTS

See: Federation. Pacts.

Ententes

## PAKISTAN 327, 531, 533,

604, 1839, 1922, 2111

## PAPER INDUSTRY

general 206 (market),

398 (mechanized accounting system), 863 (setting time), 864 (job evaluation)

Asia 1840

Italy 2820

Latin America 508

Oceania 1840

South-East Asia 1840

## PARKING

See: Traffic regulations

## PASSENGER TRAFFIC

England 2916

## PATENT OFFICE

England 2766

## PATENTS

See: 1. Invention. Innovations

2. Industrial property

## PAYMENT. CREDIT 2577

## PAYMENTS, INTERNATIONAL

See: International exchange.

International payment

## PEARLSHELLING

Australia 1518

## PENSIONS

general 2206

Austria 2330 (public enterprise)

England 2410

Europe 534

Italy 534

U.S.A. 875

## PEOPLE'S SHARE

See: Bonds. Securities. Debentures

Germany (W.) 2463 (Volkswagen)

## PERSIA 1062, 1180, 1334, 2629

## PERSIAN GULF STATES 458

## PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

general 100 (personnel procedure manuals), 229 (mental loading process operators), 231, 245, 365, 379, 488 (ship building), 498, 625 (personnel analysis), 730, 1219, 1228, 1361 (executive succession small companies), 1363 (clerk in industry), 1364 (replacement chart), 1728 (work study), 1735 (personnel manager),



- 1770, 1861, 1862, 2205 (internal and external influences on the work), 2335 (policy), 2438, 2467 (- and automation), 2570 (employment and -), 2794
- Europe 739
- Germany (W.) 257 (reduction hours of work)
- Italy 2439 (industrial challenge in Southern Italy)
- U.S.A. 100 (personnel procedure manuals), 245, 663 (savings plans)
- PERU 85, 330, 451, 798, 937, 938, 1183, 2172, 2390
- PETROCHEMICALS
- See: Petroleum. Mineral oil processing
- PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING
- general 219, 238 (tankers), 858 (industrial relations), 1123 (refining), 1349 (world oil), 1494 (cost function), 2078 (pipelines and transport of oil), 2184 (profit crude oil producing company)
- Belgium 2894
- Canada 609
- England 2691 (development of the solus system of petrol distribution)
- Europe 1639 (petrochemicals), 1834 (equipment), 1875
- Germany (E.) 1122 (petrochemicals)
- Germany (W.) 859 (petrochemicals), 961, 987, 1346 (pipelines), 1875
- Indonesia 2803 (Sumatra)
- Italy 510
- Mexico 1348
- Sahara 682
- Saudi Arabia 715 (industrial relations), 964 (1937-1961)
- Switzerland 2183
- U.S.A. 2180, 2659 (conservation)
- U.S.S.R. 2782, 2858 (- and E. C. M.)
- PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS
- France 200 (consumption)
- Germany (W.) 1214 (demand)
- PHILIPPINES 332, 939, 2308, 2874
- PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER 2440
- PIPELINES
- general 1832, 2078 (- and tankers)
- Germany (W.) 1346, 2042 (- and inland waterways)
- PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS
- general 179, 448 (underdeveloped countries), 472 (models), 525, 588 (programmes and -), 589, 673, 869, 1175, 1278 (- and investment), 1303 (- and economic development), 1578, 1791 (- and investment), 2007, 2151 (economic growth and welfare economics), 2263 (- and theory of interest), 2302 (1961-1980), 2311 (- and demand), 2349, 2402, 2747, 2762, 2878 (- in socialism)
- Belgium 928
- British Guiana 465
- Burma 1193 (- and four-year plan)
- Chile 1596
- England 1813, 2115 (planning public services: Plowden)
- Europe (E.) 336, 367 (operations research in - ), 1427

- France 1192, 2153 (- and democracy), 2154
- Germany 1190 (economic history)
- Germany (E.) 1143 (- and labour market)
- Germany (W.) 642, 816, 1058, 1137 (models), 1807
- India 472 (models), 578, 591 (- and foreign aid), 673, 681, 698, 814, 816, 817 (planning model), 818 (planning model), 945, 1466 (3rd Five-year plan), 1584, 1585, 1595, 2762
- Indonesia 815, 1467 (8-year Development plan)
- Italy 197 (Plan Vanoni), 1704 (agriculture)
- Morocco 474 (1960-1964)
- Netherlands, The, 198 (long-term planning), 337
- Peru 451
- Philippines 939
- Poland 1191 (1961-1965), 2880 (investment -)
- Singapore 473 (1961-1964)
- Surinam 946, 2150
- Tanganyika 1705
- Thailand 2638
- U.S.A. 587, 2707
- U.S.S.R. 70, 336, 590 (1959-1965), 673, 844 (rationalization in -), 944, 1323, 1427, 1594, 1694, 1706, 2265 (producers' societies in -), 2403 (economic planning and the consumer), 2509, 2510 (- and mathematics and electronics), 2533, 2558 (- and cybernetics), 2761, 2879
- Yugoslavia 697 (1961-1965), 2152, 2512
- PLANNING. PROGRAMMING
- general 493, 968, 1112 (return-on-investment concept), 1223, 1226, 1231, 1502 (- under certainty), 1631, 1723, 1864 (branded goods), 1953 (keys to corporate growth), 2043 (rolling mills), 2190 (finance executive in company), 2425 (L.R.P. -rotating planners), 2553 (product research programs), 2555 (- and extent enterprise), 2563 (responsibility, accountancy), 2667, 2790 (P.E. R. T.), 2791, 2792, 2909 (long-range -)
- Canada 2670
- U.S.A. 2051 (company continuity in case of disaster), 2554 (- and nuclear attack)
- PLANT LAYOUT
- general 1723, 1734, 1848, 2343 (textile industry)
- U.S.A. 1507 (lease or borrow), 2333 (long-term leases in -)
- PLANTATION
- See: Crops
- PLASTICS
- general 2081
- Europe 2081
- Germany (W.) 1880
- U.S.A. 2081
- POLAND 143, 827, 926, 1145, 1191, 1423, 2295, 2393, 2499, 2501, 2862, 2880
- POLITICS
- general 2460, 2504 (French-

- African territories)
- Finland 2703
- Germany (E.) 186
- Japan 2
- Latin America 3 (internal politics), 935
- Oceania 2704
- Polynesia 694 (French)
- Sahara 690
- Somalia 462
- U.S.S.R. 1428
- West Africa (French speaking) 133
- POLLUTION
  - general 750 (sampling methods)
  - Bulgaria 688
  - France 130. 751 (since 1945), 752 (labourers till 1975)
  - Italy 131
  - Japan 131
  - Sweden 131
  - U.S.A. 132
  - U.S.S.R. 655
- POLYNESIA (FRENCH) 333, 694
- POPULATION. DEMOGRAPHY
  - general 1133, 1389, 1390 (bibliography), 1391 (- and food supply), 2345 (- by economic activities)
  - Asia 2086 (- and employment in E.C.A.F.E. region)
  - Belgium 909 (coal fields 19th century), 2705 (1846-1910)
  - China 2222
  - England 1524 (young people and the pattern of the economy)
  - Far East 2221
  - France 909 (coal fields 19th century)
  - Germany (W.) 909 (coal fields 19th century), 997 (1960-1975)
  - Mauritius 1525
  - Morocco 998
  - Tunesia 1653
  - U.S.A. 2223 (distribution of urban - ), 2346, 2347 (baby boom)
- PORTS. HARBOURS
  - general 1836 (financial studies of a port installation)
  - Europe 310 (- and E.E.G.)
  - Gabon 1926
  - Germany (W.) 1489 (Hamburg)
  - Netherlands, The, 960 (Rotterdam)
  - U.S.A. 351 (New York region)
- PORTUGAL 489, 927, 2164, 2381
- PORTUGUESE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES 2381
- PORTUGUESE GUINEA 1317
- PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA 1317
- POSTAL SERVICES
  - Europe 551
- POTASH
  - U.S.A. 1371
- POTATO CHIPS 251 (cost system manufacture)
- POULTRY
  - England 1842 (co-operation)
- POWER FOR PLANT
  - See: Combustion. Fuels
- POWER, ELECTRICAL
  - See: Electrical engineering
- POWER STATIONS
  - See: Electrical engineering
- PRECISION MECHANISMS. INSTRUMENTS
  - Greece 2082
- PREDICTING
  - See: Business forecasting. Predicting

## PRESERVING. PRESERVES

general 251 (cost system manufacture potato chips),  
355 (cold preserving)

Germany (W.) 355 (cold preserving)

Spain 1874 (fish preserves)

## PRESS

general 1384 (newspaper market)

England 1256

## PRICE POLICY

U.S.S.R. 2761

## PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

See also: Selling prices

general 14 (savings and -),

78 (price velocity commodities), 96 (used aircraft), 157 (supplies),

209 (auction prices),  
218 (price fixing raw materials), 254 (gold),

317 (theory), 392 (metals),  
532 (- and wages), 601 (future markets and -), 677 (dis-

equilibrium price), 837 (com-

modities), 873 (- and wages),  
963 (electricity), 1049 (stock

and flow problems), 1079 (risk

premium), 1092 (electricity),  
1173 (price level changes),

1250 (advertising), 1322 (great

depression, 1873-1896), 1362,

1395 (- in socialist economy),  
1396 (prices and the turnpike),

1445 (price fixing), 1473 (fact-

or-price equalization contro-

versy), 1741 (price and quality

change), 1778 (saving and

general price level),  
1805 (simple market games

and neo-classical models),

1806 (price system under  
socialism), 1941 (factor  
prices equalization in inter-  
national trade), 2110 (agri-  
cultural prices and credit  
allocation), 2130, 2156,  
2286 (Chamberlin vs. Chicago),  
2287 (social optimum in the  
presence of monopoly and  
taxation), 2288 (policy of ac-  
counting prices), 2457 (mono-  
polistic competition),  
2459 (complete competition),  
2481 (impact of sales tax on  
prices), 2489 (consumers'  
and capital goods), 2490 (spot  
and future prices), 2492 (mono-  
polistic competition),  
2622 (theory of normal prices),  
2686, 2824 (price indices  
property accounting), 2329 (pol-  
icy), 2890 (commodity prices  
and commodity outputs),  
2905 (price fixing)

Africa 2897 (commodities)

Austria 274 (wage and price council)

Canada 957, 1589

England 415, 789 (retail trade),

790 (tax price increase),

1163 (agricultural products),

2095 (- and wages 1949-1959),

2113 (property value)

Europe 788, 1163 (agricultural pro-

ducts), 1713 (distribution)

Europe (E.) 336

France 916 (price control)

Germany (W.) 1264, 1917 (indus-  
trial products-index)

India 255 (gold), 360 (food grains),

1218 (cotton), 1304 (food grain),

2725 (inflationary price trends)

since 1939)  
 Jamaica 1198  
 Latin America 1464 (pricesystem)  
 Netherlands, The, 1755 (beer)  
 New Zealand 99 (lamb prices)  
 Switzerland 2730 (groundprice)  
 U.S.A. 145, 357 (iron ore),  
     1034 (- and tariffs),  
     1142 (- and wages),  
     1163 (agricultural products),  
     1692 (- and industrial concentration), 1837 (water supply), 2169, 2623 (administered prices and oligopolistic inflation), 2686  
 U.S.S.R. 55, 75 (farm products), 336, 429 (price fixing), 791 (price fixing), 862 (timber), 1426 (farm products), 2491 (wholesale price statistics)  
 Yugoslavia 2285 (1945-1960)  
**PRICE FIXING**  
     See: Price and value. Prices  
**PRICE POLICY**  
     See: Price and value. Prices  
**PRINTING**  
     England 2430 (management ratio scheme)  
**PRIVATE CAPITAL**  
     See: Income. Private capital  
**PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**  
     1327 (companies)  
**PROCESS STUDY**  
     See: Progressing. Routing  
**PROCUREMENT**  
     See: Purchasing. Buying  
**PRODUCER GOODS** 2174 (trade in -)

## PRODUCTION, THEORY OF

See also: Productivity

general 53, 135, 787, 1388 (measurement inputs; outputs), 1462 (stability dynamic input-output system), 1690, 2007, 2266 (- and Marx), 2458 (- and capital goods), 2601 ("inferior" factors of -), 2866 (input-output model), 2878 (regulation in socialism)  
 Belgium 2011  
 South Africa (Union) 2387 (input-output analysis)  
 U.S.A. 787  
 U.S.S.R. 2485 (inter-branch economic balance for an economic area)

**PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT. DIRECT MEANS** 967 (atomic equipment)

## PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

general 370 (- by ratio analysis control), 488 (ship building), 500, 515 (textile industry), 608 (engineering manager), 723, 724, 842, 974 (automation), 1219, 1220, 1228, 1377 (iron and steel industry), 1630 (engineering management), 1631 (- smoothing and inventory control), 2808  
 England 1241  
 Germany (W.) 515 (carding work spinning mill)  
 U.S.A. 1241  
 U.S.S.R. 1241

## PRODUCTION PLAN

1848, 1867 (inventory control model)



PRODUCTION PROCESS (KIND AND CHARACTER) 381 (automatic), 978

PRODUCTION SCHEDULING  
2542 (wire industry)

PRODUCTIVITY

See also: Production, Theory of  
general 53, 270, 676, 732 (fact-  
or productivity), 1099 (econ-  
omics of scale), 1172, 1217,  
1219, 1351 (cost conscious-  
ness), 1804 (index),  
2012 (- and extention of  
enterprise), 2047 (value ana-  
lysis and engineering),  
2178 (- and technological  
changes), 2187 (cost re-  
duction in industry), 2421  
(small business), 2422,  
2428 (electrical factory),  
2440 (photographic paper),  
2486, 2487, 2548 (elastic-  
ity of the marginal effi-  
ciency function), 2550 (-  
and research), 2665,  
2800 (socialist industry),  
2821 (textile industry)

Albania 2712

Belgium 316

Brazil 1493 (mining)

Bulgaria 2712

England 399 (textile industry),  
517 (Lancashire cotton in-  
dustry 19th century),  
1048 (labor agriculture),  
1099 (economics of scale),  
2541 (engineering industry)

Europe 563, 1611 (coal mines)

Finland 54

France 564 (- and wages),  
572 (1949-1960)

Germany (W.) 2617 (agricul-  
ture)

Hungary 2712

Israel 2549

Netherlands, The, 2488,  
2697 (rubber industry)

Rumania 2712

U.S.A. 402 (synthetic rubber),  
1048 (labor agriculture),  
1099 (economics of scale),  
1479 (speciality stores),  
1611 (coal mines), 1691

U.S.S.R. 1299, 1570

PRODUCTS. WARES

1976 (sales planning)

PRODUCTS, PARTLY AND FULLY  
MANUFACTURED

Germany (W.) 2675 (balance  
technique)

PROFIT. PROFITABLENESS

general 614 (profit),  
763 (banks), 1111, 1112 (re-  
turn-on-investment concept),  
1733 (profit), 2184 (profit  
crude oil producing industry),  
2203, 2341 (bargaining strategy  
in distribution problem), 2437,  
2678, 2805

U.S.A. 2139 (capital output ratios)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS. CAL-  
CULATION OF RESULTS

general 228, 241 (small manufact-  
uring companies), 374 (debtors),  
1112, 1235 (managing company  
cash), 1647 (shoe industry),  
2075 (export trade), 2561,  
2576 (supermarket)

England 2430 (ratio scheme master  
printers)

PROFIT SHARING

general 533, 874, 2203, 2206

- Germany (W.) 2466  
Pakistan 533
- PROGNOSE  
See under: Forecasting.  
Forecasts
- PROGRAMMING  
See: Planning. Programming
- PROGRESSING. ROUTING  
364 (washing machines),  
728 (process study),  
979 (batch production),  
1633 (process study),  
2448 (synthetic cloth and  
yarns), 2681 (- of a research  
project), 2699 (building in-  
dustry)
- PROMOTION AND SELECTION OF  
WORKERS  
See: Choice. Selection of  
workers
- PROSPERITY  
See: Wealth. Prosperity
- PROTECTION  
See: Tariffs
- PSYCHOTECHNIQUE  
general 246 (personnel testing)
- PUBLIC DEBTS  
See: Public loans
- PUBLIC ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC  
UTILITIES  
general 738 (- and transporta-  
tion), 951, 1303 (- and  
economic development),  
1732 (production costs),  
2200 (price fixing by -),  
2435 (accounting)  
Austria 2330 (pension in -)  
England 943, 2919 (financial  
control)  
Germany (W.) 1212 (transport),  
1335
- Morocco 1818  
Netherlands, The, 951  
U.S.A. 480
- PUBLIC EXPENDITURE  
See: Public finance
- PUBLIC FINANCE  
general 17 (policy), 28 (fiscal  
policy and inflation), 41,  
165 (financial and budgetary  
policy), 166, 171, 296, 300,  
301 (budget and budgetary  
control), 1032 (control),  
1160 (financing international  
organization), 1286 (equivalent  
principle and -), 1288 (expense),  
1554, 2267 (budgets and econ-  
omic growth), 2300 (exchequer  
bills and business policy),  
2494 (underdeveloped countries),  
2732 (financial administration),  
2733 (budgetary projections)  
Africa 18 (policy), 1008  
Ceylon 2732 (financial administration)  
England 74, 167 (public spending),  
168 (control of public expend-  
iture), 1679 (public expenditure),  
2115 (Plowden committee)  
Europe 784 (E. C. C. S.), 1911 (-  
and economic integration)  
Finland 2843  
France 299 (accountability)  
Germany 1159  
India 1585  
Netherlands, The, 1161 (expenditure  
policy)  
Netherlands Antilles 660  
Switzerland 432, 1032 (control),  
2269 (expenditure), 2734  
U.S.A. 164 (local government),  
300, 1554, 1995, 2877  
U.S.S.R. 2602 (state budget), 2761

## PUBLIC HEALTH

U.S.A. 1490

## PUBLIC LOANS . PUBLIC DEBTS

general 2118 (fiscal policies  
and national debt)

England 775

France 775

Germany (W.) 1673 (municipal)

India 1287

Netherlands, The, 775

Switzerland 43

U.S.A. 427 (state funds), 775,  
886

## PUBLIC MONOPOLIES. STATE MONOPOLIES

general 623

France 2818 (alcohol)

## PUBLIC RELATIONS 1442 (- in agriculture)

## PUBLIC SERVANTS

Europe 2607

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

See: Public enterprises. Public  
utilities

## PUBLICATIONS. BOOKS. PAM- PHLETS, a.o.

U.S.A. 636 (Government  
publications)

## PUBLICITY

See: Advertising

## PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING

TRADE 1962 (market research)

## PUERTO RICO 192, 921

## PULP

general 864

Latin America 508

## PUNCHED CARDS 1093, 1738 (wage administration and -)

## PURCHASING. BUYING

general 382 (seasonal products),  
391 (foodstuffs), 967 (auto-

matic equipment), 1223 (de-  
cision rules), 1512, 1745 (man-  
ual), 1977, 2431 (accounting),  
2792

Europe 1373 (centralized buying  
food industries)

Germany (W.) 383 (centralization  
and decentralization),  
854 (group buying)

## PYRETHUM

Kenya 2901

## QUALITY OR CONDITION

general 622, 740, 852, 853,  
1111, 1527 (- and quantity),  
2709

Germany (W.) 2213 (- and selling  
price)

## QUALITY CONTROL

general 1741 (index of quality  
change)

U.S.A. 2028

## QUEUING

See: Operations research, a.o.

## RAILWAYS. RAILWAY TRANSPORT

general 2061

England 1511 (obsolescence and  
technical change)

France 829 (S.N.C.F.)

Germany (W.) 1612

Spain 486

U.S.A. 237 (tariffs)

## RANGE OF GOODS

See: Assortment. Range of goods

## RATE OF INTEREST

See: Interest

## RATE OF EXCHANGE

See: Exchange rates

## RATIO DELAY. WORK SAMPLING

2193 (work sampling)

## RATIONALIZATION

See: Efficiency. Rationalization

## **RATIONING SYSTEMS**

See: Distribution (controlled)

## **RAW MATERIALS. COMMODITIES**

general 218 (price fixing),  
837 (trade), 2006,  
2130 (prices), 2759 (primary  
producing company  
and economic growth)

Africa 2897 (1960/1961 price  
trends)

Europe 2140, 2318 (import)

India 2279

Italy 2292 (Sicily)

Switzerland 2318 (import)

## **RAYON (ARTIFICIAL) SILK** 1169

## **READY MADE CLOTHING**

See: Clothing

## **READY WARE**

See under: Clothing

## **RECESSION**

See: Crises. Recessions

## **RECLAMATION**

See: Draining and reclama-  
tion

## **RECRUITMENT**

See: Promotion and select-  
ion of workers

## **REDUCTION HOURS OF WORK**

See: Hours of work

## **REFINERIES**

See: Petroleum. Mineral  
oil processing

## **REFRIGERATION**

Germany (W.) 355

## **REFUGEES**

Germany (W.) 1082 (enter-  
prises in domestic trade)

## **REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION**

Belgium 1330 (economic policy)

India 1287

Switzerland 432 (finance)

## **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

See: Regional planning

## **REGIONAL ECONOMY** 9, 1578

## **REGIONAL PLANNING. REGION- AL DEVELOPMENT. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING**

general 1307, 1520, 1578,  
1648 (intra-urban location),  
1650 (statistical measure-  
ment - ), 1882 (regional  
development), 2204, 2220,  
2496 (Southern Italy),  
2581 (town planning)

Belgium 1330

Europe 1882 (regional develop-  
ment), 2524 (agricultural  
region), 2742

France 126, 2220

Germany (W.) 1307

Netherlands, The, 321, 1883 (ur-  
ban reconstruction; Rotter-  
dam), 2137

U.S.A. 635 (urban problems),  
1069 (Chicago), 2223 (urban  
population)

U.S.S.R. 1382, 2278, 2485 (in-  
ternational branch, econ-  
omic balance for economic  
area)

## **REGIONALISM**

See: Regional planning

## **REGISTRATION**

See: Archives. Registration

## **RE-LOCATION**

See under: Location

## **REPLACEMENT, THEORY OF, 2458**

## **RENEWALS**

See: Replacements and re-  
newals

## RENT

U.S.S.R. 1031

## REMUNERATION

See under: Wages

## REPETITIVE WORK 1994

## REPLACEMENTS AND RENEWALS

general 372 (policy),  
616 (tools), 840 (automobiles park), 1243 (obsolescent plant), 2676 (determination asset-value)

England 1243 (obsolescent plant), 1511

## REPORT WRITING. REPORTING

1, 242 (accountants report), 1523 (use of graphs internal reporting)

## REPRESENTATIVES

See: Salesmen

## RESEARCH

See also: Economic research

general 101, 725 (budget and cost control), 842, 843, 845, 968, 992, 1100, 1255 (statistics costs), 1352 (research manager), 1630, 1846, 1888 (scientific research and economic theory), 1951 (research management), 2323, 2550 (- and analysis of management problems), 2553 (product research), 2681 (planning a research object), 2788 (pre-production costs), 2823 (symbolic and a substantive function of - )

Commonwealth 1884

England 1884

## RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

See under: Research

## RESERVES 623

## RESULTS, CALCULATION OF

See: Profit and loss accounts.

Calculation of results

## RESULTS. CONTROL AND

### REVIEW

See: Accountancy

Auditing

## RETAIL TRADE. RETAILING

general 117 (assortment policy), 391, 745 (capital budgeting approach), 843 (- and parking), 1243, 1249, 1712 (preventing theft in - ), 1869 (work study), 2431 (accounting), 2687 (cost analysis), 2688

Belgium 1581

Egypt 1710

England 704 (cost distribution, 1950-1957), 789 (prices)

Europe 1713 (prices), 1753 (food)

France 347

Germany (E.) 2575

Germany (W.) 256 (furniture), 854, 2535

Netherlands, The, 2650

Sweden 2070 (assortment)

U.S.A. 629 (distribution costs), 1249, 1479 (operating results department and specialty stores), 2169, 2569 (store trading areas)

U.S.S.R. 2515, 2535

Yugoslavia 82

## RETAIL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT

Germany (W.) 1478 (financing)

Netherlands, The, 2013 (co-operation)



U.S.A. 1478 (financing)

RETAILING  
See: Retail trade. Retailing

RETIREMENT  
See: Pensions

RETRAINING 2711 (rural man-  
power and - )

REUNION 1927

REVALUATION. REVALORIZATION  
Austria 1154  
Germany (W.) 159, 160, 1420 (-  
and balance of payments)  
Netherlands, The, 1025  
U.S.S.R. 764 (rouble)

REWARDS  
See: Suggestions. Com-  
mendations

RHODESIA. NYASALAND 683

RICE  
general 1838  
Burma 85 (rice export monopoly)

RISK  
See under: Economic theory

ROAD TRANSPORT  
See: Land transport

ROADS. HIGHWAYS  
general 93, 1158 (- and land  
value), 1835  
Belgium 839 (Province Luxem-  
burg)  
England 358  
Europe 738  
Germany (W.) 2166 (costs)

ROLE PLAYING  
See: Training on the job

ROLLING AND ROLLING MILLS  
Germany (W.) 216, 1945 (process  
planning and routing),  
2043 (planning), 2044 (price  
rate), 2783 (tin plate goods:  
production management)

## ROUTING

See: Progressing. Routing

RUBBER. RUBBER CULTIVATION  
general 1764 (world synthetic  
rubber)  
Indonesia 2893 (Sumatra)  
Netherlands, The, 2697 (product-  
ivity measurement)  
U.S.A. 402 (market perform-  
ance), 403 (monopolies),  
1986 (workable competition  
synthetic rubber industry)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
See: Country planning

RUMANIA 188, 1077, 1640,  
1873, 2019, 2712

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS 280,  
1254 (iron and steel industry),  
1972

SAHARA 682, 690, 1084

SALARIES  
See: Wages. Salaries

SALE. SALES MANAGEMENT  
See: Selling. Sale

SALES DEPARTMENT  
See: Selling. Sale. Marketing

SALES MANAGEMENT  
See: Selling. Sale. Marketing

SALESMEN  
Germany (W.) 1826 (wholesale  
trade)

SALES PROMOTION  
See: Selling. Sale. Marketing

SAMPLING 750 (methods for cen-  
suses), 1131, 1477 (- in  
market research)

SAN THOME 1317

SAUDI ARABIA 715, 964

SAVINGS. SAVINGS BANKS  
general 14, 64 (saving ratio and  
rate of growth), 152,

- 543 (institutional), 1400 (- and the theory of Keynes), 1534 (rate of saving), 1778 (critique of Patinkin's mathematical analysis), 1998 (household saving and price level), 2463 (- and profit sharing), 2603 (taxation of savings in underdeveloped countries)
- Belgium 1271
- France 662
- Germany (E.) 1270
- Germany (W.) 421, 2881
- Sweden 1998 (household saving and the price level)
- U.S.A. 663 (employee savings plans), 2461 (employee savings plans)
- SCALE**
- See: Extent of enterprises, industries
- SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES**
- See also under the various countries
- 574, 1340, 2498
- SCHEDULING** 1102, 2441 (irregular batch wise demand), 2681
- SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER**
- 2709 (use of brains)
- SCOPE**
- See: Extent of enterprises, industries
- SCOTLAND** 1763, 2141
- SEAPORTS**
- See: Ports. Harbours
- SEA TRANSPORT. SHIPPING**
- general 238 (tankers), 856 (underdeveloped countries), 2078 (pipelines and - )
- Europe 1947
- Europe (E.) 1947
- Germany (E.) 1946
- Germany (W.) 1488
- Israel 1831 (transport)
- Italy 708
- SEASONAL MOVEMENTS**
- general 2827 (seasonal component in unemployment)
- U.S.A. 2827 (seasonal component in unemployment)
- SECURITIES**
- See: Bonds. Securities
- SELECTION OF WORKERS**
- See: Choice. Selection of workers
- SELF FINANCING**
- See: Financing. Financial management
- SELF SERVICE**
- See: Supermarkets
- SELLING. SALE. MARKETING**
- See also: Selling prices
- general 221 (livestock), 370 (managerial control), 385 (speciality selling), 504 (sales psychology), 505 (direct sale), 724, 743, 744, 856 (sales planning), 974 (automation), 1115, 1207 (direct sale), 1223, 1245 (advertising), 1367, 1384 (newspaper market), 1471 (bibliography), 1632 (overseeing sales orders), 1635, 1636, 1637 (selling price), 1748 (underdeveloped national market), 1820 (selling insurance), 1868, 1976 (sales planning), 1978 (cost accounting).

- 1979 (selling policy), 2072,  
2073 (production rate), 2210,  
2212 (strategy of market  
segmentation), 2341 (bargain-  
ing strategy in a production  
problem), 2433 (marketing  
cost analysis), 2445 (market-  
ing strategy), 2573 (marketing  
job), 2574, 2792, 2810 (psy-  
chology), 2811 (policy),  
2812, 2813 (sales management)
- Canada 1571
- Egypt 2211 (marketing manage-  
ment)
- England 2540 (export)
- Germany (W.) 628 (results),  
1826 (salesmen)
- Ghana 953
- India 2620 (distribution marketed  
surplus agricultural products)
- Switzerland 2567 (machine  
industry)
- U.S.A. 712 (electrical apparatus),  
1204 (middlemen), 1249,  
1748 (underdeveloped national  
market), 1936 (customer loyalty  
to store and brand), 2444 (agri-  
cultural products)
- U.S.S.R. 982, 1118 (sales depart-  
ment)
- SELLING BY AGENTS**  
See: Selling. Sale. Marketing
- SELLING PRICES**  
general 983 (fixed resale prices),  
1116 (branded goods),  
1117 (price cutting), 1246 (in-  
terdivisional transfer), 1362,  
1368 (brands), 1503 (single  
and mass production),  
1743 (branded goods),  
1744 (rabate policy branded  
goods), 2200 (price fixing  
public enterprise), 2434,  
2492, 2686
- England 789 (reseale price main-  
tenance)
- Germany (W.) 2213, 2580
- U.S.A. 120, 2074, 2686
- SENEGAL** 808, 932, 2298
- SERIAL PRODUCTION**  
See: Batch production
- SERVICES**  
U.S.A. 633 (steel service centers)
- SETTING TIME. IDLE TIME. STAND-  
BY TIME** 863 (paper industry),  
1633 (jobbing shop),  
1881 (building industry)
- SEVERANCE PAY**  
See: Wages. Salaries
- SHIFT WORK**  
general 418, 760, 2571  
Netherlands, The, 760
- SHIPBUILDING. SHIPS**  
general 488 (efficiency), 719,  
1488  
Europe (E.) 720  
Germany (E.) 1946  
Germany (W.) 1488  
Hungary 1496
- SHIPPING**  
See: Sea transport
- SHOES. SHOE INDUSTRY**  
general 257 (conditions of work),  
1647 (accounts)  
England 2930 (handling methods)  
Europe 851 (vocational training),  
2698 (inter-firm comparison)  
U.S.A. 1626 (data processing)
- SHOPPING CENTRES**  
general 848 (- and park-  
ing)  
Netherlands, The, 2650

## SHORT TERM CREDIT

See: Credit

SIBERIA 910

SIERRA LEONE 460, 1316

## SIMULATION

See: Operations research, a.o.

SINGAPORE 473, 1182

## SINGLE PRODUCTION

1503 (products: prices)

## SIZE

See: Extent of enterprises,  
industries

## SIZE OF FIRMS

See: Extent of enterprises,  
industries

## SMALL (SMALLER) ENTER- PRISES (BUSINESS)

See: Extent of enterprises,  
industries

## SMALL INDUSTRIES

See: Extent of enterprises,  
industries

## SOAP. SOAP INDUSTRY

2819 (- production,  
1957-1959)

## SOCIAL QUESTION. SOCIAL REFORM

France 129

Germany (W.) 261

## SOCIAL INSURANCE. SOCIAL SECURITY

Africa 1823

Brazil 2168, 2529

England 345

Europe 1166 (financing)

France 345

Germany (W.) 150, 205 (old  
age)

India 646

Japan 2414

Morocco 1602

North Africa 528

Switzerland 1601, 1822

U.S.A. 647, 2646

U.S.S.R. 535 (- and trade union)

Yugoslavia 2528

## SOCIAL LEGISLATION

U.S.S.R. 76

## SOCIAL PRODUCT

See: National wealth. National  
income

## SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE

general 2914 (interorganizational  
analysis)

France 129

Yugoslavia 2528

## SOCIAL SCIENCES 993

## SOCIAL SECURITY

See: Social insurance

## SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS

general 1284, 1806 (- and  
price formation),  
2311 (demand in -),  
2800 (- and costs),  
2841 (Marx 's capital),  
2842 (budgetary planning),  
2878 (regulation of product-  
ion)

England 673

Europe (E.) 1427

India 673

U.S.S.R. 673, 1427

## SOCIETIES

See: Institutions. Societies

## SOCIOGRAPHY. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Africa 1522 (Central Africa)

Artic regions 2498 (Fenno-scandien)

Belgium 326 (Liege), 1583

Cameroons 786

Ethiopia 1649

Europe 2140

Europe (E.) 2085

- Finland 2703  
 Gabon 995  
 Germany (E.) 1988  
 Germany (W.) 1988, 2142  
 Ghana 867  
 India 1139  
 Ivory Coast 747 (Bougouanou)  
 Japan 2, 404, 1940  
 Korea 127  
 Latin America 935  
 Netherlands, The, 4  
 North Africa 528  
 Oceania 2704  
 Scandinavia 2498 (Fennoscandien)  
 Switzerland 1134  
 Tunesia 1387  
 Yugoslavia 1553
- SOCIOLOGY**
- general 994, 1257, 1521,  
 1580 (enterprise and  
 social responsibility),  
 1658 (Pareto), 1814 (- of  
 wealth), 2084, 2450, 2454,  
 2701 (social costs),  
 2746 (underdeveloped coun-  
 tries)  
 Asia 866 (Community develop-  
 ment)  
 Belgium 2310 (education socio-  
 logists)  
 Europe 2702 (social charta)  
 Germany (W.) 1129, 1257  
 Latin America 1258 (- of econ-  
 omic development),  
 1385 (sociological analyses  
 and economic development)
- SOLVENCY**
- general 2926  
 Europe 311
- SOMALIA** 61, 462
- SOUTH AFRICA** 2868
- SOUTH AFRICA (UNION)**
- banking; currency; finance; credit  
 880, 1550, 1662  
 economic development; economic  
 growth; economic integration 190,  
 1318, 2024, 2121  
 economics; economic policy; econ-  
 omic planning 2146  
 labour economics 10  
 trade; transport 2654, 2773  
 various industries, products, crafts,  
 manufactures, industry 1294,  
 1517, 1641, 2447, 2449  
 various subjects 479, 1302, 2387
- SOUTH AMERICA**
- See also: Latin America  
 and under the various countries
- SOUTH EAST ASIA** 1840, 2385
- SOUTH EAST EUROPE** 2393
- SOUTH WEST AFRICA** 1696
- SPACE TRAVEL**
- See: Astronautics
- SPAIN** 98, 202, 217, 486, 802,  
 1059, 1277, 1429, 1874,  
 2016, 2143, 2171, 2283,  
 2360, 2372
- SPECIALIZATION. DIFFERENTIATION**
- general 2344 (textile industry)  
 Switzerland 2344 (textile industry)
- SPIRITS**
- See: Liquors
- STABILIZATION** 1144
- STAFF ORGANIZATION**
- 368 (line employee),  
 2793 (staff - staff relationship)
- STAND-BY TIME**
- See under: Setting time, a.o.
- STANDARDIZATION**
- general 977, 2187 (cost reduction  
 through -)  
 Israel 2549



## STATE ENTERPRISES

See: Nationalization

## STATE MONOPOLIES

See: Public monopolies

## STATIONARY 1860 (work study)

## STATISTICS

general 134 (estimation regression equations), 340 (model consumer durables), 405 (linear statistical models), 407 (factor analysis), 748, 970 (- and operations research), 996, 1131, 1132 (correlation), 1194 (national income), 1523 (- in internal reporting), 1650 (statistical measurement of urbanization), 1651 (correlation coefficients in economic time series), 1887 (Bayesian approach to statistical decisions), 2451 (- and economic science), 2452 (- in forecasting), 2542 (wire industry), 2572 (stock control), 2825 (- on multiple regression analysis), 2826 (analysis of business test data)

Belgium 485 (import)

England 340 (model consumer durables)

Germany (E.) 1886 (production -)

Germany (W.) 1886 (production -), 2875 (Munich business test)

Sweden 2743 (industry)

U.S.A. 11 (employment), 19 (test rival monetary rules), 1255 (costs research)

U.S.S.R. 2491 (wholesale), 2586

## STEEL

See also: Iron and steel

general 2694 (budgetary planning steel company)

U.S.S.R. 2692

## STOCK CONTROL

See: Inventories. Storing. Stock control

## STOCK EXCHANGE BUSINESS

21 (forward exchange market), 33

## STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATION

England 32

## STOCK EXCHANGES

general 1422, 1905 (dividend policy, valuation of shares), 2517 (commercial companies)

Canada 1999 (forward purchase)

England 1155 (1911-1959)

Germany (W.) 2547

U.S.A. 1789 (corporate bonds, quotation), 2243 (forward exchange market)

## STOCK MARKET

See: Bonds. Securities. Debentures

## STOCK OPTION 2795

## STOCKBREEDING. LIVESTOCK

general 221 (marketing)

Denmark 2903

U.S.A. 841, 2664 (livestock products; marketing)

U.S.S.R. 949

## STOCKOWNERSHIP

general 533, 872 (stock options), 2463

Germany (W.) 2463, 2466

Pakistan 533

Spain 1277

Switzerland 887

U.S.A. 872 (stock options),

- 1026 (federal control)
- STORING**  
See: Inventories. Storing. Stock control
- STRIFE**  
See: Industrial strife
- STRIKES**  
See: Industrial strife
- SUBCONTRACTING** 380,  
1246 (pricing), 2182 (make-or-buy decision in tooling)
- SUBSIDIARIES**  
See: Establishment
- SUBSIDIES**  
See: Support. Subsidies
- SUBVENTIONS**  
See: Supprt. Subsidies
- SUDAN** 580, 699, 1313, 2010
- SUGAR**  
general 1253 (world sugar, 1880-1959), 1375, 2690  
Belgium 1984 (beet sugar)
- SUGGESTIONS. COMMENDATIONS. REWARDS (PRICES)**  
1365 (incentive systems)
- SUNDAY WORK**  
Germany (W.) 1773
- SUPERMARKETS**  
general 387 (advertising promotion brand in -),  
1206 (general; foodstuffs),  
1606 (food industries),  
2576 (merchandise management in -), 2688,  
2815 (economics of -)  
Germany (W.) 1606 (food industries)  
U.S.A. 121 (non-food manufacturers)
- SUPERVISION. CONTROL**  
general 340 (- by ratio analysis), 843, 973, 1229 (computer management control system), 1725, 2056 (management guide), 2186 (E.D.P. control airframe manufacturing), 2422 (cost reduction and -), 2786 (hotel and kitchen), 2790 (P.E.R.T.), 2915 (analysis of -)  
Germany (W.) 1955
- SUPERVISORS**  
See: Management or directorate
- SUPPLIES**  
general 157 (prices), 2770  
U.S.A. 2865 (distribution abroad agricultural surplus)
- SUPPLY AND DEMAND. MARKET STRUCTURES**  
general 66, 78, 102, 136,  
317 (- and prices), 565,  
602, 603, 677 (- and prices),  
701, 812 (Harrod type model),  
1200 (demand), 1302 (oligopoly),  
1340, 1362 (- and prices),  
1368, 1474, 1529 (Keynesian supply function), 1824,  
1938 (consumer demand analysis), 2170 (elasticity of derived demand), 2173 (demand), 2311 (- socialist countries), 2494 (underdeveloped countries demand and balance of payment), 2647, 2706, 2769  
Europe 1641 (demand beer)  
Germany (W.) 1214 (demand pharmaceutical products),  
2083 (clothing 1953-1960)  
Netherlands, The, 409 (meat)  
South Africa 1641 (demand beer)  
U.S.A. 857 (weather and space heat), 2169

## SUPPORT. SUBSIDIES

Netherlands, The, 1819 (subventions)

U.S.A. 1328, 2408 (subventions), 2784 (subventions merchant fleet)

SURINAM 946, 1046 (agriculture), 2150

SWEDEN 131, 148, 519, 835, 1342, 1469, 1564, 1779, 1785, 1998, 2070, 2098, 2507, 2597, 2648, 2743

## SWITZERLAND

banking; currency; finance; credit 43, 426, 428, 432, 822, 887, 1032, 1421, 2269, 2307, 2480, 2566, 2567, 2734

business economics; advertising 1825

economic development; economic growth; economic integration 196, 438, 456, 1060, 1592, 2389

economics; economic policy; economic planning 917, 1134

labour economics 278, 1261

trade; transport 958, 2777

various industries, products, crafts, manufactures, industry 1252, 1760, 2183, 2281, 2344, 2817

various subjects 77, 210, 700, 1601, 1702, 1822, 2318, 2404, 2730, 2814

## SYNDICATES

See: Concerns. Holding companies

## SYNECTICS

See: Creativity

## SYNTHETIC FIBRES

2448 (production planning and stock control problem)

## SYNTHETIC RUBBER

See under: Rubber

SYRIA 798, 2144

TAIWAN 929, 1457, 1693, 1901

## TAKING OVER

England 2927 (chemical industry)

TALLOW 2819 (world survey)

TANGANYIKA 570, 691, 933, 1705, 2893

## TANKERS

See under: Sea transport

## TARIFFS

general 44, 435, 1472 (comparative advantage and theory of -), 2119 (effects - on terms of trade), 2270 (theory of optimum tariff policy), 2481 (G.A.T.T. and indirect taxes on exports), 2532

Australia 363 (dairying industry), 2378 ("excess costs" of -)

Canada 1654

Central African republic. Congo 2847

England 1289

Europe 556, 780 (and E.C.M.)

Japan 434 (liberalization of trade)

Latin America 1033 (exchange restrictions)

Mauretania. Mali Federation 2847

Switzerland 2777

U.S.A. 1034 (tariff changes and import), 2844 (Kennedy trade program), 2845 ("expanded" trade-agreements escape clause, 1955-1961)

## TAXES. FISCAL POLICY

general 28 (fiscal policy and in-

- flation), 170 (double taxation),  
 171 (business), 300, 372 (de-  
 preciation and taxation), 774,  
 894 (- and economic develop-  
 ment), 1135 (income - ),  
 1554, 1555 (interregional  
 resources allocation), 1556 (tax  
 incidence and growth),  
 1557 (- and capital market),  
 1795 (subsidiaries), 1870 (ad-  
 vertising), 1910 (E.D.P. for  
 tax administration),  
 2114 (socialist countries),  
 2116 (structure taxes and inter-  
 national economic relation),  
 2227 (income size and concept  
 marginal utility), 2268 (com-  
 modity taxation), 2287 (social  
 optimum in the present of mon-  
 opoly and - ), 2432 (- and de-  
 preciation), 2481 (G.A.T.T.  
 and - on exports and imports),  
 2517 (commercial companies),  
 2603 (taxation of saving under-  
 developed countries), 2605 (-  
 and investment)
- Africa 2117 (taxation systems and  
 investments)
- Argentina 2376, 2479
- Australia 214 (roads), 2315 (ex-  
 port)
- Belgium 1558 (since 1951)
- Benelux 893 (- and depreciation)
- England 42 (income), 169, 790 (-  
 to price increases),  
 1155 (stamp duty), 2836 (fis-  
 cal policy)
- Europe 1285, 1286 (equivalent  
 principle), 1641 (brewing  
 industry), 2122 (- and E.C.M.)
- Europe (E.) 2604
- European overseas associated ter-  
 ritories 2117 (taxation syst-  
 ems and investments)
- France 433, 1215 (energy)
- Germany (W.) 1795 (subsidiaries),  
 2377 (consumption - ),  
 2605 (- and investment)
- India 2375
- Italy 2722
- Laos 894
- Netherlands, The, 1557 (- and  
 capital market)
- South Africa 1641 (brewing  
 industry)
- Switzerland 2480 (capital levy),  
 2734
- U.S.A. 30 (inflation as a tax  
 in World War II), 300, 895 (-  
 and location), 1135 (income  
 -), 1554, 2259 (income  
 size and concept marginal  
 utility)
- TEAM WORK 1240, 2924 (small-  
 group communication net-  
 works)
- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
 See: Underdeveloped countries
- TECHNICAL INFORMATION  
 See: Information. Advice
- TECHNICAL PROGRESS  
 See: Technology
- TECHNICAL TRAINING  
 See: Training on the job
- TECHNOCRACY 2460
- TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS  
 general 831 (- and investment),  
 2175 (- and international trade),  
 2178 (measurement ), 2781
- England 48, 1511 (- and ob-  
 solescence), 1619
- Europe 2040

Germany (W.) 334  
**TELECOMMUNICATIONS**  
 Europe 551  
**TELECOMMUNICATION APPARATUS** 2317  
**TELEVISION**  
 general 1750  
 Belgium 122 (commercial)  
 England 707 (monopoly  
 and competition),  
 1627 (television; commercial television)  
 Netherlands, The, 1750  
**TENDERS. CONTRACTS WITH FIRMS**  
 general 342, 383, 2165  
 Europe 1438 (- and E.C.M.),  
 1707 (engineering products)  
 Germany (W.) 383, 2165,  
 2520 (cost accounting)  
 U.S.A. 2165  
**TERMS OF TRADE**  
 See under: Foreign trade  
**TESTING. TESTS**  
 See: Choice. Selection  
 of workers  
**TEXTILE FIBRES** 516 (consumption)  
**TEXTILE INDUSTRY. TEXTILES**  
 general 516 (consumption  
 textile fibres), 1762 (consumption), 2216 (cost accounting textile yarn industry), 2343 (plant, equipment), 2344 (structure), 2751 (Hongkong),  
 2821 (management)  
 Belgium 1645 (East Flanders)  
 Congo 514 (productivity,  
 1931-1958)

England 399, 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 France 1762 (consumption)  
 Germany (E.) 990  
 Germany (W.) 400, 515 (production management carding wool spinning mill)  
 India 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 Italy 1878 (fabric production costs), 2079  
 Japan 1878 (fabric production costs)  
 Netherlands, The, 1644  
 South Africa (Union) 1517  
 Switzerland 2344 (structure)  
 U.S.A. 399, 1878 (fabric production costs)  
**TEXTILES**  
 See: Textile industry. Textiles  
**THAILAND** 689, 1181, 1459  
 1542, 2241, 2638  
**TIMBER. TIMBER INDUSTRY**  
 Asia 1840  
 Europe 123  
 Finland 2929  
 Oceania 1840  
 South-East Asia 1840  
 U.S.S.R. 862 (pricing)  
 Yugoslavia 1127, 2312  
**TIME FACTOR. DURATION. BREAKS**  
 649 (breaks)  
**TIME LOSS. TIME REQUIRED**  
 See: Allocation time  
**TIME AND MOTION STUDY**  
 See: Work study. Time and motion study  
**TIME REQUIRED**  
 See: Allocation time  
**TIME RESTRICTIONS**  
 See: Hours of work



## TINWARE. TIN PLATE GOODS

2783 (production management)

## TOBACCO

France 1043 (- and E. C. M.)

TOGO 461, 1925

## TOOL MAKING. TOOLS. MACHINERY

general 630 (chemical),

1093 (costs), 1513 (advertising capital goods), 1833 (business economics in -),

2076 (advertising), 2181 (costs), 2182 (make-or-buy decisions mass production), 2658 (market research)

Czechoslovakia 1492

Europe 1559 (- and E. C. M.),

1707 (government buying emergency products), 1834 (oil equipment), 2053 (management)

France 2896

Germany (W.) 836 (import)

Spain 217

Switzerland 1825 (market research capital goods), 2567 (risk)

U.S.A. 356

U.S.S.R. 356, 706 (- in underdeveloped countries)

## TOOLS

See: Tool making

## TOOLS AND MACHINERY TOOLS

See: Tool making. Tools

## TOURISM

See: Tourist traffic and trade

## TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

Far East 2774

Oceania 2774

U.S.A. 825

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

See: Regional planning. Town and country planning

## TOYS

Netherlands, The, 258

## TRADE (FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC)

See also under the headings of the specific subjects

general 1471 (bibliography)

Germany (W.) 1081 (investment)

Ghana 953 (organization)

TRADE, THEORY OF, 955 (international trade), 956 (international trade), 1078 (foreign trade), 1471 (bibliography), 1472 (comparative advantage and theory of tariffs), 1473 (factor-price equalization controversy), 1484 (foreign trade), 1942 (international trade), 2174 (producer goods in -), 2175 (- and technical change), 2532 (international trade)

## TRADE AGREEMENTS

Europe (E.) 84

U.S.A. 2845 (1955-1961)

## TRADE BALANCE

See: Balance of trade

## TRADE COLLEGES

Denmark 1470

Sweden 1469

## TRADE INFORMATION

See: Information. Advice

## TRADE MARGIN

general 1634 (branded goods), 1636, 1979

England 2410

## TRADE PRACTICE

See: Trade technique

## TRADE STATISTICS

See under: Statistics

## TRADE TECHNIQUE

general 1281, 2654  
Africa 207  
Angola 2395  
Burma 604  
Cambodia 1924  
Ceylon 604  
Chile 2312  
Denmark 702  
Ecuador 2312  
Europe (E.) 84, 827  
Far East 482  
Finland 1455  
French Africa 2032  
India 604, 1311  
Japan 1940  
Latin America 2034  
Libya 459  
Madagascar 2032  
Malaya 1923  
Mexico 2631  
Middle East 2771  
Morocco 1476  
Mozambique 2033  
Netherlands, The, 687  
Nicaragua 464  
Norway 575  
Pakistan 604  
Persian Gulf States 458  
Peru 2172  
Polynesia 333 (French)  
Somalia 61  
South West Africa 1696  
Spain 2171  
Sweden 2648  
Togo 461  
Trinidad and Tobago 692  
U.S.S.R. 1201  
Yugoslavia 1202

## TRADE THEORY

See: Trade, Theory of

## TRADE UNIONS

See: Workers' organizations.  
Trade unions

## TRADESMEN

See: Salesmen

## TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. PARKING

848 (parking)

## TRAINING ON THE JOB. VOCATION- AL TRAINING

general 106 (executives), 231,  
247 (supervisors), 492 (games),  
649, 730 (managers),  
731 (managers), 972 (exe-  
cutives), 1228 (supervisors)  
1740 (management edu-  
cation), 1973 (methods),  
2068 (methods), 2191 (busi-  
ness games), 2336 (management;  
foremen), 2807, 2913 (manage-  
ment)  
Europe 851 (footwear), 1439 (- and  
E.C.M.), 2326 (execution)  
U.S.A. 2326 (execution)

## TRAINEES 1769

## TRAMWAY-TRAFFIC

England 2916 (municipal transport)

## TRANSFER. CLEARING

Europe (E.) 84

## TRANSIT

See: Transport

## TRANSIT INDUSTRY

2464 (wages)

## TRANSPORT. TRANSPORT ORGA- NIZATION

For specific subjects

see under the relevant headings

general 236 (costs), 738 (public  
utilities), 2061

Africa 86 (Tropical Africa)

- Asia 60  
 Far East 60  
 TRANSPORT (INTERNAL)  
   1508 (costs), 1734 (layout)  
 TRANSPORT, MEANS OF, 2067 (in-  
   ternal transport)  
 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION  
   See: Transport. Transport or-  
     ganization  
 TRANSPORTATION. TRANSPORT  
   (INTERNAL)  
     general 233 (- and M. T. M.),  
       728, 2067  
     England 2930 (shoe industry)  
     Germany (E.) 1113 (direct  
       means; production equip-  
       ment)  
 TRAVELLING  
   See: Tourist traffic and trade  
 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO 692  
 TROPICAL AFRICA  
   See: Africa, Tropical  
 TRUST COMPANIES  
   See: Investment trusts  
 TRUSTS  
   Congo 56  
 TUNESIA 798, 1387, 1653,  
   2021, 2038  
 TURKESTAN 910  
 TURKEY 908, 1458, 2100  
 TURNOVER. CHANGE OF STAFF  
   general 1994, 2867 (- and  
     market behavior)  
   Germany (W.) 140  
 UGANDA 570, 1678, 2893,  
   2901  
 UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES,  
   DEVELOPMENT OF  
     general 25 (aid Germany),  
       44 (- and protectionism),  
       46 (- and Europe), 57,  
       293 (aid U.S.A.), 294 (- and  
       foreign investments), 319,  
       320 (- and investment policy),  
       367 (operations research),  
       423 (role monetary policy  
       and -), 426 (aid Switzerland),  
       503 (use industrial equipment),  
       448 (- and nationaleconomic  
       plans), 567 (economic en-  
       vironment and -), 568 (- and  
       investment criteria), 569 (dev-  
       elopment corporations),  
       571 (national accounts and -),  
       669 (international aid),  
       670 (Development loan fund),  
       680, 706 (- and Soviet equip-  
       ment), 773 (land reform),  
       793 (- and capital), 794,  
       795 (theory dual economy),  
       796 (theory of unbalanced  
       growth), 797 (- and inter-  
       national trade), 799 (- and  
       inflation), 830 (- and sea-  
       transport), 861 (gold hoarding  
       in -), 877 (- and World bank),  
       883 (aid to -), 894 (- and  
       taxation), 911 (- and collective  
       farming), 918, 919 (advisers),  
       921 (- and export), 1012 (- and  
       role Central bank), 1017 (mon-  
       etary control), 1027 (invest-  
       ment pattern), 1051, 1052 (in-  
       vestment), 1108 (amortization  
       and -), 1153 (- and loans),  
       1162 (integration in -),  
       1171 (- and agricultural trade),  
       1174, 1175 (optimum tautness  
       in -), 1208 (- and international  
       trade), 1398 (- and Schumpeter),  
       1273 (- and World Bank),  
       1278 (- and investment),

1282 (- and corporation),  
 1303 (- and economic planning), 1304 (- and food grain prices), 1342 (- and Swedish relations), 1347 (- and mining), 1398 (- and Schumpeter), 1447 (- and foreign capital), 1448 (- and I. L. O.), 1557 (economic growth), 1578, 1676 (land reforms), 1686 (- and agriculture), 1687 (- and agricultural surplus), 1693 (theory of -), 1748 (underdeveloped natural market), 1784 (aid to -), 1785 (aid Sweden), 1895 (monetary management in dependent economies), 1903 (inflation in -), 1920 (- and economic integration), 2097 (- and employment), 2109 (joint international business ventures), 2130 (- and production of food and raw materials), 2134 (optimal growth path for an underdeveloped economy), 2135 (theory of economic development), 2288 (- and policy of accounting prices), 2291 (- and Japanese experience), 2305 (- and economic policy), 2388, 2389, 2494 (- and balance of payment), 2495 (foreign aid), 2584 (theory), 2592 (employment objectives), 2595 (aid from Germany (W.)), 2600 (- and interest), 2603 (taxation of saving), 2624 (economic thought on -),

2721 (investment), 2723 (investment), 2729 (- and export credit), 2746 (social structure), 2747 (dynamic theory and planning), 2762, 2865 (distribution U. S. A. agricultural surplus), 2889 (- and terms of trade)  
 Africa 767, 920, 1053 (foreign aid), 1065, 1406 (- and labour supply), 1417 (foreign capital), 1579  
 Algeria 682  
 Argentina 571 (national accounts and -), 2497  
 Artic regions 2498  
 Asia 819 (E. C. A. F. E.), 866, 1677  
 Canada 1416  
 Central Africa 2147  
 Ceylon 2732  
 China 576  
 Cyprus 807  
 Egypt 798, 1305 (E. D. O.)  
 England 2472 (aid to -)  
 Europe 2224 (economic history in -)  
 Europe (E.) 2472 (aid to -)  
 Far East 1054 (Colombo plan)  
 France 2392 (Corsica)  
 Ghana 867  
 Greece 1165  
 India 297 (development bonds), 423 (role monetary policy and -), 668, 681, 1054 (Colombo plan), 1062, 1304 (- and food grain prices), 1416, 2726, 2762  
 Iran 2629  
 Israel 449, 2748  
 Italy 2496 (Southern Italy), 2625 (Sicily)  
 Japan 1416, 2291  
 Kuwait 1695

- Latin America 450, 684, 799 (- and inflation), 907, 1258 (social aspects of -), 1306, 1385 (sociological analyses, theoretical model), 1449 (- and inflation), 2005
- New Hebrides 567 (economic environment and -)
- Peru 451, 798, 2390
- Puerto Rico 921 (- and export), 1055
- Rhodesia and Nyasaland 683
- Sahara 682
- Senegal 808
- South Africa 2863 (Bantu Homelands)
- Sudan 580
- Syria 798
- Tanganyika 570, 691
- Thailand 1459
- Tunesia 798, 1387
- Uganda 570
- U.S.A. 2473 (aid to -), 2707, 2723, 2724, 2728, 2760, 2776, 2780, 2784, 2803
- U.S.S.R. 2713, 2723, 2738, 2761, 2782
- Venezuela 683
- UNDEREMPLOYMENT
- See: Employment. Unemployment
- UNDERTAKINGS, EXTENT OF (SIZE OF)
- See: Extent of enterprises, industries
- UNEMPLOYMENT
- See: Employment. Unemployment
- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
- See: Social insurance
- UNITED ARABIAN REPUBLIC
- See also: Egypt; Syria
- UNITED KINGDOM
- agriculture; forestry 596, 1615, 1842, 2030, 2902
- banking; currency; finance; credit 32, 36, 42, 167, 168, 169, 199, 288, 289, 291, 666, 667, 672, 769, 771, 775, 891, 1150, 1155, 1419, 1679, 1781, 1896, 2000, 2065, 2101, 2115, 2715
- business economics; advertising 114, 1241, 2214, 2798, 2816
- economic development; economic growth; economic integration 521, 584, 585, 925, 1038, 1057, 1163, 1413, 1562, 1563, 1798, 1914, 2121, 2273, 2508, 2611, 2849, 2850
- economics; economic policy; economic planning 74, 262, 340, 790, 943, 1184, 1392, 1813, 1889, 2226, 2365, 2410, 2720, 2836
- labour economics 141, 147, 415, 650, 1232, 2238
- trade; transport 87, 110, 305, 308, 358, 511, 704, 789, 821, 954, 957, 1090, 1487, 2177, 2540, 2916
- various industries, products, crafts, manufactures, industry 48, 399, 707, 716, 717, 718, 1262, 1613, 1614, 1751, 1754, 1757, 1916, 2125, 2126, 2179, 2541, 2661, 2691, 2927, 2930
- various subjects 287, 345, 517, 586, 605, 673, 679, 686, 821, 1099, 1256, 1274, 1289, 1480, 1511, 1524, 1576, 1600, 1627, 1884, 1908, 2095, 2113, 2362, 2430, 2476, 2530, 2677, 2766, 2832, 2833, 2919
- UNITED NATIONS 1160 (financing), 2162 (financing)



# URBAN DEVELOPMENT. URBAN- IZATION

See: Regional planning. Region-  
al development. Town  
and country planning

## U.S.A.

agriculture; forestry 612,  
841, 1048, 1514, 2865  
banking; currency; finance; credit  
19, 23, 24, 30, 37, 164,  
281, 292, 293, 294, 295,  
300, 427, 431, 541, 663,  
669, 670, 766, 775, 882,  
886, 895, 952, 1013, 1142,  
1144, 1147, 1157, 1237,  
1279, 1281, 1554, 1783,  
1786, 1787, 1788, 1793,  
1898, 1964, 1995, 2106,  
2112, 2246, 2358, 2359,  
2370, 2477, 2723, 2724,  
2728, 2834, 2835  
business economics; advertising  
104, 112, 369, 384, 618,  
619, 850, 985, 1097, 1098,  
1106, 1241, 1499, 1626,  
1855, 2074, 2199, 2214,  
2326, 2578, 2686, 2689  
economic development; economic  
growth; economic integration  
329, 436, 440, 471, 581,  
584, 810, 813, 936, 941,  
942, 1039, 1069, 1153,  
1163, 1176, 1189, 1460 (Flb-  
rida), 1543, 1560, 1589,  
1593, 1599, 1657, 1672,  
1692, 1811, 1812, 2148,  
2149, 2374, 2383, 2400,  
2473, 2760, 2857, 2887  
economics; economic policy; econ-  
omic planning 318, 343, 480,  
545, 594, 598, 635, 637,

638, 640, 787, 1019, 1023,  
1135, 1149, 1538, 1780,  
2104, 2105, 2169, 2243,  
2244, 2255, 2256, 2468,  
2554, 2623, 2707, 2877  
labour economics 11, 144,  
145, 149, 245, 276, 413,  
416, 647, 650, 652, 657,  
659, 759 (Michigan), 871,  
872, 875, 1004, 1005,  
1267, 1530, 1771, 1772,  
1776, 1777, 2233, 2238,  
2351, 2461, 2591, 2593  
trade; transport 88, 212, 220,  
237, 351 (East), 483, 606,  
825, 896, 954, 959, 1085,  
1088, 1090, 1204, 1210,  
1249, 1290, 1343, 1478,  
1479, 1480, 1485, 1709,  
2029, 2176, 2655, 2776,  
2780, 2784  
various industries, products, crafts,  
manufactures, industry 95, 253,  
356, 357, 396, 397, 399,  
402, 403, 512, 513, 608,  
633, 712, 833, 838, 857,  
860, 966, 1119, 1120,  
1121, 1170, 1292, 1307,  
1371, 1611, 1685, 1718,  
1719, 1757, 1759, 1802,  
1837, 1878, 1986, 2081,  
2180, 2232, 2500, 2546,  
2656, 2659, 2664  
various subjects 100, 120, 121,  
128, 132, 240, 259, 481,  
547, 548, 566, 587, 595,  
599, 600, 617, 629, 636,  
685, 924, 1026, 1034,  
1094, 1099, 1117, 1128,  
1255, 1325, 1328, 1394,  
1490, 1507, 1597, 1628,

1661, 1691, 1703, 1731,  
 1748, 1789, 1856, 1936,  
 1961, 1980, 1993, 2028,  
 2031, 2051, 2133, 2138,  
 2139, 2163, 2165, 2223,  
 2235, 2251, 2252, 2259,  
 2289, 2333, 2346, 2347,  
 2357, 2398, 2408, 2429,  
 2444, 2513, 2516, 2564,  
 2569, 2645, 2346, 2673,  
 2803, 2827, 2844, 2845,  
 2876, 2882

#### U.S.S.R.

agriculture; forestry 75, 204,  
 561, 562, 914, 915, 949,  
 1047, 1048, 1296, 2129,  
 2526  
 banking; currency; finance;  
 credit 429, 764, 1551, 1786,  
 1793, 2472, 2602, 2723  
 business economics; advertising  
 116, 1241  
 economic development; economic  
 growth; economic integration 324,  
 454, 584, 1541, 1808, 2014,  
 2482, 2502, 2503, 2627,  
 2738, 2858  
 economics; economic policy;  
 economic planning 55, 70,  
 73, 336, 339, 590, 791,  
 844, 944, 1076, 1196,  
 1197, 1323, 1382, 1594,  
 1890, 2278, 2302, 2367,  
 2403, 2509, 2510, 2558,  
 2586, 2761, 2879  
 labour economics 76, 275,  
 277, 279, 648, 655, 658,  
 1299, 2589, 2680  
 trade; transport 348, 483, 706,  
 827, 828, 982, 1201, 1608,  
 2313, 2417, 2533, 2535,

2538, 2652  
 various industries, products, crafts,  
 manufactures, industry 50, 51, 52,  
 356, 390, 513, 710, 713, 862,  
 1292, 1568, 1569, 1570,  
 1765, 1800, 2446, 2545, 2692,  
 2693, 2700, 2782, 2898  
 various subjects 535, 673, 1031,  
 1118, 1326, 1370, 1426,  
 1427, 1428, 1574, 1694,  
 1706, 1935, 2265, 2485,  
 2491, 2515, 2568, 2585,  
 2586, 2641, 2713, 2883

#### UTILITY. VALUE

general 622, 1139 (Marx; Ricardo),  
 1395 (value theory: Marx),  
 1397 (resource allocation),  
 1891 (valuation of human  
 capital), 227 (marginal utility  
 and the theory of taxation),  
 2231 (model long-run theory  
 of value), 2706, 2828 (ir-  
 rational behavior and economic  
 theory)  
 U.S.S.R. 2585 (calculation of  
 outlays)

#### VALUE

See: Utility. Value

#### VEGETABLES

See: Horticulture

VENEZUELA 693, 1450

VIET-NAM 923 (South), 2297 (South),  
 2630

#### VITICULTURE. GRAPES

France 721

Germany (W.) 362

#### VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

See: Employment agencies

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

See: Training on the  
 job

## WAGES. SALARIES

general 57, 71, 142 (bases of remuneration), 498, 532 (- and prices), 544 (- and monetary policy), 653 (piece work; time basis), 873, 874 (piece rate), 1263 (policy), 1366 (wage paying), 1404 (industry), 1531 (deferred salary plan for management), 1660 (piece work rates and merit rating), 1738 (- and punched cards), 1739 (equitable payment), 1970 (piece rate), 2039 (operations research), 2044 (rolling and rolling mills), 2073 (production rate), 2236 (theory of -), 2237 (fair wages), 2351, 2355 (wage-rate differentials overtime), 2356 (incentive payment systems), 2464 (transit industry), 2465 (wage index and inflation), 2710 (piece work rate), 2832 (pay policy)

Austria 274 (joint wage and price council)

Belgium 654 (piece work), 2161

England 141 (1948-1959), 415 (profits and wage rates), 716 (coal mining), 1232 (fair wage comparison), 1262, 2095 (- and price changes, 1946-1959), 2541 (engineering industry), 2832 (predictions of wage-rate changes 1957-1960), 2833 (incomes policy)

Europe 175, 788, 2855 (wage costs)

France 564 (- and productivity)

Germany (W.) 1264

India 646, 2590 (wage-share in organized industries)

Japan 1992, 2923

Netherlands, The, 148 (incentive system), 1141, 2096, 2234 (wage control 1945-1960)

South Africa (Union) 10, 1662 (minimum wage legislation)

Sweden 148

U.S.A. 276 (manufacturing 1890-1914), 396 (steel industry), 413, 416 (1860-1890), 647, 652 (manufacturing), 759 (Michigan), 871 (engineers), 1142 (- and unemployment), 1661 (wage rates 1946-1957), 1993 (1946-1957), 2235 (- and unionism), 2591 (1890-1932; 1947-1957)

U.S.S.R. 204 (Kolkhozen), 275 (- and technology), 279 (reduction working day and adjustment of wages), 2680 (wage rate system and technical progress)

## WAITING TIME

See: Setting time, a.o.

## WAR ECONOMY

Canada 2744

## WAREHOUSES 1114

## WARES

See: Products. Wares

## WARES, ASSORTMENT OF

See: Assortment

## WASHING MACHINES 364

## WATER SUPPLY

U.S.A. 1837 (economics, technology and policy)

## WATER TRANSPORT

See: Canals. Inland waterways

## WELFARE

See: Wealth. Prosperity

## WEALTH. PROSPERITY

general 6, 1656, 1814 (sociology of -), 1815 (measurement of -), 2841 (distribution of -)  
Belgium 2639 (distribution of -)  
Netherlands, The, 2639 (distribution of -)

Switzerland 2404

U.S.A. 2513 (1922-1956)

## WEST AFRICA (FRENCH SPEAKING)

133

## WEST AND EAST AFRICA (COMMONWEALTH)

1678

## WHEAT

general 1350

U.S.A. 612 (policy)

## WHOLESALE. WHOLESALE TRADE

general 1982 (food)

Belgium 1344

Egypt 1710

Europe 1497 (meat)

Germany (W.) 81, 1247 (self-service), 2534 (labour market)

U.S.A. 1204

U.S.S.R. 2491 (price statistics)

## WINDING UP

See: Dissolution. Liquidation

## WINES. WINE INDUSTRY

England 305 (- and E.F.T.A.)

France 721

## WIRE INDUSTRY

2542 (charts, graphs and diagrams)

## WOOD. WOOD INDUSTRY

See: Timber. Timberindustry

## WOODPULP

Finland 2928

## WOOL. WOOL INDUSTRY

general 2080 (commercial technique)

France 1646, 1879

Scotland 1763 (Harris tweed)

## WORK CLASSIFICATION. JOB EVALUATION

general 109, 621, 864 (paper industry), 1623, 2710

England 1232

U.S.A. 396 (steel industry)

## WORK FACTOR

2194 (system), 2749

## WORK GROUPS

See: Team work. Work groups

## WORK MEASUREMENT

See: Work study

## WORK ORGANIZATION. PROCESSES

735, 1217 (construction bureau), 1491 (contribution bureau)

## WORK PLAN

See: Production management and control

## WORK SAMPLING

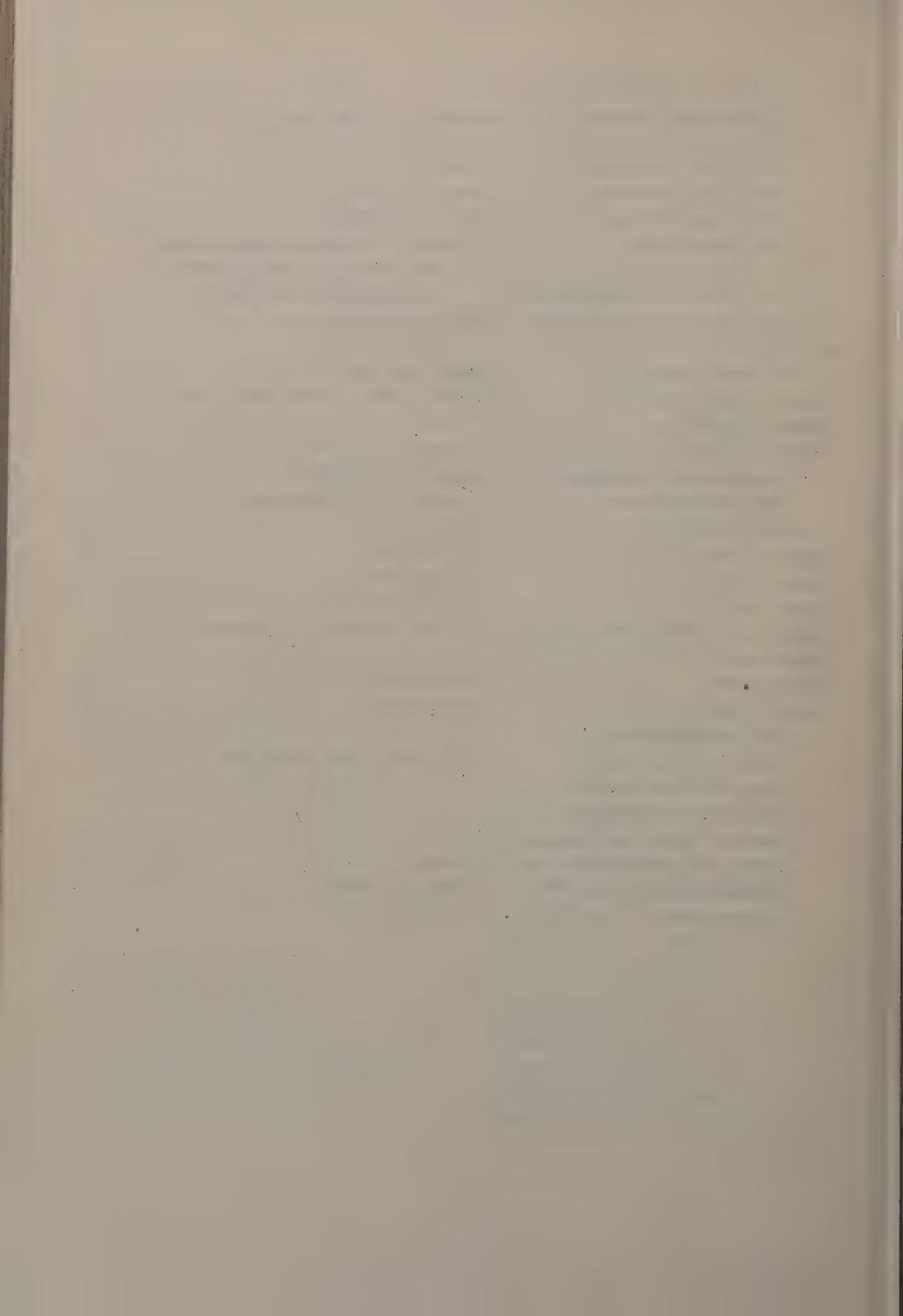
See: Ratio delay. Work sampling

## WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

general 108 (work analysis), 229 (mental loading process operators), 230 (design), 232 (time study), 233 (M. T. M.), 496 (M. T. M.), 626 (standard fair day's work), 733 (dentistry), 734 (motion study), 847, 1231 (procedures), 1358, 1359 (work-factor education constructors), 1727 (- and administrative procedures), 1728 (human implications), 1729 (M. T. M.), 1869 (retail trade), 1957, 1969, 2044,

- 2058, 2059 (M.T.M. and office work), 2187 (cost reduction through - ), 2210 (- and marketing), 2809 (batch production), 2821 (textile industry), 2902 (horticulture)
- Europe 1104
- U.S.A. 2673 (union reactions and work measurement procedures)
- WORK WEEK
- See: Hours of work
- WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS
- TRADE UNIONS
- general 1776 (rise and fall of militant trade unionism), 2464 (transit industry)
- Australia 419
- England 147
- France 1402, 2714
- India 272
- Japan 1265, 1266, 1992
- Netherlands, The, 148
- Sweden 148
- U.S.A. 149, 418, 647, 659 (- and foremen), 1685, 1776 (rise and fall of militant trade unionism), 1777 (- and automation), 2235 (- and wages), 2351, 2357 (white-collar workers), 2673 (- and work measurement)
- U.S.S.R. 535, 658
- WORKERS' AND EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS
- England 650, 1262
- U.S.A. 650
- WORKERS, SELECTION OF
- See: Choice. Selection of workers
- WORKING CAPITAL 1617 (analysis), 2920 (capital accounts)
- WORKING DAY
- See: Hours of work
- WORKS COUNCIL 179, 2679
- WORLD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- Asia 819 (E.C.A.F.E.)
- WORKSHOP PRACTICE
- general 714 (executives)
- Sweden 885 (metal working)
- WORLD BANK
- See: Banking. Banks
- WRITING OFF
- See: Depreciation. Amortizing. Writing off
- YOUNGER WORKERS 529
- YUGOSLAVIA 59, 82, 597, 697, 1127, 1202, 1310, 1444, 1553, 1809, 2152, 2158, 2239, 2285, 2304, 2321, 2393, 2512, 2528
- ZINC
- general 1126, 1719
- Belgium 1985
- U.S.A. 1719





# ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

---

## AUTHOR INDEX

### Volume IX

June 1, 1961 - June 1, 1962

(The numbers are those of the I - abstracts)

#### A

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Aakerman 1469, 2007             | Ahmed Fouad Sherif 1710                              |
| Aartsen, van 1991               | Aitken 2724  |
| Abay - Neubauer 2228            | Akademie für Raumforschung<br>und Landesplanung 1307 |
| Abb 2421                        | Albers, H.H. 1226                                    |
| Abbott 221 1753                 | Albers, M.W. 2377                                    |
| Abdel Azize el<br>Sherbini 1710 | Albers, W. 166                                       |
| Abdel Meguid<br>424 2135        | Albert, H. 1526                                      |
| Abdel Moneim el<br>Tanamli 183  | Albert, J. 2660                                      |
| Abel 2088                       | Albertini 645  |
| Abraham 1835                    | Albiez 864   |
| Abrams 2906                     | Albinsson 835  |
| Ackoff 2789                     | Albonetti 2003                                       |
| Acton 2091                      | Albrecht 1257  |
| Adam 1330                       | Albregts 1414  |
| Adams 1685                      | Aldcroft 2530  |
| Adelman 680, 1741,<br>2399      | Alexander 95 2593                                    |
| Adenauer 1478                   | Alexandersson 253                                    |
| Agarival 2731                   | Allais 778   |
| Adhin 946                       | Allardt 1053   |
| Ady 72                          | Allen, G.C. 2125                                     |
| Aerts, J. 1583                  | Allen, R.L. 1162                                     |
| Aerts, L. 1378                  | Allen, V.L. 147                                      |
| Agthe 723                       | Allen, W.R. 22 765                                   |
| Ahlfeld 1375                    | Allison 2445   |
|                                 | Altersohn 2472                                       |
|                                 | Alting von Geusau 2736                               |
|                                 | Altman 2252  |

Amartya 1534	Artis 2361
American institute of management 1219	Asher 1153
American management association 245, 492, 608, 1024, 1094, 1106, 1228, 1499, 1851, 1862, 2573, 2645, 2655, 2657, 2671, 2686	Association intern. d. sciences juridiques 84
Amerongen 2899	Auboin 2248
Ames 992 1651	Aubrey 24 2723
Anand 360	Auerhan 2713
Anderson, W.H.L. 696	Augustin 414
Anderson, N 2099	Auten 33 2243
Anderson, P.S. 2139	Axilrod 1780
Andic 1194	Ayal 1459 2638
Andrejew 1458	- B -
Andrews 789	Bach 1518
Andriessen 2409 2488	Bachmann 897
Angehrn 501 1715	Backer 1645
Angell 2108	Backman 2074 2359
Angers 1465	Badouin 1931
Applebaum 2569	Baeck 319
Apremont 1431	Bak 2447
Araoz 1509 1751	Baker 841
Arbeitsgeberverband der Hessischen Metall- industrie 140	Balashov 706
Archibald 2286	Balassa 1436 1898 1912
Ardant 1387	Ball 672 1184 2832
Ardener, E 786	Balogh 1464
Ardener, S 786	Banco central di reserve del Peru 937
Argy, F 16	Bank of Israel 1290
Argy, V 2397	Banning 760
Agyris 491	Bannink 2875
Arndt, E.H.D. 880	Banque centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'ouest 1925
Arndt, H 171	Banque nationale de Belgique 1713
Arndt, H.W. 28	Baratin 823
Ars 1372	Barber 2146
Arthur 1624	Bareau 573
	Barker 2449
	Barna 2677
	Barnes 164
	Barnett 1745

Barnikel 136	Behrend 626
Barre 1009	Behrendt 2389
Barreto 2390	Behrens, F. 232
Barrett 2186	Behrens, K.C. 2036, 2204
Bartels 41 2643	Beisch 2783
Barthe 721	Bela Balassa 1473
Bartke 1234	Bell 2431
Bartl 1792	Bellman 973
Bartnicki 2880	Bellon 830
Bartz 1982	Belot 1983
Bast 760	Bendheim 293
Batenburg 1141	Benezak 1433
Bates 771	Benham 883 2091
Bathurst 2219	Benisch 2131
Batkaev 2680	Benoit 1039
Battista 2198	Berekoven 2076
Baudhuin 2018	Berendt 2778
Baudin 2714	Beresford Tristram 596
Bauer, A 2035	Berg 1406
Bauer, G.F. 2846	Berger, J. 98
Bauer, P.T. 945 2495	Berger, K.H. 2547
Bauer, W. 159	Bergler 1207
Banghn 202	Bergmann 2663
Baumberger 2555	Berkenkopf 2316
Baumes 2331	Bernardelli 1892
Baumgart 37	Bernet 2344
Baumgartner 1843	Bernhard 2052
Baumol 69 971 2647	Berni 2573
Baxter 2434	Bernskoetter 256
Bayer 1501 2352	Bernstein 132
Bear 14 695	Berry 1383
Beaud 1349	Bertoldo 1037
Beauvois 1015	Bescoby 717 718
Becker, G. 1474	Beste 2801
Becker, G.S. 2828	Bethel 1198
Becker, R. 2265	Bettelheim 2762
Beckermann 1205	Beyer 2687
Beckmann, M. 1865	Beza 281
Beckmann, M.J. 1631	Bezou 1460
Beedham 2394	Behagwati 2119
Behlke 642	Bhat 2279

Bhatia 1142 2364	Bog 526
Bhattacharjee 1918	Bogomolow 2482
Bićanić 597 2757	Bogosavljevic 1809
Bie, De 1030	Boisde 2210
Bieda 1196	Boissonneault 1023
Biedermann 1494	Boldt 344
Biegel 2452	Bolgov 1031
Bienaymé 2889	Bolle 997
Bigelow 2813	Bolle de Bal 142
Biggar 1915	Bolton 1562
Bilbija 1069	Bolza 2565
Bill 887	Bombach 2754
Billeter 970	Bomberger 375
Binswanger 956	Bonjer 760
Birn 2059	Bonnefous 1430
Bisbee 2908	Bor 1706
Bissing 404 1427	Borchardt 2087 2229
Bjerke 71	Bos, G.G.J. 382
Black 1754	Bos, H.C. 93
Blake 1240	Bosch, J. 563
Blanc 2854	Bosch, P.G. 2560
Blanckenburg, Von, 1803	Bosshardt 1702
Blank 2689	Bossle 703
Blankenheimer 346	Botelho 927
Blaug 517	Bottle 2219
Bleicher 2551	Bo udeville 2220
Bloch 192	Boulding 2454
Blomqvist 391	Bouma 1982
Blondel 1347	Bourva, le. 2469
Blood 608	Bouter 2234
Bloom 647	Boutillier 747
Blottner 849	Bovaird 502 2666
Blough 329	Bowen 873
Boal 223	Bowie 2553
Board of trade and industries 1517	Bowles, W.D. 862
Boas 966	Bowles, W.J. 247
Bobek 1062	Boyd 1710 2211
Boehrs 1969	Boyde 2885
Boettcher 2763	Boyle, A.R.M. 2333
Boeventer, Von 1214 1420	Boyle, S.E. 403
	Bozzola 2439



Braginski 1048  
 Brambilla 2050  
 Brandner 1917  
 Brandt 1174 1575  
 Brasseur 1828  
 Bratt 2760  
 Brauer 2738  
 Braun 1773  
 Bredo 260  
 Brehmer 2307  
 Breinlinger 1963  
 Bremme 345  
 Breton 493 2667  
 Brewer 728  
 Brewis 2411  
 Briel, Von. 1632  
 Briggs, A.J. 2340  
 Briggs, F.E.A. 134  
 Brimmer 2835  
 Brissat 1215  
 British institute of  
     management 621  
 Britnell 2744  
 Britt Henderson 1325  
 Brittain 2827  
 Britton 258  
 Broes 559 2275  
 Bronfenbrenner 19 522  
 Bronner 2209  
 Brooks 120 1117  
 Broquet 2814  
 Brousse 509  
 Browaldh 2597  
 Brown, A.J. 1920  
 Brown, F.H.S. 1243  
 Brown, M. 1403, 1591,  
     1747  
 Browne 2573  
 Bruggeman 2277  
 Brugmans 4  
 Brunauer 2573

Brunner 2468  
 Bruno 2748  
 Bruns 1422  
 Bruton 1180  
 Bryson 1227  
 Buchanan 480 2836  
 Budin 1441  
 Buffa 2787  
 Bugas 618  
 Bullock, H.A. 985  
 Bullock, P. 1530  
 Bundeswirtschafts -  
     ministerium 1486  
 Buningh 238  
 Burdette 221  
 Bureau international du  
     travail 149, 452,  
     528, 658, 2592  
 Burghardt 381  
 Burky 2281  
 Burlingame 1954  
 Burn 1757  
 Burns, A.F. 1538  
 Burns, L.S. 1883  
 Burns, T. 1845  
 Burstein 1394  
 Busch 617  
 Bushnell 678  
 Business and defense  
     services administration  
     2041, 2082  
 Butler 209  
 Butz 841  
 Bystrow 764 1541  
  
 C  
  
 Caff 67  
 Caine 1012  
 Cairncross 588 1208  
 Calder 2199

- Callman 2123  
 Cameron 12  
 Campilli 322  
 Camps 45  
 Carandini 709  
 Carcano 902  
 Cardoso de  
     Oliveira 2168  
 Carey, A.G. 189  
 Carey, Y.P.C. 189  
 Carfora 1010  
 Carlson, J.G. 103  
 Carlson, R.O. 1652  
 Carnell 1577  
 Carney 2227  
 Carrierre 903  
 Carter, C.F. 2709  
 Carter, G.S. 2006  
 Casares 2372  
 Cazzaniga 510  
 Center for intern.  
     studies 1278  
 Central intelligence  
     agency 1793  
 Centre national du  
     commerce exté-  
     rieur 702, 1201,  
     1202, 1289,  
     1476, 2631  
 Centrum voor econo-  
     mische studiën 2161  
 Chabanol 1434  
 Chacko 2341  
 Chamberlain, C.J. 1630  
 Chamberlain, N.W. 2791  
 Chamberlin 2092  
 Chambers, D. 1147  
 Chambers, E.G. 2806  
 Chambers, E.J. 942  
 Chambre de commerce, d'agri-  
     culture et d'industrie de Da-  
     kar 932  
 Chandavarkar 861  
 Chandler 104  
 Chang Tsungtung 2619  
 Chaput 1324 2628  
 Charnes 1147, 2424  
 Charpentier 1040  
 Charvat 1206  
 Chaves 163 298  
 Chen Chi-Yi 1333  
 Chenery 1690, 2748  
 Cherington 619  
 Cherniak 1136, 2485  
 Chester 2053  
 Chevalier 365  
 Chiang 1425  
 Chilcote 989  
 Chinitz 351  
 Chisholm 2127  
 Chombart de Lauwe  
     181 2319  
 Chromow 1299  
 Clapham 1990  
 Clark, B. 722  
 Clark, P.B. 1365  
 Clark, T.G. 2844  
 Claus 1952  
 Clauss 1022 1412  
 Clegg 1232 2833  
 Clemens 2607  
 Clement, H.G. 2774  
 Clement, M.O. 2635  
 Clothier 498  
 Coats 1657  
 Cobren 164  
 Coenen 1909  
 Cohen, A.M. 2924  
 Cohen, E.T. 1907  
 Cohen, S.B. 2569

Cole, H.J.D. 732	Council for technological
Cole, H.J.O. 2428	advancement 2112
Colebrook 1786	1351
Coleman 2906	Courcier 72
Colin de Verdiere	Cowen 2927
879	Cox 1597
Collings 1033	Cramer 340
Collins 1119 2500	Crawford 1943
Colm 2733	Creamer 1170 2046
Colonne 2261	Credito Italiana 2722
Comité central de la	Creek 2576
laine 1879	Crist 958
Commission économique	Crossan 2059
pour l'Afrique 557	Crowningshield 2198
Commission on money	Crum 2369
and credit 1995	Cunningham 1936
Communauté européenne	Cuthbert 1754
du charbon et de l'acier	Cuthbertson 605
Conan 291 1781 297	Cutilli 1668
Conrad 176	Cypres 1095
Conseil écon. et	
social 557	D
Conseil écon. Wallon	
1326	Dadayan 1136
Contactgroep op-	Dahmen 2580
voering produc-	Dale 1363
tiviteit 760	Dalleck 2071
Contimart 1455, 1603,	Dalziel 1728
1642, 2648	Dam, Van 911
Conway 2668	Damaskenides 922
Cook 1576	Damnjanović 1444
Cooke 2436	Daniel 235 1621
Cooper 2423 2424	Danielson 2909
Coppoek, D.J. 1322	Darmstadter 2723
Coppoek, J.O. 2140	Davićo 1809
Cord 2876	David, M. 82
Cornwall 696	David, P.A. 2457
Corson 587	Davidoff 2484
Cosciani 2122	Davies 2268
Coulbois 829	Davis 2155
Coulon 839	Day 281

Deane 2158	Dilik 2100
Dearden 620	Dimock 2707
Decken, Von der.	Dirckx 38
2010	Dirks 757
Dedobbeleer 1489	Dixon, D.F. 2691
Dehennin 931	Dixon, R.L. 2182
Dejean 142 6534	Dobb 429 589
Delahaut 338	Dobretsberger 156
Delauney 940	Documentation française
Delefortrie -	129
Soubeyroux 2054	Doebinsky 348
Delivanis 666 2611	Dofny 1777
Della Porta 282	Domar 2178
Delmer 1609	Domin 232
Delvaux 2861	Domke 84
Demarne 2068	Donaldson 1858 2804
Denis 674	Donath 2571
Dennett 119	Dongen, van 1721 1926
Dennison 179	Donner, W. 908
Deppe 763	Donner, W.R.W. 660
Deriabin 2491	Dorrance 2307
Deringer 2613	Dosser 1556
Dersal 2794	Dougall 295
Desiere 321	Douse 530
Dessart 89	Dow 1813
Deutsches Institut	Dowdell 107
für Zeitgeschichte	Dranoff 980
186	Drewnowski 1284
Devletoglou 467	Dreyer 1140
Devons 155 1942	Dreze 2416 2610
Dewhurst 2140	Driessche, Van den
Dharm Narain 1218	208
2620	Drouin 1823
Dickman 1550	Dubois 998
Dicks - Mireaux	Duckworth 118
2095	Ducros 2494
Diederich 2520	Dadley Stamp 2006
Diemer 2799	Due 895
Dieterlen 1016	Duenser 128
2242	Duerr 1701
Dietrich 2535	Duesenberry 640

Dumbrille 2563  
 Dumnov 1048  
 Dumon 753  
 Duncan 2797  
 Dunlop 936  
 Dunn 392  
 Dunning 48  
 Duprez 2601  
 Dupriez 31  
 Duracg 81  
 Durand 219  
 Durgin 2545  
 Duvaux 568

# E

Easterlin 2347  
 Eastin 636  
 Eastwood 2059  
 Eaton 2823  
 Ebenhart, E.  
     Kingman 1267  
 Echavarria 1385  
 Eckaus 1810  
 Eckstein 2764  
 Economic commission  
     for Europe 58  
 Edelmann 541  
 Edwards, D.T. 1885  
 Edwards, R.S. 114  
 Egert 2682  
 Egerton 888  
 Egle 664  
 Egner 798  
 Ehrenbold 2566  
 Ehrlich 408  
 Ehrlicher 544  
 Eichhorn 2413  
 Eilon 497  
 Einzig 1411  
 Elsenberg 1200  
 Eisenstadt 449

Eisermann 1250  
 Eisner, H. 2681  
 Eisner, R. 1338  
 El Sayed Gaballah  
     2110  
 El Sherbini 2211  
 Eleish 2866  
 Eliasberg 2180  
 Ellinger 1976  
 Ellis 450 2718  
 Emminger 15 29  
 Engelborghs-Bertels  
     624

Engeleiter 1109

English 2411

Enke 2174

Enrick 740

Enters 853

Esawa 1238

Esenwin-Rothe  
     1390

Espie 2193

Esteves 1055

Etmjekdzjian 1765

Eucken 268

Europäische Wirtschafts-  
     gemeinschaft 913  
     1515

European productivity  
     agency 148 851  
     1443 1497 1514  
     1578 2187 2633

Evans, F.B. 1359

Evans, M.K. 2672

Evers 960

Ewald 361

Ezekiel 1304

# F

Fabrizi 80



Faehndrich 1714	Fischer, W. 1190
Fafchamps 651	Fisher, F.J. 1392
Fahrenhorst 2380	Fisher, F.M. 475, 2656,
Fair 2868	2865
Falise 1796	Fisher, G.R. 32
Falk, B. 2325	Fisher, J.A. 2882
Falk, R. 1850	Fisher, M.R. 2208
Falleur, de. 1324	Fishlow 2457
Famularo 1225	Fistié 1182
Farr 1951	Fitzmaurice 1712
Faure 1762	Fiuczynski 1634 1743
Faville 1637	1864
Fearn 1588	Fleming, J.M. 1021
Feder 1561 1906	2249
Federal reserve	Fleming, M. 1547
system 2358	Flick 170
Federation of	Flohr 1116
British industries	Flood 237
1285	Flore 708
Fei 1693	Florence 686
Feinstein 769	Floyd 1
Feldhege 2405	Föhl 31
Fellner 788, 832	Foenander, De 419
Fenn 813	Förster 2042
Feraud 2451	Fogarty 2091
Ferguson, A.R. 2784	Foldes 1090 1276
Ferguson, J.H. 440	Fondation universitaire
934	1326
Fericelli 2475	Food and agriculture
Ferrari 539	organization 1253,
Ferrari Aggradi	1840
1309	Forehand 2913
Ferry 1480	Forte 480
Fersche 1746	Fossati 2769
Fetter 2071	Fouraker 2905
Feuerwerker 263	Fowke 2744
Fieandt, Von. 187	Fox, H. 663 1531
Filusch 159	2461
Fine 1512	Fox, R. 140
Fisch 1618	Fradl 864
Fischer, K. 1617	Fraine 1789

France 2591  
 Frank, I. 780  
 Frank, M. 2011  
 Frank, R.C. 2651  
 Frank, V.C. 878  
 Franke 232  
 Frankel 51  
 Franks, H.G. 1801  
 Franks, O. 667  
 Franzsen 2024  
 Fredericq, L. 2765  
 Fredericq, S. 2765  
 Freeman 1570  
 Fremzel 2878  
 French 1735  
 Frenkel 143  
 Frensch 2783  
 Frenzel 2196  
 Freund 1255  
 Friauf 174  
 Fricke, R. 53  
 Fricke, W. 383  
 Friday 789  
 Fridrich 140  
 Friedman, M. 8  
 Friedman, W.F. 91  
 Friedmann, W.G. 2109  
 Friedrich, E. 2216  
 Friedrich, H. 1377  
 Friedrichs 334  
 Frieterna 1332  
 Frisch, A. 185  
 Frisch, R. 472  
     1001  
 Frischknecht 2181  
 Fritsch 1447 2701  
 Fröhler 2608  
 Fröhlich 1677  
 Fuchs 676  
 Fuerstenberg 994  
 Fuler 2852

Funck 1830  
 Funke 919  
 Futa 965  
  
 G  
  
 Gabriel 92  
 Gadgil 698  
 Gaefgen 138 1546  
 Gaelweiler 737  
 Gagnier 1602  
 Gallagher 1852  
 Gallaway 644  
 Gandenberger 2165  
 Ganguli 1287  
 Gardent 2543  
 Gardner 1023  
 Garner 793 1052  
 Garrigou - Lagrange  
     433  
 Gasser 146  
 Gates 1731  
 Gaudet 782  
 Geberth 2511  
 Gebhard 710  
 Geer 1758  
 Geisser 1825  
 Geldmacher 735  
 Gelvin 1112  
 Gemmill 1672  
 George 2581  
 Georgetown University  
     2289  
 Gerfin 62  
 Gericke 822  
 Gern 2465  
 Gersdorff, Von.  
     286 1028  
     1317  
 Gessa 197  
 Giersch 523

Gilbert, M. 788	Gould 2803
Gilbert, R.S. 1275	Gourou 1799
Gilchrist 953	Graduate school of business administration 2688
Gille 2221	Gräbig 1432
Gillen 619	Graham 229
Gillespie 2062	Grand Ry, De. 1438
Gilmore 2338	Granger 2583
Ginsburg 1383	Grasiani 950
Glade 2478	Graver 1867
Glass 1821	Gray 1079
Glassburner 815	Graybill 405
Glejser 316	Green, H.A.J. 2287 2634
Glisic 1716	Green, L.P. 2868
Gluck 1145	Green, R.H. 988
Goley, F.H. 939	Greenberg 2844
Golay, J. 438	Greenhut 1599
Golay, M. 2785	Greenwald 357
Goldman, A.S. 2666	Greiss 1521
Goldman, M.J. 1118	Grenow 243
Goldstajn 84	Griffiths 2448
Goldstein 2674	Griliches 1741
Gollnick 1132	Groebe, von der, 905
Goloebkow 2526	Groenveld 2008
Gomberg 1774	Groepper 2516
Gommers 1161	Grondona 218
Gomory 2338	Groot 1819
Goode 2603	Grosfils 2363
Goodwin, C.D.W. 1654	Gross 2810
Goodwin, R.M. 2134	Grossfield 2766
Gordon, L. 9	Grossman 336
Gordon, M.J. 2921	Grotewold 1827
Gordon, R.A. 1593, 2489	Grubel 643
Gordon, W. 294	Gruber 1401
Gordon, W.J.J. 2192	Gruen 1948
Goreux 1185	Grünbaum 1700
Gort 2922	Grunewald 283 1097
Gotterer 2673	Grzimek 2577

Guiton 2523	Hamaker 2825
Guelich 2393	Hamburg 35
Guelicher 1137	Hamm 1335 2166
Guenther, E. 2124	Hamming 409
Guenther, H. 661	Hamoir 1337
Guenther, H.C. 900	Hanau 445
Guerra Tenreiro	Hance 1926
489	Handler 121
Guetermann 1699	Hanhart 146
Guetzkow 2913	Hankel 2727
Guitton 194	Hansen, B. 788 1049
Gunzert 565	1536 1539
Gupta 1916	Hansen, W.L. 1004
Gutenberg 115 724	Hanson 569 943
Guth 2730	1303
Guthmann 2728	Hanssman 367
Guttentag 1128	Harary 2684
	Hardach 2329
H	Haring 921
	Harman 407
Haas 1559	Harnett 2905
Habbe 625	Harris, B. 1648
Haberler 27 2255	Harris, C.L. 1328 2149
2857	2408
Habernoll 874	Harris, L.M. 1248
Haberstroh 843 1254	Harris, S.E. 481
Hadley 1244	Harrison 2055
Haeberli 1442	Harrmann 2675
Hägerström 2928	Harrod 1667 2747
Hagger 1902	Hart, A.G. 1144
Hague, D.C. 1655	Hart, P.E. 2626
Hague, I.R. 2672	Hartemann 389
Hahn 1933 2230	Hartl 250
Hall, A.R. 40	Hartmann 974 2517
Hall, M. 1099	Hartwell 262
Hall, R. 2130	Hartwich 2044
Haller 1286	Harvard University
2267	2462 2688
Hallstein 2739	Harvey 1465
Halm 869	Hasenack 1861
Halpern 659	2595 2679

Hatem 603  
 Hattwick 504  
 Haupt 1860  
 Hauser, A. 1134  
 Hauser, M. 43  
 Haven, de 1837  
 Hawtrey 1150  
 Hax, H. 1503  
 Hax, K. 2335  
     2753 2923  
 Hay, L. 776  
 Hay, P. 176  
 Hazlewood 1184  
     2365  
 Heath 679  
 Hebeisen 233  
 Hecke, van 1327  
 Hedtkamp 774  
 Hehn, Von  
     1454  
 Heim 2872  
 Heimann, P. W. 1869  
 Heimann, K. W. 2194  
 Hein 2715  
 Heiner 2067  
 Heinrich 2885  
 Heister 889  
 Helbig 1113  
 Helmstaedter 25  
 Henderson, J. P. 11  
 Henderson, J. S. 1195  
 Henderson, R. F. 1899  
 Henn 2459  
 Hennecke 1833  
 Henning 493 1735  
 Henzel 2579  
 Henzler 1868  
 Herbert 2410  
 Herdson 2327  
 Herrema 368

Herz 1785  
 Hesse 684 2305  
 Hessisches Institut für  
     Betriebswirtschaft  
     140  
 Heston 255  
 Hetman 160 180  
     564 1264  
     1453  
 Hetzler 109  
 Heuss 1445  
 Heuvel, van den  
     2614  
 Hexner 2251  
 Heyn 1477  
 Hickmann, B. G. 1189  
 Hickmann, E. 448  
 Hicks, J. R. 1577  
 Hicks, U. K. 168  
     1577 2115  
 Higgins 1306  
 Higonet 779  
 Hildebrandt, F 1217 1491  
 Hildebrandt, W 1326  
 Hill, M. R. 40  
 Hill, T. P. 716  
 Hiller 251  
 Hinnekens 893  
 Hinrichs 1846  
 Hirche 2371  
 Hirshleifer 1837  
     1887  
 Hoare 1761  
 Hodges 1776  
 Hodgkin 133  
 Hodgkins 2782  
 Hodgman 1664  
 Hodgson 2802  
 Höhmann 2266  
 Hoelen 1755



Hoepp 2203  
 Hoffman 1663 2671  
 Hoffmann, E. 2379  
 Hoffmann, W.G. 1404  
     2746  
 Hofmann 1676  
 Hogan 20  
 Hogg 418  
 Hohensee 1795  
 Holdren 1249  
 Holesovsky 947  
 Holland, B. 1346  
 Holland, D.G. 732  
     2428  
 Holland, D.M. 2795  
 Hollander 1173  
 Holt 1223 2259  
     2637  
 Holton 745  
 Holzer 128  
 Holzinger 1605  
 Hood 1727  
 Hoof, van 1378  
 Hooley 838 1718  
 Hooper 227  
 Hooven 2671  
 Hoover 1030  
 Hoppmann 1446  
 Horn 2538  
 Horner 406  
 Hoselitz 1321  
 Houlellez 1829  
 Huber 285  
 Huchaut 364  
 Hudeczek 1911  
 Hudson 2670  
 Huebner 854  
 Hughes, J. C. 273  
 Hughes, J. D. 704  
 Hughes, J. L. 1973  
 Huke 332

Hull 2388  
 Humblet 714  
 Hunter, A. 447  
 Hunter, G. 730  
 Hunter, H. 1175  
 Hunting 87  
 Hutchings 791  
 Hutton 925 2410  
 Hylton 2914  
 Hymans 2798  
 Hymer 2867

# I

Iakushkin 561  
 Iasnovskii 356  
 Ibbotson 962  
 Iffland 2318  
 Illetschko 2531  
 Indian marchants  
     chamber 2726  
 Indian statistical  
     institute 1341  
     2279  
 Industrial council for  
     social and economic  
     studies 1342  
 Ingham 2427  
 Institut für angewandte  
     Wirtschaftsforschung  
     1486  
 Institut für ausländisches  
     und internationales  
     Wirtschaftsrecht  
     2289  
 Institut der Wirtschafts-  
     prüfer in Deutschland  
     311  
 Institute for Asian  
     studies 1677

- Institute of British  
   launderers 1844  
 Institute of economic  
   affairs 2091  
   2410  
 Institute for international  
   and foreign trade law  
   of the Georgetown  
   University 2289  
 Institute of marketing  
   and sales management  
   744  
 Instituut voor economisch,  
   sociaal-en politiek  
   onderzoek 2161  
 International association  
   for research in income  
   and wealth 2158  
 International bank for  
   reconstruction and  
   development 691  
   693  
 International banking  
   summer school  
   536  
 International econ.  
   association 450  
   1655  
 International insurance  
   monitor 1821  
 International labour  
   office 149 452  
   528 658 1769  
   2592  
 International management  
   1024  
 Ioffe, I. 50  
 Ioffe, J. 1568  
 Isaacson 1479  
 Isnard 1927  
 Issawi 470  
 Ivanek 2527  
 Iwand 68  
 Iwao Ayusawa  
   1266  
 Izzarelli 761  
  
 J  
  
 Jackson, B.W. 578  
 Jackson, F.H. 1599  
 Jacob, A.F. 623  
 Jacob, H. 2492  
 Jacob, M. 2492  
 Jacobs, A. 448  
 Jacobs, A.S. 2121  
 Jacobsson 1176  
 Jacoby 894  
 Jacquard 1043  
 Jaeger 1711  
 Jaehner 2044  
 Jahn, D. 468  
 Jahn, G. 1427  
 James 2913  
 Janger 1737  
 Jannes 2502  
 Jantz 205  
 Jaques 1739  
 Jardillier 495  
 Jas 2163  
 Jasay 2107  
 Jasny 844 1594  
   1694  
 Jaszi 2400  
 Jauch 1496  
 Javoronkov 390  
 Jeantet 176  
 Jefimow 1569  
 Jendrichowsky 1191  
 Jenks 2370  
 Jochems 2826  
 Jochimsen 6

Joerberg 2743	Kalecki 2756
John 521	Kalmanoff 2109
Johnson, A.M. 637	Kalshoven 2859
Johnson, H.G. 527	Kalveram 661
2119	Kaname Akamatsu
Johnson, H.W. 2437	796
Johnson, R.W. 1964	Kanesalingam
Johnston, B.F. 1686	2732
Johnston, J. 727	Kanesathasan 2245 2432
2226	Kanta Ranadive 2590
Johnston, T.L. 2331	Kaplan 657
Jones 1472	Kapp 2320
2890	Kapranow 1370
Jong, C. de	Karelle 2483
2150	Karpinski 926
Jong, D. de	Kassalow 2357
1251	Katholieke Universiteit
Jong, F.J. de	Leuven 2161
898 2588	Katzen 1662
Jordan 295	Kaysen 2656
Jorgenson 795	Kazakhstan 579
1462	Kegel 986
Joshi 297	Keil, H 2196
Jossa 1778	Keil, J. 1292
Jouvenel, de 662	Keller Wayne 1111
Joye 56	Kelley, J.E. 1102
Jubb 2542	Kelley, P.C. 1360
Jucker-Fleetwood	Kellner 371
18 1008	Kelly 2845
Junckerstorff 384	Kemmeter, de 2483
Jung - Chao Lin	Kemp 2890
88	Kempeneers 1645
Juri 2004	Kendall 2430
	Kendrick 1691 2046
K	Kenessey 1513
	2574
Kabir 1130	Kennedy 831
Kadar 2886	Kéréver 645
Käfer 1505 1730	Kerkhoven 1957
Kahn 2642	Kern 852 2415
Kalachek 2238	Kerner 2441

Kerschagl 2349	Klug 2463
Kevork 305	Kmenta 2453
Keyes 1759	Kneschaurek 196
Keyserling 2398	876 1463
Khan 1584	Knights 398
Khatkhate 1027	Knipp 2043
Khusro 2731	Knirsch 73 648
Kihlstedt 2070	944 1890
Kilbridge, M. 1975	Knoblich 505
Kilbridge, M.D. 1994	Knoellinger 1768
Kilby 758	Knowless 141
Kilger 1770	716
1854	Kobusch 987
Killian 845	Koch, E. A. 1629
Killias 2658	Koch, W. 2232
Kimble 1522	Köhler - Rieckenberg
Kindleberger 1511	1149
2177	Köllner 1903
Kipnees 91	2600
Kirschen 338	Koenig 2450
Kitchin 229	Kövary 320
Kitzinger, U. 1563	Kohls 2444
Kitzinger, W. 1038	Kokkalis 270
Kiyoshi Matsui	Kolath 558
434	Kolbinger 1971
Klaer 1211	Kollaritsch 1154
Klaman 1157	Koninckx 310
Klanfer 1749	Koo 44 1767
Klatt 622	Korean national
Klau 1239	commission for
Klayman 1572	Unesco 127
Kleerekoper 242	Korobow, A. 2627
Klein, L. 1728	Korobow, N. 2446
Klein, L.R. 641,	Korp 1680
1184	Kortounov 2898
Kleps 1495	Kosiol 225 1098
Kleve 699	1970
Kloek 2826	Koskikallio 2929
2875	Kosobud 641
Klose 560	Kostowski 1423
Kloss 1103 1548	Koyck 93

Kräthe 1919  
 Kraemer 1345  
 Krahe 1300  
 Krajčević 615  
 Krajcir 1492  
 Krannhals, von 213  
 Kraus 2157  
 Krawczack 2883  
 Kreinin 1034  
 Krelle 34  
     317  
 Krier 2711  
 Kristensson 2550  
 Kroeber - Keneth  
     140  
 Krogh 2387  
 Krohn 2615  
 Kronrod 55  
 Kropff 1245  
 Krümmel 2926  
 Kruse 2700  
 Krutilla 1074  
 Kuehn 339  
 Kueng 278 868  
 Kuenne 1399  
     1900  
 Kuenz 2879  
 Kuhe 244  
 Kukkonen 1045  
 Kunze 2103  
 Kurihara 158  
     1816  
 Kurowski 2114  
 Kuznets 1186  
     2370

## L

Labia 78  
 Labouisse 693  
 Labourdette 296

Labrusse 923  
 Lacoste 918  
 Ladner 2060  
 Lagler 777  
 Laha 1341  
 Lahaye 1818  
 Laing 1941  
 Lajoinie 653  
 Lallemant 848  
 Laloire 2391  
 Laloux 309  
 Lamartine 2140  
 Lambert, A.M. 162  
 Lambert, P. 326  
 Lamer 222  
 Lamfalussy 430  
     1437  
 Lampkin 2443  
 Lampman 2513  
 Landenberger 1146  
 Landmann 1376  
 Landry 1720  
 Landy 2152  
 Lane 2755  
 Langaskens 395  
 Langbein 2817  
 Langley 785  
 Lansing 88  
 Lapie 302  
 Lassmann 1965  
 Lassudrie-Duchêne  
     410  
 Lattre, de 1681  
 Laufenburger 2480  
     2734  
 Laumer 1081  
     2534  
 Lawrence 2443  
 Lawrow 2602  
 Lawyer 1360  
 Lazarjenko 828



Learmonth 2279	Lewis, R.F. 975
Leavitt 2912	Libbert 1886
Lecaillon 161	Lieftinck 2244
Lechner 2350	Liening 1640
Leckzyck 1076	Liess 1077
Ledrut 656	Ligue européenne
1006	de coopération
Lee 287	économique 552
Lefèvre 2683	Limlei 1516
Lehbert 513	Lindahl 1418
Lehmann 2197	Lindblad 391
Lehmitz 1283	Linden 1731
Lehrer 2911	Linder 955
Leitherer 236	Linnhardt 1859
1471 2829	Lipsey 415 1545
Lempen 437	Lipstein 2684
Lemperière 1481	Little, A.D. 451
Lenel 549	Little, I.M.D. 57
Leonard 719	Litwak 2914
Lepsius 2057	Livieratos 2562
Leptin 116	Livre 2381
1551	Ljeskow 2692
Lerdau 571	Lochner 2606
Leridon 1532	Locke 696
2303	Loesch 900
Lerner, D. 1527	Logler 1977
Lerner, E.M. 2784	Lohmann 1354
Lerner, S.W. 2541	Lombard 2572
Letiche 1321	Long, C.D. 416
Letsch 1032	Long, E.J. 773
Levi 1435	Loos 1738
Levin 85	Lópes Romero 2506
Levy, E. 639	Loquet 220
Levy, W. 1349	Lotte, J. 543
Levy, W.J. 1875	Lotte, L. 2201
Lewellen 2795	Loucks 673
Lewin 56	Lubell 1056
Lewis, B.T. 2056	Lubowicki 2842
Lewis, E.H. 712	Lucadou 2218
Lewis, J.P. 1524	Luchterhand 1270
2299	Luck, D.J. 1203

Luck, H. 1792  
1946

Lütge 2348

Lundberg 1779  
2507

Lundström 884

Lurie 2464

Lutz, F. 1655

Lutz, F.A. 2240  
2719

Lutz, V. 2496

Lydall 199

## M

Macaire 516

Mc Aodha 223

Macartney-Filgate  
2101

Mc Cleary 2824

Mc Clelland 2815

Mc Cracken 329

Mc Donald, J. 1121

Mc Donald, J.G. 2564

Mc Donald, S.L. 2659

Mc Dougall, D. 2850

Mc Dougall, Q.D.A. 668

Mc Dougall, I.A. 435

Mc Eachron 377

Mc Gee 2784

Mc Gregor 2438

Mc Guire 1452

Machill 1872

Machinery and allied  
products institute  
2112

Machlup 2716

McKie 2659

McKinnel 978

McMahon 1812

McNamara 273 1973

McNerney 1625

Macrae 2410

Madan 423

Made, van der  
1750

Maffei 387

Magnani 1671

Magrez 417

Maher 1661  
1993

Mahieu 1344

Mahmoud Seklani  
1653

Mahoney 972

Maier, N.R.F. 2671

Maier, W. 996

Maisin 1984

Malcolm 2797

Malek Chéhab 964

Malinvaud 1397

Malm 739

Malmgren 1451  
1509

Mandelbrot 2640

Mandell 976

Mandt 990

Mann, F.C. 1663

Mann, F.K. 165

Manshard 1297

Mantel 123 1002

Maradudin 2907

Marchal, A. 303

Marchal, J. 2160

Marcson 101

Marcus 920 1543

Marczewski 2148

Maréchal 1329

Marković 2528

Markowski 2501

Marmol 792

Marquand 2541

Mars 399	Meller 649
Marsan 553	Mellerowicz, H. 649
Martin 1371	Mellerowicz, K. 1636
Marting 1228	1870 2792
Martinstetter 1331	Mellman 2433
Marty 1529	Mellon 1665
Marx, A. 2236	Mellor 1686
Marx, F. W. 1294	Meloan 743
Marzano 2317	Menge 1246
Masini 979	Mercier 122
Masnata 2037	Meredith 1772
Mastromano 2685	Mergl 2871
Mathieu 1217	Merrett, A. 1506
Mathur 1304 2320	Merrett, A. J. 2919
Mattei 2280	Mertens, D. 314
Matthews 463	520
Maurin 39	Mertens, L. 1378
Maury 2271	Mertens, P. 380
Mawrizki 1800	Meseck 2420
Maxwell 2668	Metcalfe 2193
Mayer 2674	Mey 372 2188
Maynard 799	Meyer, C. W. 1339
Mayoux 2741	Meyer, F. W. 1521
Meade 63 546	1760
809 1525	Meyer, G. 983
Mears 680	Meyer-Marsilius 958
Mecklenburg 2699	Meyers 650 1402
Meerendonk 382	Maynaud 478
Meerhaeghe, van	1386
2409	Michael 731
Meerzon 275	Michel 1368
Mees 284	Michelson 733
Mehling 2838	Mickwitz 1340
Meier, A. 1956	Mieth, G. 2196
Meier, G. M. 484	2878
Meimberg, P. 1105	Mieth, W. H. 393
Meimberg, R. 1544	Miles 2047
Meissner, F. 206	Milhaud 151
856	Miller, D. L. 1940
Meissner, G. 2020	Miller, E. 1019
Meister 1794	Miller, M. H. 1905

Miller, N.C.	431	Mol	409 1222
Miller, R.W.	2790	Moller	2190
Milliman	1837	Moeller	2103
Mills, H.D.	1635	Montgomery	1564
Mills, R.H.	1789	Montias	797
Milne	2308	Moore, B.J.	1014
Milone	453	Moore, G.H.	471
	2296	Moorsteen	1388
Milward	2045	Moragas	2360
Minasiau	1005	Morgan, Ch.A.	2351
Minet	2310	Morgan, D.J.	2860
Mineur	1326	Morgan, E.V.	891
Minhas	1690		1274
Ministry of commerce		Morgenstern, K.	1552
(Pakistan)	1839	Morgenstern, O.	1000
Ministry of commerce and			1766
industry (Tanganyike)		Morris, B.R.	1811
	933	Morris, W.T.	1220
Ministry of labour		Morissens	1330
(U.K.)	1262		1329
Minsky	145	Moscarello	2431
Mintz	1210	Moskalenko	2589
Miot	2818	Moulin, G.	2848
Mishan	1656	Moulin, L.	2460
Mitchell	2902	Mouton	1302
Mitten	980	Moxter	378
Miyoehei Shinohara			1967
	47	Mulhaupt	1408
Mjesjtsjerjakow	1179	Mueller, E.	1560
Moch	2858	Mueller, G.	1688
Modigliani	1223	Mueller, G.G.	2313
	1905 2118	Mueller, J.	649
Möri	2274	Mueller-Armack	
Moetteli	1129		1521
Mohammed Beheshti		Muenger	2786
	1334	Muiswinkel, van	
Mohr	428		1301
Mohring	1158	Mukerji	182
Moisley	1763	Mulder	2096
Mok	2132	Muller	1440
	2493	Mundel	1358

Mundell, R. 583 1670  
 Mundell, R. A. 2253  
 Muth 1223  
 Muther 1848  
 Muijen 616  
 Myers, C. A. 272  
 Myers, Ch. L. 379  
 Myers, M. G. 1674  
 Myrdal 2402

## N

Naebrig 1093  
 Naor 742  
 Napp-Zinn 1212  
 Narvekar 2254  
 Naseem Ahmad  
 2111  
 Naslund 2596  
 National bank of  
 Greece 1415  
 National bank of  
 Libya 2001  
 National bureau  
 of econ.  
 research 300  
 471 787  
 National productivity  
 council 1401  
 Natzmer, van 446  
 Neale 1540  
 Nederlandse bankiers-  
 vereniging 536  
 Nehner 935  
 Neilson 1703  
 Nell Breuning  
 von 1261  
 Nelson 102  
 812 2323  
 Nemchinov 2510  
 Nemtschinow 2558

Netschert 2180  
 Neuberger 2263  
 Neudecker 1222  
 Neufeld 1410  
 Neuhaus 1252  
 Neuloh 139 1773  
 Neumann, von  
 1000  
 Neundoerfer 269  
 Nevile 66  
 Newcomb 494  
 Newlyn 570  
 New man 465  
 2231  
 Nguyen Kien  
 2630  
 Nicholis 1298  
 Nicholson 1916  
 Nicoletti 197  
 Nicosia 1579  
 Niedermeier 76  
 Nitamo 54  
 Niland 967  
 Nisket 2219  
 Nixon 2345  
 Njetoesow 2417  
 Northrup 647  
 Northwestern University  
 2784  
 Norton 2788  
 Notkin 1706  
 2503  
 Nourney 1804  
 Nove 2761  
 Novozhilov 2585  
 Nowak 1236  
 1978  
 Noyola 1068  
 Nurck 870  
 2665  
 Nurul Islam 1416



Nuttall 1881

Nutter 277

## O

Obst 1169

Oelrich 1308

Oertel 826

Office belge pour  
l'accroissement  
de la productivité  
1353

Ohlin 1078

Ohm 2521

Olakanpo 1895

Oldman 2376

Oleinik 2272

Oliver, F.R. 954

Oliver, R.M. 2908

O'Loughlin 1929

O'Neill 346

Oomens 2488

Oort 593

Oostindie 1750

Operations research  
society of

America 2789

Opie 2749

Opitz 1616

Oppenlaender 313

Optner 108

Organisation for  
economic co-operation  
and development 148  
555 851 1443 1497  
1514 1707 1726 1834  
2078 2117 2187 2633  
2664

Orr 1665

Orth 2066 2337

Oshima 7

Oswald 2300

Ott, A.E. 1073

Ott, D.J. 420

Ottel 376 2237  
2884

Oubradons 82

Oulès 65

Oursin 890

Outten 825

Overbeke 2416

Oxenfeldt 2434

## P

Pack 614

Padberg 2617

Padma Desai 817

Page 1836

Paish 2065

Palmer 1550  
2146

Palomba 265

Panchamukhi 2270

Pankhurst 2455

Panne, van de  
1101

Parizeau 1465

Paschkow 135

Pashigian 2867

Pasquier 927

Pastore 2544

Pastuszek 1606

Paton 2182

Patrick 2291

Paues 556 1564

Pauker 1467

Paukert 1155

Paul 1441

Pauling 715

Payne 1237

Peabody 2910

Peacock 167 1194	Planning commission
1679	(India) 1466
Pearce 1938	Please 1424
Pearson 2056	Plouvier 1271
Peltier 627	Plugge 394
Pen 411 892	Plyshevskii 2641
Penglaou 1018	Poelz 1820
Penney 1856	Poenitz 1124
Pepelasis 680	Poeschl 2522
Perroux 2583 2758	Polak 1937
Perry Miller 2745	Political and economic
Peschaut 1127	planning 2742
Peter 2183	Pollars 704
Peters 2808	Poos 2740
Petersen 2262	Porger 2779
Petitjean 417	Portmann 877
Peumans 840	Posner 732 2175
Peyret 1428	2428
Pfeffer 867	Postel 1717
Pfeifer 1947	Posthuma 1937
Pflomm 1235	Potthoff 1955
Phelps, C.W. 952	Prais 1020
Phelps, D.M. 982	Prax 1873
Phillips, A.W. 1932	Prebisch 907 1449
2508	Predetti 855
Phillips, C.F. 402	Predöhl 2735
1986	Preiser 2156
Pichler 70	Prellwitz, von 2005
Pignalosa 2690	Pressat 2222
Pigors 379	Pressnell 1268
Pilditch 2419	Preston 640 1119
Pilkington 2217	2500
Pilliard 175	Preuss 1738
Pilvin 2473	Prociuk 910
Pincus 824	Proksch 274
Pinder 2273	Protopapadakis 2382
Piraux 755	Prybyla 2499
Pisar 2176	Pylee 1857
Pitchford 64	
Pizer 1788	

# Q

Qayum 2288  
 Quadt 1380  
 Quante 748  
 Quevrin 1791  
 Quick 2797  
 Quinn 968  
 Quintin 301  
 Quirin 1805

# R

Rabinovich 483  
 Radicevic 1233  
 Radke 1725  
 Radolf 1712  
 Rados 385  
 Radel 2773  
 Raffée 1362  
 Rahir 1450  
 Rajendra Kumar 1151  
 Rama 851  
 Ramanadham 2167  
 Ranis 1693  
 Rathmell 743  
 Rationalisierungs-  
   Kuratorium der  
   deutschen Wirt-  
   schaft 518 977  
   1379 2205  
 Rattan 2234  
 Ravi Amatayakul  
   2241  
 Raymaekers 1583  
 Read 2662  
 Real 426  
 Redlich 104  
 Rees 276  
 Reichardt 362  
 Reimann 1281  
 Reiser 146  
 Reiter 1651  
 Reitsma 2378  
 Rekola 2843  
 Rendl Marcus 920  
 Renooy 2102  
 Rens 1448  
 Resources for the  
   future 2180  
 Rest, van der  
   2416  
 Reuber 957  
 Revans 105  
 Revzan 1204  
 Rey 2080  
 Ribas 1166  
 Ribhi Abu El-Haj  
   1156  
 Richardson 2126  
 Richmond 2780  
 Riebel 1689  
 Riesman 408  
 Righi 2514  
 Riley 318  
 Rimlinger 535  
 Rimmer 1398  
 Ringel 2214  
 Ripha 2085  
 Rippy 292  
 Ritsch 2781  
 Ritter 2834  
 Riva-Sanseverino  
   1336  
 Riverin 1733  
 Roberts 2212  
 Robertson, D. 179  
 Robertson, D.H. 2104  
 Robinson, A.D. 675  
 Robinson, D. 2355  
 Robinson, D.E. 1519  
 Robinson, J. 2622

Robinson, R. 677  
 Robinson, R.D. 1748  
 Robinson, R.I. 427  
 Rochefort 2625  
 Roechling 1643  
 Roehm 2418  
 Röper 2213  
 Roepke 1174  
 Roessger 239 487  
 Rogmann 1708  
 Rohnfelder 173  
 Roman 2354  
 Romanis 1088  
 Romer 2309  
 Romeuf 749  
 Roscoe 500  
 Rose 2807  
 Rosenberg 26  
 Rosenbluth 2290  
 Rosenstein-Rodan  
     669  
 Rosenthal 164  
 Rosenzweig 728  
 Roskamp 2314  
 Ross 2425  
 Rostow 1187  
 Rothenberg 1815  
 Rothenburg 475  
 Rothman 2206  
 Rothschild 1934  
     2636  
 Rott 400  
 Rouquet la  
     Garrigue 1315  
 Roux 299  
 Rowan 288 2362  
 Rowland 1356  
 Roy 1341  
 Ruban 1935  
     2515  
 Rubinstein 843 1352

Rueb 212  
 Ruebensaal 1764  
 Rühle 2136  
 Rüssel 1622  
 Ruttan 2138  
 Rijckeghem, van  
     335  
 Rijksuniversiteit  
     Gent 428  
 Rijnski 542

## S

Sack, K. 1508  
 Sack, R. 836  
 Sackur 1295  
 Sagoroff 2486  
 Sahota 2375  
 Saint-Gal 1797  
 Saint Marc 1684  
 Sakoff 915  
 Salant 896  
 Salat 2481  
 Salin 1944  
 Sammons 494  
 Sampter 2058  
 Samuels 2587  
 Samuelson, P.A. 638  
 Samuelson, V.E. 2333  
 Sandee 469 818  
 Sandeman 1633  
 Sander 1359  
 Sands 2282  
 Santikumar Ghosh  
     1017  
 Saran 646  
 Sasieni 2324  
 Sasscer 825  
 Sattler 515  
 Saushkin 2278  
 Sauvain 2359

Sauvy 130 752  
     2303  
 Saville 585  
 Saving 2195  
 Sayers 422  
     538  
 Schabacker 241  
 Schachter 133  
 Schade 2811  
 Schaecker 1997  
 Schanz, von  
     1647  
 Schechter 259  
 Scheer 1373  
 Scheffer 2805  
 Scheler 628  
     1260  
 Scherhorn 5  
 Schiess 2567  
 Schilderincck 409  
 Schiller 914  
     2385  
 Schimmler 582  
     1075 1598  
 Schlaifer 1131  
 Schleeauf 1824  
 Schlesinger 17  
     2887  
 Schlieder 1468  
 Schliesser 2888  
 Schlifer 742  
 Schlotter 1046  
 Schluppkotten 632  
 Schmatz 2332  
 Schmeckebier 636  
 Schmidt, H. 2618  
 Schmidt, R.B. 1960  
 Schmidt-Renner 800  
 Schmölders 2881  
 Schmucker 261  
 Schnabel 96

Schnauffer 723  
 Schneider, D. 1966 2063  
 Schneider, H. 439  
 Schneider, W. 1790  
 Schnettler 1357 2917  
 Schnieders 2616  
 Schnore 1650  
 Schnutenhaus 2072  
 Scholz 2617  
 Schoneweg 1247  
 Schouten 2116  
 Schreiber 2322  
 Schroeff, van der  
     366  
 Schubart 2260  
 Schubnell 1261  
 Schuhmann 1847  
 Schultze 35  
 Schurr 2180  
 Schwanke 2891  
 Schwarz, H. 117  
     2547  
 Schwarz, W. 2298  
 Scott, A. 2411  
 Scott, M.F.G. 308  
     790  
 Scott, R.H. 2621  
 Scott, W.D. 498  
 Scott, W.G. 2559  
 Scottish Council  
     2141  
 Seatter 1407  
 Seeli 1660  
 Seers 2759  
 Segal 652  
 Segré 2477  
 Seidenfus 2316  
 Seiler 798  
 Selden 2246  
 Selekman 1619  
 Sellien 993



Selo Soemardjan

2840

Seltz 2073

Semler 243

Senti 2404

Serapnim 948

Sergjejew 2652

Sermon 1968

Serveise 767

Seton 454

Seyffert 2069

Shabana 2864

Shackle 726

772 1400

1889

Shafi 531 533

Sharan 107

Shaw 734

Shchegolev 706

Sheahan 916

Shearer 850

Shelton 2259

Shepherd 1999

Sherbinin 1100

Shillinglaw 228

Shima 2401

Shone, K. 2915

Shone, K.J. 248

Shoup 169

Shrikrishna 2241

Shubik 969 1500

Sickle, van 1174

Sidney 1403

Siebel-Mogk

1962

Sieber 2301

Siech 2518

Siedentop 224

Siegbahn 1564

Siegel 2905

Sieger 2302

Sievers 41

Siewert 634 1979

Siglianti 537

Silberman 581

Simeray 2328

Simha 885

Simler 2235

Simon 670 1108

1904 2599

Singer, H.W. 2624

Singer, J.D. 1160

Singh, D.B. 2725

Singh, V.B. 646

Singleton 2809

Sirkin 1135

Sjoekstalj 2367

Skinner 2830

Skowróński 1756

Slattey 2666

Sleeman 2916

Slesinger 1051 1173

Slichter 936

Smaele, de 325

Smeets 1557

Smirnov 356

Smith, B. 499

Smith, D.R. 2694

Smith, P.E. 644

Smith, R.J. 2546

Smith, V.L. 2458

Smithies 794 2105

Snits 88

Sobotka 96 759

Social science

research council

1278

Société des experts

comptables français

1311

Söhngen 1959

Soekamto Sajidiman 2039

Sohmen 21	Steiner, G.A. 359
Solomon 1069	Steiner, P.O. 707
Solomons 111 2676	Steinmann 1610
Sonnefeld 2561	Stekler 811 2426
Souerwinne 246	Stephenson 2443
Soulié 2612	Stetten, von 2729
Spaendonck, van	Steuer 415
307	Steurer 2330
Speer 252	Stevens 980
Speidel 2699	Stevenson 691
Speight 1259	Stichele, van der 2256
Spencer, D.L. 591	Stichting voor
Spencer, N.M. 1248	economisch onder-
Spengler, A. 1164	zoek 2650
Spengler, J.J. 1321	Stieber 396
Sperling 2353	Stieglitz 2793
Sporck 441	Stier 1491
Spranger 551	Stigler 1115 2623
Spiegel 498	Stipkovich 2239
Springel 1384	Stjerschantz 1293
Sproul 329	Stobbe 2250
Srygley Mouton	Stoessinger 2162
1240	Stohler 2737
Stadermann 1269	Stolper 1058
Staerkle 2556	2314
Staley 2422	Stolte 203 315
Stalker 1845	Stone, M. 1771
Stange 157	Stone, R. 2456
Stanovnik 2512	Storbeck 1143
Stark 226	Stratoudakis 369
Stassart 1687	Strecker 1842
Statistisches Bundes-	Streeten 899
Amt 590	Stretch 2179
Stauffer 1786	Stretz 1338
Steadman 230	Strobél 2295 2863
Steding 1817	Stroszeck 113
Steer 1836	Strout 857
Stefan 2133	Strukov 2509
Stefani 1732	Stucken 798
Stegmann 2862	Stuyvenberg, van 1841
Stein 2490	Stidosteuropa Gesellschaft 2393

Sukhatme 2406  
 Sunbury 2051  
 Sundaram 1405  
 Sunil Guha 814  
 Supple 2224  
 Surányi-Unger 2712  
 Surendra Dave  
     1482  
 Surinder 144  
 Surrey 2376  
 Sutter 751  
 Svenson 2557  
 Swerling 1171  
 Swinnen 2033  
 Sykes 1506 2919  
 Symonds 2669  
 Syrbius 2440  
 Szawlowski 2407

## T

Tabard 1573  
 Tabatoni 2326  
 Tagiuri 2462  
 Takashi Negishi  
     137  
 Tamagna 1013  
 Tamsma 1611  
 Tannhäuser 2800  
 Taplin 2816  
 Tarshis 2548  
 Taubenfeld 201  
 Tautscher 2522  
 Tavittiau 532  
 Tawney 1392  
 Taylor, A. 938  
 Taylor, B. 2476  
 Taylor, D. A. 1203  
 Taylor, M. C. 2297  
 Taylor, Ph. E. 1554  
 Taylor, W. B. 99

Tenenbaum 290  
 Teschner 289  
 Tessier 1913  
 Tether 1896  
 Tetz 1950  
 Teuteberg 2094  
 Thanos, C. A. 1011  
 Thanos, G. A. 1549  
 Theil 1072 1502  
     1767  
 Theissing 762  
 Theocharis 1528  
 Thierbach 1113  
 Thimm 1350  
 Thomas, C. J. 48  
 Thomas, D. 106  
 Thomas, E. 1615  
 Thomas, K. D. 815  
 Thomas, M. R. 690  
 Thomas, W. W. 2184  
 Thompson, G. C. 2051  
 Thompson, H. R. 1853  
 Thompson, L. A. 2233  
 Thorburn 2290  
 Thore 1998  
 Thorne 141  
 Thorp 807  
 Thurmann 2536  
 Thurn 1533  
 Thurston 1231  
 Tilles 1961  
 Tilmant 1168  
 Timm 1288  
 Timme 2710  
 Tinbergen 267 2023  
     2334  
 Tipping 199  
 Tissot van Patot  
     212  
 Tjoekow 2533  
 Tobin 2374

Tocher 1221  
 Tokarjew 2568  
 Toothill 2141  
 Tosiwo Nakayama  
     1320  
 Townsend 114  
 Trenton 2471  
 Triffin 2247 2470  
 Tripp 413  
 Trodet 417  
 Trolle 519  
 Trow 1361  
 Trs 863 864  
 Trueman 374  
 Truninger 2048  
 Truu 2403  
 Tsan Thai Wo  
     1181 2873  
 Tschudi 1822  
 Tse 736  
 Tsiang 2539  
 Tucker, G.S.L. 1139  
 Tucker, S.A. 370  
 Tumlr 2605  
 Turchi 1178  
 Turetskii 1806  
 Turley 1807  
 Turner 718 717  
 Turvey 30 110  
     2113  
 Tuthill 436  
 Twentieth century  
     fund 2140  
 Tyberghein 2038  
 Tybout 833

## U

Uher 1029  
 Uhl 2644  
 Uhr 1659

Uhrbrock 271  
 Unger 2851  
 Ungern-Sternberg, von  
     131 1133 1391  
 United Nations 58 557  
     807 866 1840 2366  
 U.S. Department of  
     commerce 1878  
     2041 2082  
 U.S. Department of  
     labor 860  
 U.S. Tariff commission  
     1719  
 Université de Liège  
     1326  
 Université de Paris  
     178  
 Universiteit van  
     Amsterdam 2650  
 University of Madrid  
     1590  
 Uytterhoeven 2802

## V

Vaccara 896  
 Vaes 846 1230  
 Valarché 126 2264  
 Valentin 2525  
 Valkeneer, de 847  
 Vallings 2930  
 Vancil 1507 1980  
 Vandeputte 1280  
     2258  
 Vanek 2532  
 Vanhove 2137  
 Varga, E. 2841  
 Varga, P. 1026  
 Varga, S. 1393 1535  
     2311  
 Vasil'ev 2129

- Ved Prakash Duggal 951  
 Vedishchev 52  
 Veer, de 1222  
 Veigel 963 1092 2895  
 Veit 1272  
 Veld, in 't, 2904  
 Veldkamp 507  
 Venkatasubbiah 1585  
 Venter 1641  
 Ventriglia 1675  
 Ventura 741  
 Vereniging "De Nederlandse bloemisterij" 1841  
 Verhaegen 2705  
 Verrijn Stuart 1409  
 Vickey 342  
 Vidal 1871  
 Vilenskii 713  
 Viljoen 10  
 Villers 842  
 Vinaras 98  
 Vincentz 254  
 Viner 959  
 Viret 77  
 Viton 2690  
 Vodrazka 2315  
 Vöchting 2292  
 Vogel, J.P. 2435  
 Vogel, R. 1213  
 Vogel, W. 125  
 Voghel, de 2373  
 Voirin 1823  
 Voitel 1381  
 Volkov 279  
 Vormbaum 2920  
 Vos 1937  
 Votaw 685  
 Vries, de 2084  
 Vroenhoven, van 2013  
 W  
 Wadekin 562 949  
 Waelbroeck 266  
 Waffenschmidt 754  
 Wagenführ, H. 1475  
 Wagenführ, R. 2855  
 Wahl 1484  
 Wahlen 456  
 Wake 2697  
 Wales 1203  
 Walker, C.G. 2925  
 Walker, E.W. 2202  
 Wallace, E.L. 1626  
 Wallace, L.F. 2138  
 Wallace, W.H. 1802  
 Wallich 450 547 1898  
 Walton 871  
 Wander 466  
 Wapenhans 550 1152  
 Ward, B. 681 1595  
 Ward, E.P. 1241  
 Warmington 786  
 Warner 1788  
 Wartha 1089 2029  
 Wasiljew 1296  
 Wassenbergh 2768  
 Water, van de 1745  
 Watter 2775  
 Webb 1893  
 Weber, A. 1199  
 Weber, K. 112  
 Weber, M. 432  
 Weber, W. 2856



Webster 124	Wigglesworth 1281
Wegmueller 2552	Wikstrom 1364
Weides 784	Wilfred Goding 1320
Weinberg 984	Wilhelm 386
Weinhold 2339	1744
2812	Willeke 525
Weinschenck 97	Willemetz 901
Weinwurm 1229	Willenbacher 2194
Weippert 477	Willgerodt 602
2708	Williams, A. 1555
Weisbrod 1891	Williams, B. 1510
Weise 42	Williams, E.H. 2191
Weiss, G.H. 2407	Willis 1571
Weiss, H.K. 2223	Willmann 343
Weiss, L.W. 2169	Wilson, H.H. 1627
Weisser 2200	Wilson, J.Q. 1365
Weisskopf 264	Wilson, J.S.G. 567
Welch 2442	671 2837
Welter 1165	Wilson, T. 1419
2853	Wilson, T.L. 725
Weralski 2604	Winick 1359
Werner, E. 1773	Winkler, E.G. 1673
Werner, J. 1138	Winkler, H. 2075
Wernet 1604	Winsten 1099
Wessely 59 2294	Winters 1866
Westebbe 2238	Winterstein 2466
Wester 1975	Wirtz 1981
Westing 1512	Wiseman 167
Weynwurm 2189	1679
Whetham 2030	Wiswede 2772
Whinston 2596	Witteveen 476
White, C. 989	Witting 1114
White, W.H. 665	Wittkamp 2083
1080	Wittmann 1958
Whitin 1244	2269
Wibbe 1623	Wladika 1945
Wicker 2106	Woelker 2706
Wickham 1894	Wolfe, J.N. 701
Widmer 2537	Wolfe, J.V. 2231
Wiedemann 139	Wolff, de 198
Wienberg 98	337

Wolfstone 1054  
Wonnacott, P. 425  
Wonnacott, R.J. 1589  
Wood 2495  
Worpitz 1369  
Wouters 820  
Wrigley 909  
Wronczek 1035  
Würdinger 2120  
Wijendaele, van  
820

Zoesman 2693  
Zonnenberg 2767  
Zorn 2089  
Zverev 1197  
Zweig 2405

## Y

Yamaoka 2384  
Yaspan 981  
Yates, F. 750  
Yates, P.L. 444  
Yeager 1148  
Yeck 2077  
Yoder 1698  
Yordon 1692  
Yoshikawa 2662  
Young 1953  
Ypersele de  
Strihou, van  
514  
Yutaka Matsumura  
2752

## Z

Zahn 1814  
Zamora Batiz  
1348  
Zebot 2257  
Zehnhoff 770  
Zeitel 540  
Zellekens 1826  
Ziegler 1093  
Zlatiev 1367

## ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

LIST OF PERIODICALS FROM WHICH ARTICLES HAVE  
BEEN ABSTRACTED IN VOLUME 9, JUNE 1, 1961 - JUNE 1, 1962

- A -

ACCOUNTANT, De. (Amsterdam). m.  
ADMINISTRATIVE management. (New York). m.  
ADMINISTRATIVE science quarterly. (Ithaca). 3m.  
ADVANCED management office executive. (New York). m.  
AFRO - Asian economic review. (Cairo). m.  
AGRARPOLITISCHE Revue. (Zürich). m.  
AGRARWIRTSCHAFT. (Hannover). m.  
AGRICULTURE. (London). m.  
ALLGEMEINES statistisches Archiv. (München). 3m.  
AMERICAN economic review, The. (Evanston). 5 x p.j.  
AMERICAN journal of economics and sociology. (Lancaster). 3m.  
AMERICAN metal market. (New York). d.  
ANNALEN der Gemeinwirtschaft. (Genf). a.  
ANNALES de sciences économiques appliquées (Louvain).  
5 x p.j.  
ANNALS, The, of the American Academy of political and social  
science. (Philadelphia). 2m.  
ANNEE, L', politique et économique. (Paris). 2m.  
APPLIED statistics. (London). 3m.  
ARBEITGEBER, Der. (Düsseldorf). m.  
ARTHA VIJNANA. (Bombay). 3m.  
ASIAN survey. (Berkeley, Cal.). m.  
ATOMWIRTSCHAFT. (Düsseldorf). m.  
ATOOMENERGIE. (Rotterdam). m.  
AUSSENHANDEL der Tschechoslowakei. (Praha). m.  
AUSSENHANDELSDIENST der Industrie - und Handelskammern und  
Wirtschaftsverbände. Bericht. (Frankfurt a/M). w.  
AUSSENWIRTSCHAFT. (Zürich/St. Gallen). 3m.  
AVENIRS. (Paris). m.

- B -

BANCA nazionale del Lavoro. Quarterly review. (Roma). 3m.  
BANCARIA. (Roma). m.

BANCO di Roma. Review of the economic conditions in Italy.  
 (Roma). 3m.  
 BANK of England. Quarterly bulletin. (London). 3m.  
 BANK of Finland. Monthly bulletin. (Helsinki). m.  
 BANK of Israel. Bulletin (Jerusalem). a.  
 BANK of London and South America. Quarterly review. (London). 3m.  
 BANKER, The. (London). m.  
 BANQUE nationale de Belgique. Bulletin d'information et de  
 documentation. (Bruxelles). m.  
 BANQUE Populaire suisse. Informations. (Berne). a.  
 BAU - Markt. (Düsseldorf). w.  
 BELGIQUE - Amérique latine. (Bruxelles). 2m.  
 BERGBAU und Wirtschaft. (Bochum). m.  
 BERICHTE über Landwirtschaft. (Hamburg). 3m.  
 BESTUURSWETENSCHAPPEN. ('s-Gravenhage). 2m.  
 BETRIEBSWIRTSCHAFTLICHE Forschung und Praxis. (Berlin). m.  
 BLÄTTER für Genossenschaftswesen. (Wiesbaden). 2 x p.m.  
 BOARD of trade journal. (London). w.  
 BOLETIM geral do ultramar. (Lisboa). m.  
 BRAUWELT. (Nürnberg). 2 x p.w.  
 BULLETIN Benelux. (Bruxelles). 2m.  
 BULLETIN commercial belge. (Bruxelles). m.  
 BULLETIN économique et social du Maroc. (Rabat). 3m.  
 BULLETIN of the Institute for the study of the U.S.S.R. (Munich). m.  
 BULLETIN of the International social security association. (Geneva). m.  
 BULLETIN of the Oxford University institute of statistics. (Oxford). m.  
 BULLETIN S.E.D.E.I.S. (Paris). 2w.  
 BUSINESS horizons. (Bloomington, In.). 3m.  
 BUSINESS review. (Washington). 2m.  
 BUSINESS week. (New York). w.

- C -

CAHIERS économiques de Bruxelles. (Bruxelles). 3m.  
 CAHIERS de l'Institut de science économique appliquée. (Paris). a.  
 CAHIERS internationaux de sociologie. (Paris).  $\frac{1}{2}$ j.  
 CALIFORNIA management review. (Berkely and Los Angeles). 3m.  
 CANADIAN business. (Montreal). m.  
 CANADIAN journal, The, of economics and political science.  
 (Toronto). 3m.  
 CHEMISCHE Industrie. (Düsseldorf). m.

CHIMIE et industrie. (Paris). m. Supplément : GENIE chimique.  
 COMITE national de l'organisation française. Revue mensuelle de  
 l'organisation. (Paris). m.  
 COMITE national belge de l'organisation scientifique: Etudes et  
 documents. (Bruxelles). a.  
 COMMERCE moderne, Le. (Paris). m.  
 CONFERENCE board reports. Business record. (New York). m.  
 -----. Management record. (New York). a.  
 -----. Studies in business policy. (New York). a.  
 -----. Studies in personnel policy. (New York). a.  
 CONJUNTURA econômica. (Rio de Janeiro). m.  
 CONSOMMATION. (Paris). 3m.  
 CONTEMPORARY Japan. (Tokyo). 3m.  
 CONTINENTAL iron and steel trade reports. (The Hague). a.  
 CONTROLLER. (Brattleboro). m.  
 COST accountant. (London). m.  
 COST and management. (Hamilton). m.

- D -

DANISH foreign office journal (Copenhagen). 3m.  
 DEPARTMENT of state bulletin, The. (Washington). w.  
 DOCK and harbour authority, The. (London). m.  
 DOCUMENTATION française, La. Notes et études documentaires.  
 (Paris). 2 x p.w.  
 DUN's review and modern industry. (New York), m.

- E -

EASTERN economic review. (Hongkong). w.  
 EASTERN world. (London). m.  
 ECONOMIA. (Santiago di Chile). 3m.  
 ECONOMIA internazionale. (Genova). 3m.  
 ECONOMIC bulletin. (Accra). m.  
 ECONOMIC bulletin for Africa. (Addis Ababa). m.  
 ECONOMIC bulletin for Asia and the Far East. (Bangkok). 3 x p.j.  
 ECONOMIC bulletin for Europe. (Geneva). 3m.  
 ECONOMIC bulletin for Latin America. (New York).  $\frac{1}{2}$  j.  
 ECONOMIC development and cultural change. (Chicago). 3m.  
 ECONOMIC geography. (Worcester). 3m.



ECONOMIC history review, The. (Utrecht). 2 x p.j.  
 ECONOMIC journal, The. (London). 3m.  
 ECONOMIC record, The. (Melbourne).  $\frac{1}{2}$ j.  
 ECONOMICA. (London). 3m.  
 ECONOMIE. (Tilburg). m.  
 ECONOMIE, L'. (Paris). w.  
 ECONOMIE appliquée. (Paris). 3 m.  
 ECONOMIE et humanisme. (Caluire/Rhône). 2m.  
 ECONOMIE libanaise et arabe, L'. (Beirut). m.  
 ECONOMISCH en sociaal tijdschrift. (Antwerpen). 5 x p.j.  
 ECONOMIST, De. (Haarlem). m.  
 ECONOMIST, The. (London). w.  
 EFTA bulletin. (Geneva). m.  
 EGYPTE, L', contemporaine. (Le Caire). a.  
 EGYPTIAN economic and political review. (Cairo). m.  
 EKONOMISK revy. (Stockholm). 5 x p.j.  
 EKONOMISK tidskrift. (Stockholm). 3m.  
 EKONOMIST. (Beograd). 3m.  
 EMPIRE cotton growing review, The. (London). 3m.  
 ENTWICKLUNGSLANDER. (Baden - Baden). 2m.  
 ERGONOMICS. (London). 3m.  
 ETUDE du travail. (Paris). m.  
 ETUDES et conjoncture. (Paris). m.  
 EUROPA - Archiv. (Frankfurt a/M./Wien).  $\frac{1}{2}$ m.  
 EUROPAEISCHE Wirtschaft. (Baden - Baden).  $\frac{1}{2}$ m.  
 EUROPEAN productivity. (Paris). 4m.

- F -

FACTORY. (New York). m.  
 FAMILLES dans le monde. (Paris). 3m.  
 FAR Eastern economic review. (Hongkong). w.  
 FEDERAL reserve bulletin. (Washington). m.  
 FETTE, Seifen, Anstrichmittel. (Hamburg). m.  
 FINANCE and trade review. (Pretoria). 2 x p.j.  
 FINANZARCHIV. (Tübingen). 3m.  
 FOCUS. (New York). 10 x p.j.  
 FOREIGN affairs. (New York). 3m.  
 FOREIGN commerce weekly. (Washington). w.  
 FOREIGN trade. (Ottawa). 2w.  
 FORTUNE. (New York). m.

- G -

GAZETTE. (Leiden). 3m.

GEWERBLICHE Rundschau. (Bern). 3m.

GIORNALE degli economisti e annali di economia. (Padova). 2m.

- H -

HAINAUT économique, Le. (Mons). 3m.

HARVARD business review. (Boston). 2m.

HOMMES et techniques. (Paris). m.

- I -

I.F.O. -Schnelldienst. (München). w.

INDIAN economic journal. (Bombay). 3m.

INDIAN economic review. (New Delhi).  $\frac{1}{2}$ j.

INDUSTRIA, L'. (Milano). 3m.

INDUSTRIAL and labor relations review. (Ithaca). 3m.

INDUSTRIAL marketing. (Chicago). m.

INDUSTRIALIZATION and productivity. (New York). j.

INDUSTRIE. (Bruxelles). m.

INDUSTRIE, L', textile. (Paris). m.

INDUSTRIE textile belge. (Bruxelles). m.

INDUSTRIE - Anzeiger. (Essen). 2 x p.w.

INDUSTRIELLE Organisation. (Zürich). m.

INFORMACION commercial española. (Madrid). m.

INTER- American economic affairs. (Washington). 3m.

INTERNATIONAL affairs. (Oxford). 3m.

INTERNATIONAL conciliation. (New York). 2m.

INTERNATIONAL fruit world. (Basle). 3 x p.j.

INTERNATIONAL labour review. (Geneva). m.

INTERNATIONAL organization. (Boston). 3m.

INTERNATIONAL review of cotton and allied textile industrie.  
(Manchester). 3m.

INTERNATIONAL social science journal. (Paris). 3m.

INTERNATIONALE Zeitschrift für angewandte Physiologie einschliess-  
lich Arbeitsphysiologie. (Berlin). m.

INTERNATIONALES Archiv für Verkehrswesen. (Mainz). 2 x p.m.

INTERNATIONALES Gewerbearchiv. (St.Gallen). 3m.

INVESTMENT; quarterly review. (London). 3m.

IRISH trade journal and statistical bulletin. (Dublin). 3m.  
ISRAEL economic forum. (Tel Aviv). a.

- J -

JAHRBUCH der Absatz - und Verbrauchsforschung. (Nürnberg). a.  
JAHRBUCH für Sozialwirtschaft. (Göttingen). 3 x p.j.  
JAHRBUECHER für Nationalökonomie und Statistik. (Stuttgart). 2m.  
JAPAN trade monthly, The. (Tokyo). m.  
JOURNAL, The, of accountancy. (New York). m.  
JOURNAL of the American statistical association. (Menasha). 3m.  
JOURNAL of business of the University of Chicago. (Chicago). 3m.  
JOURNAL, The, of economic history. (New York). 3m.  
JOURNAL of finance. (Chicago). 3m.  
JOURNAL of industrial economics. (Oxford). 4m.  
JOURNAL of industry and trade. (New Delhi). m.  
JOURNAL of the Institute of bankers. (London). 6 x p.j.  
JOURNAL, The, of marketing. (Chicago). 3m.  
JOURNAL, The, of political economy. (Chicago). 2m.  
JOURNAL of retailing. (New York). 3m.  
JOURNAL of the Royal statistical society. (London). a.

- K -

KANSALLIS - Osake - Pankki. Economic review. (Helsinki). 3m.  
KONJUNKTURPOLITIK. (Berlin). 2m.  
KOSTENRECHNUNG - Praxis. (Wiesbaden). 2m.  
KREDIETBANK. Bulletin hebdomadaire. (Bruxelles). w.  
KYKLOS. (Basel). a.  
KYOTO university economic review. (Kyoto).  $\frac{1}{2}$  j.

- L -

LAND economics. (Madison, Wisc.). 3m.  
LICHT's internationaler Zuckerbericht. (Ratzeburg). 4 x p.m.  
LLOYD's bank review. (London). 3m.

- M -

MAANDBLAD voor accountancy en bedrijfshuishoudkunde.  
(Purmerend). m.

MANAGEMENT international. (Wiesbaden). 2m.  
 MANAGEMENT review, The. (New York). m.  
 MANAGEMENT science. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 MANAGER, The. (London). m.  
 MANCHESTER school, The, of economic and social studies.  
 (Manchester). 3 x p.j.  
 MARCHES tropicaux et méditerranéens. (Paris). w.  
 MARKENARTIKEL. (München). m.  
 MASS production. (London). m.  
 MECHANICAL handling. (London). m.  
 MEDICAL bulletin, The. (New Jersey). m.  
 MENS en onderneming. (Haarlem). 2m.  
 METAL bulletin; tinplate review. (London).  $\frac{1}{2}$ w.  
 METALL. (Berlin). m.  
 METROECONOMICA. (Bologna / Trieste). 3m.  
 MIDDLE eastern affairs. (New York). m.  
 MIROWAJA ekonomika i mjesdoenarodnyje odnosjenija. (Moskwa). m.  
 MITTEILUNGEN der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation.  
 (Köln). a.  
 MITTEILUNGEN Rheinisch - Westfälisches Institut für Wirtschafts-  
 forschung. (Essen). m.  
 MONATSBERICHTE des Oesterreichischen Instituts für Wirtschafts-  
 forschung. (Wien). m.  
 MONEDA y crédito. (Madrid). 3m.  
 MONITEUR officiel du commerce international. (Paris).  $\frac{1}{2}$ w.  
 MONTHLY bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics. (Rome). m.  
 MONTHLY labor review. (Washington). m.  
 M.T.M.; journal of methods - time measurement. (Ann Arbor). 2m.

- N -

N.A.A. bulletin. (New York). 2 x p.m.  
 NATIONAL bank of Egypt. Economic bulletin. (Cairo). 3m.  
 NATIONAL bank of Greece. Quarterly review. (Athens). 3m.  
 NATIONAL institute economic review. (London). 2m.  
 NATIONALOEKONOMISK tidsskrift. (København). 2m.  
 NATIONAL tax journal. (Boston). 3m.  
 NEDERLANDS tijdschrift voor internationaal recht. (Leiden). 3m.  
 NEUES AFRIKA. (München). m.

- O -

OBSERVATION économique, L'. (Paris). m.  
 OESTERREICHISCHE Betriebswirt. (Wien). 3m.  
 OESTERREICHISCHE Osthefte. (Wien). 2m.  
 OESTERREICHISCHES Bank - Archiv. (Wien). a.  
 OPERATIONAL research quarterly. (London). 3m.  
 OPERATIONS research. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 OPTIMA. (Johannesburg). 3m.  
 ORBIS. (Philadelphia). 3m.  
 ORGANISATION scientifique. (Bruxelles). m.  
 ORIENT. (Hamburg). 2m.  
 OSTEUROPA. (Stuttgart). m.  
 OST EUROPA Wirtschaft. (Stuttgart).  $\frac{1}{2}$ j.  
 OXFORD economic papers. (Oxford). 4m.

- P -

PACIFIC affairs. (New York). 3m.  
 PERSONNEL. (New York). 2m.  
 PERSONNEL management. (London). 3m.  
 PERSONNEL psychology. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 PETROLEUM press service. (London). m.  
 PLANNING. (London). a.  
 PLANOVOJE Chozjaistvo. (Moskou). 2m.  
 POLISH perspectives. (Warsaw). m.  
 POLITICAL science quarterly. (New York). 3m.  
 POLITIQUE étrangère. (Paris). 2m.  
 POPULATION. (Paris). 3m.  
 PROBLEMES économiques. (Paris). w.  
 PROBLEMES de l'Europe. (Paris/Rome). 3m.  
 PROBLEMS of communism. (Washington). 2m.  
 PROBLEMS of economics. (New York). m.  
 PRODUCTION engineer, The. (London). m.  
 PRODUCTIVITY measurement review. (Paris). 3m.  
 PROGRESS; publ. by Unilever. (London). 3m.  
 PUBLIC administration. (London). 3m.  
 PUBLIC finance. (The Hague). 3m.  
 PUBLIC opinion quarterly, The. (Princeton). 3m.  
 PURCHASING. (New York). 2w.



- O -

QUARTERLY journal, The, of economics. (Cambridge). 3m.

- R -

RAYONNE et fibres synthétiques. (Bruxelles). m.

RECHERCHES économiques de Louvain. (Louvain). 3 x p.j.

REFA Nachrichten. (Darmstadt). 3m.

RESEARCH management. (New York /London). 3m.

RESERVE bank of India. Bulletin. (Bombay). m.

REVIEW, The, of economic studies. (Cambridge).  $\frac{1}{2}$ j.

REVIEW, The, of economics and statistics. (Cambridge). 3m.

REVIEW of international cooperation. (London). m.

REVISTA de economía. (Mexico). m.

REVUE d'Athènes. (Athènes). m.

REVUE, La, de la banque. (Bruxelles). m.

REVUE de l'économie méridionale. (Montpellier). 2m.

REVUE d'économie politique. (Paris). 2m.

REVUE économique. (Paris). 6 x p.j.

REVUE économique et sociale. (Lausanne). 3m.

REVUE française de sociologie. (Paris). 2m.

REVUE d'histoire économique et sociale. (Paris). 3m.

REVUE de l'Institut de sociologie. (Bruxelles). 3m.

REVUE du marché commun. (Paris). m.

REVUE de science financière. (Paris). 3m.

REVUE syndicale Suisse. (Berne). m.

RIVISTA internazionale di scienze sociali. (Milano). 2m.

ROTTERDAMSche bank N. V. Quarterly review. (Rotterdam). 3m.

RUBBER and plastics age. (London). m.

RUMANIAN foreign trade. (Bucharest). 3m.

- S -

SCHAKEL, De. (Antwerpen). m.

SCHMOLLERS Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft. (Berlin). 6 x p.j.

SCHWEIZ. Handels Zeitung. (Zürich). w.

SCHWEIZ. Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik. (Basel). 2m.

SCOTTISH journal of political economy. (Edinburgh). 3 x p.j.

SKANDINAVISKA Banken. Quarterly review. (Stockholm). 3m.

SOCIAAL - economische wetgeving: Europa. (Zwolle). m.  
 SOCIAAL maandblad arbeid. (Alphen a/d Rijn). m.  
 SOCIAL and economic studies. (Kingston). 3m.  
 SOCIAL research. (New York). 3m.  
 SOCIALIST thought and practice. (Beograd). 2m.  
 SOCIETE belge d'études et d'expansion. Bulletin bimestriel.  
 (Liège). 5 x p.j.  
 SOCIOLOGIE du travail. (Paris). 2m.  
 SOUTH African journal, The, of economics. (Johannesburg). 3m.  
 SOUTHERN economic journal, The. (Chapel Hill). 3m.  
 SOVIET studies. (Oxford). 3m.  
 SOZIALE Arbeit. (Berlin). m.  
 STAFF papers. (Washington). a.  
 STAHL und Eisen. (Düsseldorf). 2w.  
 STATIST, The. (London). w.  
 STATISTICA neerlandica. ('s-Gravenhage). 3m.  
 STATISTICAL and economic review. (London). a.  
 STATISTISCHE en econometrische onderzoekingen. (Zeist). 3m.  
 STATISTISCHE Praxis. (Berlin). m.  
 STEEL review. (London). 3m.  
 SURVEY of current business. (Washington). m.  
 SURVEY of economic conditions in Japan. Monthly circular. (Tokyo). m.

- T -

TABAK - Zeitung, Die. (Mainz). w.  
 TEXTILDIENST, Die. (Münster). 3m.  
 THREE banks review, The. (Edinburgh). 3m.  
 TIME and motion study. (London). m.  
 TIMES review of industry. (London). m.  
 TRADE union information. (Paris). 2m.  
 TRADE with Greece. (Athens). 3m.  
 TRAVAIL et méthode. (Paris). m.  
 TRIMESTRE económico, El. (Mexico). 3m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor economie. (Leuven). 3m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor economische en sociale geographie.  
 (Rotterdam). m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor efficiëntie en documentatie. ('s-Gravenhage). m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT van het Koninklijk Nederlands aardrijkskundig  
 genootschap. (Amsterdam). 3m.

TIJDSCHRIFT voor politiek. (Brussel). 2m.  
TIJDSCHRIFT voor sociale wetenschappen. (Gent). 3m.  
TIJDSCHRIFT voor vennootschappen, verenigingen en stichtingen.  
( T.V.V.S.)(Deventer). m.

- U -

UEBERSEE Rundschau. (Hamburg). m.  
UNITAS Nordiska föreningsbanken. Quarterly review. (Helsinki). 3m.  
UNTERNEHMENSFORSCHUNG. (Würzburg). 3m.  
UNTERNEHMUNG, Die. (Bern). 2m.

- V -

VENDRE. (Paris). m.  
VERKEER. ('s-Gravenhage). 3m.  
V.E.V. - berichten. (Antwerpen).  $\frac{1}{2}$ m.  
VIERTELJAHRESHEFTE zur Wirtschaftsforschung. (Berlin). 3m.  
VOLKSWIRT, Der. (Frankfurt a/M). w.

- W -

WELTWIRTSCHAFTLICHES Archiv. (Hamburg). 3m.  
WEST African review. (London). m.  
WESTDEUTSCHE Wirtschaft. (München). m.  
WESTMINSTER bank review. (London). 3m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Recht. (Zürich). 3m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Statistik. (Wiesbaden). m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Wettbewerb. (Düsseldorf). m.  
WIRTSCHAFTLICHKEIT. (Wien). 2m.  
WIRTSCHAFTSDIENST. (Hamburg). m.  
WIRTSCHAFTSKONJUNKTUR. (München). 3m.  
WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFT. (Berlin). 2m.  
WNJESJAJA torgowlja. (Moskwa). m.  
WOPROSY ekonomiki. (Moskwa). m.  
WORK study and industrial engineering. (London). m.  
WORLD petroleum. (New York). m.  
WORLD thrift. (Amsterdam). 2m.  
WORLD trade information service. (Economic and operations  
reports). (Washington). a.

- Y -

YORKSHIRE bulletin of economic and social research. (Hull). 2 x p.j.  
YOGOSLAV survey. (Beograd). 3m.

- Z -

ZEITSCHRIFT für Betriebswirtschaft. (Wiesbaden). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für das gesamte Genössenschaftswesen. (Göttingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für das gesamte Kreditwesen. (Frankfurt a/M).  $\frac{1}{2}$ m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft. (Tübingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung. (Köln/Opladen). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Information und Diskussion über Entwicklungsländer.  
(Baden - Baden). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Markt - und Meinungsforschung. (Tübingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Nationalökonomie. (Wien). a.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Organisation. (Frankfurt a/M). 2m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Verkehrswissenschaft. (Düsseldorf). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Wirtschaftsgeographie. (Hagen). 9 x p.j.  
ZENTRALBLATT für Arbeitswissenschaft und soziale Betriebspraxis.  
(München). m.





